



PERIAZ  
LIBRARY

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th August 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

No.	Name of estate and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
180	Md. Bagha, pargana Odisha.	Rs. 4. P. 0. 0	Whole	...	Saja Mahomed Dab	Rs. 4. P. 0. 0	Rs. 4. P. 0. 0	Rs. 4. P. 0. 0
147	Md. Hare Krishna-pur, pargana Bahang.	Rs. 4. P. 0. 0	Do.	4 shares. All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rikharai Dhar	Rs. 12. 0. 0	Rs. 12. 0. 0	Rs. 12. 0. 0

Puri Collectorate, the 5th June 1911.

J. CLARK, Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated on the Grand Trunk Road and adjacent to the Konnagore Police station, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on Monday, the 31st July 1911, corresponding with the 15th Shrahan 1318 B.S., Fasil, at Chinnurah Land Acquisition office—

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 3rd.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 4th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Lot	Name of district.	Pargana and mouza.	Number of mls. on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres.	Remaining for exclusion.	A. B. T.		
1	Hooghly	Konnagore, pargana Boro.	Nil	Situated on the north-west side of the Konnagore police station.	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nil		Nil	North and West—By the land of Late Kurnar Deb. East—By the Grand Trunk Road, and on the South—By Government land. Konnagore police station.

Chinnurah, the 30th May 1911.

KHURD NASH BIKHARAI, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the Magura subdivision in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at the Magura Subdivisional Office on the 8th August 1911, corresponding with the 23rd Shrahan 1318 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estate is to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The sale is to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
4206	Chandampratap, pargana Mahamudshahy.	38.23	Rs. 106 6	
4619	Amtail, pargana Mahamudshahy	21.79	36 0	

Jessore Collectorate, the 23rd June 1911.

SUREN KUMAR GARGOLY, for Collector.



APPENDIX XXIII

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on the 9th inst 1911, corresponding with the 24th Shaban 1319 B.S., at the Subdivisional Office of Jangipur.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 45 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 2 feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Name of district.	Pargana and manas.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH DOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
Murshidabad	Lankarbar Dighmurt (Jangipur).	96A	East	2 12 18	0 3 28.572			1	North—Kanki Shukh and Chandra Chaitan. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 15. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Misan Shukh.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	2 0 13	1 0 10.605			2	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 1. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 15. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 10 14	0 1 17.340			3	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 14. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 4. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 19 6	0 1 11.760			4	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 6. East—land, plot Nos. 6, 15, 16 and 8. South—15, 16 and 8. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 10 2	0 1 20.240			5	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 3, 15, 7 and 12. East—land, plot Nos. 3, 15, 7 and 12. South—15, 7 and 12. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 8 0	0 0 1.315			6	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 1, 7 and 8. East—land, plot Nos. 1, 7 and 8. South—7 and 8. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 12 8	0 0 32.702			7	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 2, 12 and 9. East—land, plot Nos. 2, 12 and 9. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 6. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 11 5	0 0 29.612			8	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 6, 7, 12, 11, 8 and 15. East—land, plot Nos. 6, 7, 12, 11, 8 and 15. South—7, 12, 11, 8 and 15. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 3 4	0 0 8.604			9	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 9 and 10. East—land, plot Nos. 9 and 10. South—Girls N. Key. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	1 10 13	0 2 1.488			10	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 8, 10 and 9. East—land, plot Nos. 8, 10 and 9. South—10 and 9. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 3 1	0 0 8.600			11	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14, 17, 15, 8 and 12. East—land, plot Nos. 14, 17, 15, 8 and 12. South—14, 17, 15, 8 and 12. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 12 4	0 0 32.720			12	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 5, 11, 13, 8 and 7. East—land, plot Nos. 5, 11, 13, 8 and 7. South—11, 13, 8 and 7. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 8 2	0 0 8.244			13	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14, 17, 11, 8 and 12. East—land, plot Nos. 14, 17, 11, 8 and 12. South—14, 17, 11, 8 and 12. West—Sarada Darya.
Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 2 5	0 0 1.450			14	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 15, 10, 13, 8 and 4. East—land, plot Nos. 15, 10, 13, 8 and 4. South—15, 10, 13, 8 and 4. West—Sarada Darya.

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of sals on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. S. C.	A. S. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. S. P.		
15	Murshidabad	Laskarpur Dhatmar (Bajapur.)	96A	East	0 16 3	0 1 0'141	.....	.....	1	North—Madari Bhowa. East—E. H. S. R. South—land, plot No. 14, 17, 1 and 2. West—
16	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	4 0 6	1 1 13'602	.....	.....	2	North—Jagat Pakh. East—Uma Charan Roy. South—E. H. S. R. West—land, plot No. 14 and 15.
17	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	2 10 6	0 1 30'055	.....	.....	3	North—H. B. S. Railway line plot Nos. 15 and 16. East—Bhuban Roy. South—E. H. S. R. West—land, plot No. 11, 14 and 16.
18	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	3 6 10	0 2 30'07	.....	.....	4	North—E. B. S. Railway line plot Nos. 11 and 12. East—Maitbar Sarkar. South—Mukhan Lal Roy. West—E. B. S. Railway plot No. 19.
19	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 0 10	0 0 1'534	.....	.....	5	North—E. H. S. R. East—land, plot No. 14 and 15. South— West—Vinejan Shukh.
					22 7 3	7 2 30'430				

Bagnanbaganj, the 12th June 1911.

JATINDRA MOHAN SINHA, Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated at the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Manbhum, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 2nd August 1911, corresponding with the 17th Sraban 1918 Pusa, at the Mohuda Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as a whole holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board of Directors in the sale.

Lot Consecutive No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of sals on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. S. C.	A. S. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. S. P.		
1	Manbhum	Pargana Nowa-sar, mauza Pandekh and Puddogora.	141	North	20 3 4	10'04 acres	.....	.....	Commencement at drainage outlet and terminates at same.	North and South—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land. East—V. land of village Pandekh and Puddogora. West—V. land of village Puddogora.

Purulia, the 12th June 1911.

P. N. MUKHARJI, Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Manbhum.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Names of Children.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant	...	Two children	167 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	...	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	...	Elizabeth	328 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	...	Margaret	78 6 5
"	Story, —, Sergeant	...	Thomas	117 6 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	...	John	77 16 2
"	Rutherford, Sergeant	...	Margaret	128 10 6
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	...	John	47 6 7
"	Taylor, John, Private	...	John	214 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	...	Thomas	274 14 3
"	McCullum, —, Conductor	...	John	364 6 10
"	Gordon, James	69th Foot	James	539 2 2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	37th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbally, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Ossidy, —, Corporal	...	John	51 3 9
"	Hyde Henry, Conductor	...	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant-Major	11th Dragoons	William	64 3 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne	13 12 0
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	29 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier	...	Elizabeth	43 0 9
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 2
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	...	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	...	Dorothy	5 9 5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant	...	George	11 3 2
"	Oreighton, James, Corporal	18th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	18 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor	...	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment	Ann and Robert D.	137 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	James	33 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Sophie	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 6 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Art.	Ann Eliza	134 6 5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Margaret	6 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	3rd Bn. Art.	Charles	139 12 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Art.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Mary and James	11 12 0
"	Johnson, U., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Art.	William	8 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Michael, William and Margaret	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	John	66 11 0
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Bernard	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Thomas and James	129 2 8
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	...	Mortimer	12 10 31
"	Raid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 6
"	South, —, Sergeant	...	Elizabeth Martha	210 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	...	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	...	Kether and Amelia	23 16 0
"	Pierce, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 16 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major	...	Robert Charles and John	161 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Art.	Thomas	23 16 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Art.	John (died 11th May 1842).	272 3 2
June 29, 1842	(Not recorded)	...	Bryon, Margaret, and William	53 8 2
" 29, 1842	(Not recorded)	...	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apr. 3, 1843	Parrot, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Art.	Charlotte	4 2 2
" 9, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 12 2
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	John and Patrick	2 1 5
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	Mary Ann and Catherine	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1867	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1867	Burn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R. H. A.	(William Thomas James John	62 9 2
				53 9 6



Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Names of Children.	Amount.
Mar. 29, 1843	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt....	A., L., A. and J. T.	Rs. 4 2.
Nov. 18, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	27 3 3
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	28 12 0
Jan. 6, 1-45	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	130 0 0
" 15, 1845	Godfray, —, Sergeant-Major	...	Harriett M. and James	150 18 6
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle-Major	5th Bn. of Arty.	James	31 14 1
" 2, 1845	Wilson	...	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	13 8 9
" ... 1845	McCarthy, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	...	John	204 7 3
" 14, 1845	Haasoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	61 2 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	...	Thomas	33 3 3
" 9, 1845	Mooney, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	292 15 3
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	167 14 6
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	...	Jillie B. and George J.	7 1 7
Aug. 8, 1845	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	...	Hannah	120 12 0
" ...	Glasgow, John, Corporal	...	Ellen Sarah	153 0 9
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	...	Henry	66 10 3
Oct. 10, 1845	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	34 9 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	...	Martha	30 5 3
" 10, 1-47	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	...	Adam T. and John	53 3 6
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	70 14 0
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	104 10 3
Jan. 11, 1848	Hynes, —, Corporal	...	Maria	125 16 10
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	...	C. William and William H.	59 0 0
Oct. 16, 1848	Butecher, N., Sergeant-Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	143 3 6
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd Bn. Regt.	James	99 0 1
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st Bn. B. F.	Sarah O.	38 5 6
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st Bn. B. F.	John	9 8 4
Oct. 19, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	...	Emeline	7 6 1
Nov. 21, 1849	Mogel, —, Sergeant-Major	...	George	60 0 0
Feb. 13, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	40 14 4
June 29, 1850	Unisak, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	26 3 6
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	29 15 0
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd Bn. Regt.	Elizabeth	23 5 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	35 14 6
Feb. 1, 1854	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	9 11 11
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	33 5 9
Sept. 15, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	97 3 6
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	49 10 3
" 16, 1856	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordinance Dept.	Georgiana	306 1 2
Sept. 24, 1856	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	...	Mary Harriet	61 10 3
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	285 1 11
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnell, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	209 14 0
June ... 1863	Keddie, J., Private	2nd Bn. B. F.	Jane and James	25 15 6
July 23, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	86 0 0
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 2nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalsell	133 14 3
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	29 5 10
May 19, 1864		{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	26 4 11
July 18, 1864	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	3 0 0
June 24, 1865	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-35th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
Oct. 2, 1871	York, E., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	4 0 0
May 3, 1894	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	31 1 4
July 6, 1897	} Simmons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} John Thomas	60 0 0
June 2, 1898 and		{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.		175 45 1
Sept. 7, 1898	} Hyland, M., Drummer	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} Patrick, Emily, Matilda, and Rosanna.	540 9 8
Apr. 11, 1899		{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.		540 9 8
Aug. 31, 1899	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergeant	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	295 3 7
Nov. 26, 1899	Poster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113 18 9
" 5, 1890	Loades, E. H., Sergt.	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt.	Robert Henry	1,635 2 6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

W. DONNAN, MAJOR,

Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, 8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION,  
Lucknow, the 23rd June 1911.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 27th June 1911.

<b>LIABILITIES.</b>						<b>ASSETS.</b>					
	Rs.	A.	P.				Rs.	A.	P.		
Capital paid up	7,00,00,000	0	0			Government Securities	2,22,75,370	0	0		
Reserve Fund	1,75,00,000	0	0			Other authorized Investments	58,01,154	0	0		
Public Deposits at Head Office	92,98,250	10	61			Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,01,83,046	5	6		
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,11,49,065	14	10			Accounts of Credit on Bills discounted and purchased	3,59,01,618	24	11		
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	15,52,30,309	4	8			Balances with other Banks	2,51,33,292	10	4		
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,29,778	7	0			Sullion	38,51,689	18	6		
Sundries	25,79,744	4	7			Dead Stock	22,01,508	13	1		
						Stamps	12,257	12	4		
						Sundries	76,404	1	0		
							19,66,17,929	4	2		
						Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 4,09,21,58	5	2		
						Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	5,71,50,466	0	8		
							7,80,72,046	5	2		
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,66,90,143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>			<b>Total</b>	<b>21,66,90,143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>		

* Includes Bova, $\frac{2}{3}$ Bova, value Ha.	2,07,860	0	0
+ Do. do. do. do.	5,94,67	8	0
	8,01,867	8	0

Rate for Demand Loans, 4 per cent.

By order of the Directors

BAKE OF BREAD,  
Colville, the 29th June 1911.

Percentage 48.66.  
C. M. BASTIN, Chief Assessor.

N. H. Y. WARREN,  
 Org. Secretary and Treasurer.  
 (1920-1)

### Notification of Sale.

**T**he be summarily sold pursuant to a decree dated 11th day of July 1910 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in Suit No. 795 of 1908, Sham Lal Dutt and others vs. Pulin Behary Dutt and others, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 22nd day of July 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, the undermentioned properties:—

Lot I.—The premises No. 22, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, a partly two-storied and partly one-storied brick-built dwelling-house, with the parcel of land thereto belonging, containing by actual measurement 11 coorahs 4 chittaks and 22 square feet, a little more or less, in Block No. XVI, Holding No. 303, is the South Division of Calcutta, and bounded on the North by Bowbazar Street, on the East by premises No. 33, Bowbazar Street, on the South by premises No. 31, Bowbazar Street, and on the West by premises No. 21, Bowbazar Street.

**Lot II.**—**House** No. 28, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, a partly two-storied and partly one-storied brick-built dwelling-house with pucca out-offices, with the parcel of land, containing by actual measurement 3 bighas 6 cottahs 15 chittaks and 27 square feet, a little more or less, in Holding No. 802, Block XVI, in the South Division of Calcutta, and paying an annual revenue of Rs. 10-2-4 to the Calcutta Collectorate, and bounded on the North by Bowbazar Street, on the East partly by premises No. 34, Bowbazar Street and partly by premises Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, Bow Street and partly by premises No. 6, Bow Street, on the South partly by premises No. 31, Bowbazar Street and partly by premises No. 15, Metcalfe Street, and on the West partly by premises No. 32, Bowbazar Street and partly by premises No. 31, Bowbazar Street.

*Lot III.*—Premises No. 2, Sukeas Lane in the town of Calcutta, a partly two-storied and partly one-storied brick-built dwelling-house, with the parcel of land thereto belonging, containing by actual measurement 18 cottahs 18 chittaks and 4 square feet, a little more or less, being Holding No. 100, Block No. V, North Division of Calcutta, and paying an annual revenue of Rs. 3 3/4 to the Calcutta Collectorate, and bounded on the North by premises No. 8, Sukeas Lane, on the East partly by premises No. 7, Sukeas Lane and partly by premises

No. 38, Pollock Street, on the South by premises Nos. 54 and 55, Badha Bazar Street, and on the West partly by premises No. 1, Sukeas Lane and partly by Sukeas Lane.

*Lot IV*—Premises No. 81, Sagore Dutt Lane, formerly Sovaram Byasack's 1st Lane, Calcutta, a partly three-storied and partly two-storied brick-built messuage tenement or dwelling-house, with the parcel of land thereto belonging, containing by actual measurement an area of about 8 cottahs 6 chittaks and 13 square feet, being Holding No 395, Block No. III, in the North Division of Calcutta, and paying an annual revenue of Rs. 2-2-9 to the Calcutta Collectorate, and bounded on the North partly by premises No. 12, Sovaram Byasack's Lane and partly by premises No. 14, Sovaram Byasack's Lane, on the East partly by premises No. 80, Sagore Dutt Lane, partly by premises No. 59-2, Sagore Dutt Lane and partly by premises No. 57, Sagore Dutt Lane, on the South by Sagore Dutt Lane, and on the West partly by premises No. 13, Sovaram Byasack's Lane, partly by premises No. 14-1, Sovaram Byasack's Lane and partly by premises No. 59, Sagore Dutt Lane.

**Lot F.**—Premises No. 81, Sagore Dutt Lane, formerly Sovaram Bisack's 1st Lane, Calcutta a partly two-storied and partly one-storied brick-built dwelling-house, with the parcel of land thereto belonging, containing by actual measurement an area of about 3 cottahs 1 chittack and 34 square feet, being Holding No. 481, Block No. III, in the North Division, and paying an annual revenue of Rs. 1-1-3 to the Calcutta Collectorate, and bounded on the North by premises No. 61-1, Sagore Dutt Lane, on the South parts by premises No. 48, Sagore Dutt Lane and partly by premises No. 60-1, Sagore Dutt Lane, on the East by premises No. 4, Medical College Street, and on the West by Sagore Dutt Lane.

The abstracts of title and conditions of sale may be inspected at the Office of the Registrar or at the Office of Messrs. Watkins & Co., Solicitors, at No. 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, and will be produced at the sale.

**J. H. HENKLE, Registrar.**

Watkins & Co., Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

High Court, Original Side, the 22d day of June 1911.

(721-1-801)

### Notification of Sale.

**TO** be peremptorily sold by the Commissioner of Partition in Suit No. 442 of 1910 at No. 6, Old Post Office Street, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the 22nd day of July 1911, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree made in the said suit No. 442 of 1910 (wherein Sreemutty Tarangini Dassee is the plaintiff and Kanai Lal Ghosh and another are the defendants), and dated the 2nd day of February 1911, the undermentioned property:—

The premises No. 7, Beer Chand Gossain's Lane, at Sutanuti, in the Town of Calcutta, a partly one- and partly two-storied brick-built dwelling-house with land thereunto belonging, measuring 2 cottahs 3 chitaks and 14 square feet, more or less, and bounded on the north by Beer Chand Gossain's Lane, on the east by premises No. 7-1, Beer Chand Gossain's Lane, on the south by the premises No. 6-1, Beer Chand Gossain's Lane, and on the west partly by the premises No. 6-2, Beer Chand Gossain's Lane, and partly by the land belonging to Beer Chand Gossain.

On a search being made in the office of the Registrar of Assurances and of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Calcutta there appears to be no encumbrance on the above property.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the house of the Commissioner of Partition at No. 2, Gobardhone Das's Lane, in Calcutta, or at the office of Messrs. Mukerjee and Dutt, the plaintiff's Attorneys, at No. 3, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

KHOCHENDRO NATH BASU, Commissioner of Partition.  
MUKERJEE and DUTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.  
Calcutta, the 19th June 1911. (840—1—887)

### Notification of Sale.

**TO** be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in suit No. 661 of 1906, wherein Aukhoy Coomur Dass is plaintiff and Sreemutty Kamini Moni Dassee and others are defendants, dated the 21st day of January 1909, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 29th day of July 1911, the undermentioned property belonging to the parties abovesaid:—

(1) All that upper-roomed brick-built house and premises with the rent-free land thereto belonging, containing by estimation 2 cottahs 4 chitaks or thereabouts, situate, lying at and being No. 4, Seti's Bagan Lane or Gullee in Sutanuti, in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded on the north by Seti's Bagan Lane or Gullee, on the south by the tenanted land of Durponarain Bysakh, on the east by the premises No. 5, Seti's Bagan Lane, formerly belonging to Huroomoni Dassee, but now the tenanted house of Doy Chand De, and on the west by premises No. 3, Seti's Bagan Lane, formerly belonging to Lukhy Moni, but now to Madhusudan Biswas.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar in the Court or at the office of the plaintiff's Attorney, Babu Purno Chandra Law, at No. 4, Hastings Street, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HOSKIN, Registrar.

Purno Chandra Law, Plaintiff's Attorney.

High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, the 7th day of June 1911. (336—1—376)

### Notification.

**TO** be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of Calcutta High Court, Original Side, pursuant to a decree and an order of the said Court made in Suit No. 900 of 1910 (French Motor Car and Electric Company, Limited, *versus* G. A. Phear), and dated, respectively, the 6th day of December 1910 and the 29th of May 1911, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 22nd July next, at 12 o'clock noon, the following:—

**Lot I.**—One four-cylinder 12-14 H.P. "Argyll" Car, battery ignition with double phaeon four-seated body and collapsible hood, painted red, upholstered

red leather, one accumulator and two lamps, one without oil pot and burner and one gauge wind screen.

**Lot II.**—One four-cylinder 20 H.P. Alldays car, magneto ignition with double phaeon four-seated body, painted red, upholstered red leather, front glass screen, collapsible hood and side purdahs, two kerosene lamps, two head lamps, one horn, one accumulator, one jack, one pump, one brass water-carrier.

The cars may be seen at No. 3, Sheriff's Lane, off Ripon Street, Calcutta, and the conditions of sale at the office of the said Registrar and at No. 1, Hastings Street, Calcutta, the office of Messrs. Morgan & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff, on any day before the sale and both cars and conditions of sale will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HOSKIN, Registrar.

Morgan & Co., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

High Court, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, the 20th day of June 1911. (912—1—887)

### NOTICE.

In the 2nd Court of Subordinate Judge at Midnapore.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 25 of 1911.

Sarat Chandra Banerji, (2) Kherod Nath Banerji, (3) Anukul Chandra Banerji, executors to the estate of late Huban Chandra Banerji, of Chirimaraye, town Midnapore, decree-holders, *versus* (1) Raja Baikunta Nath Dey Bahadur, (2) Monmotho Nath Dey, (9) Monoronjon Dey, minors represented by their certificated guardian Raja Baikunta Nath Dey Bahadur, of Rajnagar, pargana Sulhat, zilla Balasore, judgment-debtors.

**TO** be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Midnapore, at 12 A.M. on the 15th August 1911, the properties detailed below for realization of the judgment-debt amounting to Rs. 27,661-10:—

(1) Eight annas share of mahal Baradiha, tansi No. 124, Government revenue Rs. 748-0, in thana Khargpur and sub-registry and district Midnapore, patnidar late Babu Biswar Banerji, Receiver of late Chowdhari Jonmenjoy Mullick's estate, yearly rent Rs. 1,181-8-6 with all its nakraj jot lands, garden, embankments, uncultivated lands, jungle, etc., value Rs. 3,000.

(2) Eight annas share of mahal Khatraha, tansi No. 1172, Government revenue Rs. 676-13-10, patnidar in thana Khargpur, sub-registry and district Midnapore, late Babu Biswar Banerji, Receiver of late Chowdhari Jonmenjoy Mullick's estate, yearly rent Rs. 1,319-13-10, with all its nakraj jot lands, garden, embankments, uncultivated lands, jungle, etc., value Rs. 3,000.

(3) Eight annas share of mahal Rapsarayanpur, tansi No. 1399, Government revenue Rs. 664-0-5, patnidar late Babu Biswar Banerji, Receiver of late Chowdhari Jonmenjoy Mullick's estate, yearly rent Rs. 921-8-4, with all its nakraj jot lands, garden, embankments, uncultivated lands and jungles, etc., station, sub-registry Khargpur, value Rs. 1,500.

(4) Eight annas share of mahal Srikrishnapur, tansi No. 1313, Government revenue Rs. 616-6-10, patnidar late Babu Biswar Banerji, Receiver of late Chowdhari Jonmenjoy Mullick's estate, yearly rent Rs. 1,096-14-10, in station Khargpur, sub-registry and district Midnapore, with all its nakraj jot lands, garden, embankments, uncultivated lands, jungle, etc., value Rs. 2,500.

(5) Eight annas share of mahal Sadhnasota alias Annon in thana Panakura, sub-registry Panakura, district Midnapore, tansi No. 1020, Government revenue Rs. 686-10-16 gandas, patnidar late Babu Biswar Banerji, Receiver of late Chowdhari Jonmenjoy Mullick's estate, yearly rent Rs. 1,007-14-1-1, with all its nakraj jot lands, garden, embankments, uncultivated lands and jungle etc., value Rs. 800.

JOCHENDRO NATH BOSS, Sub-Judge.

Midnapore, the 1st July 1911.

(904—1)



**In the 3rd Court of the Munsif at Alipore.**

PRESENT:

Rai Tarapada Chatterji Bahadur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 182 of 1911.

Maharaja Bahadur Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt., decree-holder, *versus* Bakay Behari Lal Mondal and others, judgment-debtors.

**I**N pursuance to an order of the above Court, the following immoveable properties will be sold by auction by the Nazir of the District Judge on the 14th day of August at 12 noon in the Court compound of the District Judge's Court:—

*Description of properties.*

In the district of 24-Parganas, within pargana Magura, thana Budge-Budge, sub-registry Bishunpur and appertaining to the Government Khas Mahal Estate No. 1070, Shahaban Bagicha, in village Kamra Shahaban Bagicha *alias* Umedpur, 839 bighas 1 cottah of makarari mouzahi land in the name of late Krishna Charan Mondal *alias* Krišto Chandra Mondal, out of which 120 bighas 8 cottahs and 6 chitaks of land in two annas and fifteen gandas three karsas one kranti and one job share belonging to Bepin Behari Shaha, of 81, Nimitala Street, in the town of Calcutta; the remaining 718 bighas 12 cottahs 10 chitaks of land for which Rs. 769 annas 8 gandas 11 are payable to the Collector of 24-Parganas on account of revenue, are to be sold by auction, the boundaries of which are as follows:—

*On the North.*—Howri and Bahir Chara and Brittir Chara.

*On the East.*—Shahaban Bagicha and Kaush Bagan and village Joychandipur and Mahamayapur *alias* Hemmal Kanan in pargana Magura.

*On the South.*—Villages Mahamayapur and Chaulkha in pargana Azimabad and Italy and Brindabanpur.

*On the West.*—Village rindaban Khanebati and lakheraj land in pargana Magura.

TARAPADA CHATTERJI, Munsif.

Alipore, the 27th June 1911. (592-1)

**In the 2nd Court of the Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas.**

EXECUTION CASE No. 55 OF 1911.

Boto Krishna Ramaniak, decree-holder, *versus* Mohan Das, judgment-debtor.

**W**ILL be sold at public auction on the 10th day of July 1911 by the Nazir of the Court in the Court-house at Alipore for the realization of Rs. 3,348 and odd due to the decree holder the following property of the judgment-debtor:—

*Schedule of property.*

Two hundred and fifty and odd bighas of land situated at mauza Chornakatey, thana Matla, in five lots, district 24-Parganas. Rent payable annually Rs. 626-10-6 to the decree-holder.

DURGAS DAS BASU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 24th June 1911. (593-1)

**In the 2nd Court of the Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas.**

EXECUTION CASE No. 24 of 1911.

Jogendra Lal Chaudhury, decree-holder, *versus* Kiranasi Deby and others, judgment-debtors.

**W**ILL be sold at public auction on the 10th day of July 1911 in the Court-house at Alipore by the Nazir of the Court for the realization of Rs. 1,456-2 due to the decree-holder the following property of the judgment-debtor:—

*Schedule of property.*

Lot, Amdanga Mushoonda, appertaining to 24-Parganas Collectorate, tanzi No. 1151, of which 1 anna 6 gandas 2 karsas and 2 krantis share belonging to the judgment-debtors 2, 3 and 4. Revenue payable Rs. 211 and odd payable to Government.

DURGAS DAS BASU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 24th June 1911. (593-1)

**INSOLVENT NOTICE.**

In the matter of BABOO LALL and SURE LALL, insolvents.

On the 17th day of January last, it was ordered that this matter be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Das, Attorney.

(584-2)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

No. 14 of 1911.

*Re* Kali Das Mukerjee, Kali Kinkar Mukerjee, Kali Pado Mukerjee, Kali Charan Mukerjee and Kali Krishna Mukerjee.

*Ex parte* Hurmukhrai Govindram, creditors.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that by an order of Court dated the second day of May 1911, the order of adjudication made herein on the 12th day of January 1911 was annulled.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

Dated the 30th day of June 1911. (595-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

No. 75 of 1911.

*Re* Monmotho Nath Day, Buite Krišto Datt, Srimati Premoyee Dasi, Srimati Hemangini Dasi, and Srimati Kusum Moni Dasi.

*Ex parte* Mejoy Chandra Sinha, Sarat Chandra Sinha, Subodh Chandra Sinha, Susil Chandra Sinha and Purna Chandra Sinha (Sinha Brothers), creditors.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that by an order of Court dated the 18th day of June 1911, the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of March 1911 was annulled.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

Dated the 30th day of June 1911. (590-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 126 of 1911.

*Re* Arthur Douglas Fay, *ex parte* the Debtor.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 1st day of August 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 30th day of June 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta. (592-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

No. 138 of 1910.

*Re* S. J. Sarkis, *ex parte* the debtor.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed for the 1st day of August 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

**D**ated the 30th day of June 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta. (591-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 143 of 1911.

*Re* Hafij Golam Kader, Mohamed Amin and Mokshuddin, all residing at No. 115, Machhabazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business in co-partnership as dealers in slippers at No. 88, College Street, under the name and style of Hafij Golam Kader Mohamed Amin, at present of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 20th day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 28th day of June 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(885—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 143 of 1911.

*Re* Hari Das Sen, Ram Das Sen, Sham Das Sen, Lakhn Das Sen, Gobind Das Sen and Purno Chunder Sen, all residing at No. 7-8, Durga Churn Pithoori's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately jointly carrying on business in cloth and toys at Nos. A-46 and G-74 and G-75, Sir Stuart Hogg's Market, and at No. 86, Radha Bazar Street, under the name, style and firm of Jadar Chandra Sen, all in the town of Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 21st day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 28th day of June 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(884—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 144 of 1911.

*Re* Jelim Singh Srimal, at present residing at Barranagore, in the district of 21-Parganas, lately carrying on business in jute and being in the employ of Messrs. Mahalingh Rai Meghraj Bahadur, of No. 11, Portuguese Church Street, in the town of Calcutta, and now carrying on business as a canvasser in the Sun Insurance Office in the Fire Department, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 21st day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 28th day of June 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(883—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 145 of 1911.

*Re* Saroj Ranjan Mukerjee, residing at No. 17-1, Boituckhama Road, in the town of Calcutta, without any employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 21st day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 28th day of June 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(882—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 146 of 1911.

*Re* Mohamed Amin, residing at No. 26th Street, Parsee Bazar, Rangoon; Golam Kadir, residing at No. 115, Machhabazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, and Sowdaguddin, residing at Chakwal, district Jhelum, and all three carrying on business in co-partnership as dealers in miscellaneous goods at No. 115, Machhabazar Street, Calcutta, and at Chakwal aforesaid, and also at 26th Street, Rangoon, under the name and style of F. Mohamed Amin, Golam Kadir, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 21st day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 28th day of June 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(881—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 147 of 1911.

*Re* Bhoba Nath Ash, residing at No. 2-1, Chasa Dhobapara Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in copartnership with Ganesha Chandra Ash as dealers in sugar and ghee at No. 8-1, Ram Kumar Rukhit's Lane in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Sreeram Ash Ganesha Chandra Ash, at present without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 23rd day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 28th day of June 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(880—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 148 of 1911.

*Re* Nriya Gopal Datta, residing at No. 24-1, Peary Mohun Scur's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, lately employed as a clerk in the firm of Messrs. Thomas Edly & Co. at No. 11-15, Canning Street, in the town of Calcutta; aforesaid, now out of employ, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 26th day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 30th day of June 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(886—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 149 of 1911.

**Re** Khedairani, Bedairani and Bhageluram, all of Mirzapore, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and carrying on business in co-partnership as traders in shellac at No. 82, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta; also at Mirzapore aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Khedairani, Bedairani and also under the name, style and firm of Bhageluram Mahabir Persad, and also at Pakur, in the district of Dumka, under the name and style of Khedairani, Bedairani and also at Balarampore, in the district of Manbhum, under the name, style and firm of Bhageluram Mahabir Persad, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 26th day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 30th day of June 1911.

C. H. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(839—1)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 18 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1911.

**In** the matter of Sheikh Abdul Haq, son of late Elahi Bux, residing at Jhowtala road, thana Ballygunge, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition, dated the 1st February 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant on 29th May 1911, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 26th day of June 1911.

F. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(870—1—881)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 18 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 7 of 1911.

**PURSUANT** to a petition dated 17th March 1911 against Alexander Huntley, Chargeman and Boilermaker, Bengal-Nagpur Railway workshop, Kharagpur, the debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the petition of the said debtor and hearing pleader for the debtor, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 26th day of June 1911.

J. CONNOR, District Judge.  
(878—1—869)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan**  
**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditor, Srimani Khetramani Dasi, of 29, Braja Dulal Street, Calcutta, and others, that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor, Aghore Nath Shasthry of Kulgachee, thana Katwa, has been admitted, and that the 31st July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DUTT, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 1st July 1911.  
(808—1—885)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors, Shashi Bhushan Chatterji, of Korkona, thana Galsi, and others, that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor, Janardan Laha and Rakhal Chandra Laha, of Korkona, aforesaid has been admitted, and that the 28th July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DUTT, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 27th June 1911.

(896—1—876)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Darbhanga.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1911.

**In** the matter of application in insolvency of Ramesher Chowdhri, son of Bhataro Chowdhri, deceased, resident of Bhagwanpore, Chak Sakho alias Dalsing Sarai, perguna Saraisa, district Darbhanga.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for the 17th July 1911 for hearing.

A. MULLER, District Judge.

District Judge's Office, Labaria Sarai, the 27th June 1911.  
(897—1—850)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jagannath Sen, son of late Pitambur Sen, of Kotchandpur, thana Kotchandpur, district Jessore, has been admitted by this Court as No. 6 of 1911, and that the 15th July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. C. LIDDELL, District Judge.

Jessore, the 26th June 1911.  
(859—1—885)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jaharal Adhya, son of Adhar Chandra Adhya of Ramkrishnapur, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 48 of 1911, and that the 12th July has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 1st July 1911.  
(905—1—883)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Mihail Pal, son of Ananda Kumar Pal, of Bera Beri, thana Singur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 49 of 1911, and that the 14th July has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 1st July 1911.  
(906—1—884)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 of 1911.

**In** the matter of Munshi Lal, son of Pirang Lal, inhabitant of Jagannathpur, perguna Majhua, district Champaran, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the insolvency petition of the abovenamed petitioner has been admitted by this Court, and that the 7th July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

W. H. VINCOW, District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 27th June 1911.  
(879—1—870)



**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.**  
(Section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

District Midnapore.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 12 of 1911.

**W**HERKAS Maya Ram and Muni, of Gola Bazar, Khargpur, have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 7th June 1911 to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtors, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 14th day of July 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If any one desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs.
Hazi Tar Mohammad Aib ...	550
Ram Kumar and Ram Jas ...	120
Chitani Prosad and Mitani Prosad ...	600
Gowri Datta Agarwala ...	175
Gonosh Lal Agarwala ...	75
Mulchand Das ...	
Bulahi Das ...	

J. CONNOR, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 14th June 1911. (802-1-871)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Sambalpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1911.

**N**OTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Dayanidhi Dora, son of Jagannath Dora, residing at Charnapara, Sambalpur town, district Sambalpur, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 2nd August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. N. MITRA.

Offg. District Judge, Manbhum-Sambalpur.

Parulia, the 27th June 1911. (747-1-872)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1911.

Petitioner, Banka Bahari Biswas.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Banka Bahari Biswas, of Meherpur, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 18 of 1911, and that 16th July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Dated Krishnagar, the 26th June 1911.

(943-1-875)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Saran.**

Prasann:

Babu Prayag Nath, Subordinate Judge in charge.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.

**I**ore Moharaj Ram, son of Rupan Bhawat, deceased, by caste Kalwar, by profession trader, of manua Palua, pargana Arrah, district Shehabad, at present residing at Chapra Town, petitioner, versus Shooperson Das and others, creditors.

**I**T having been on 21st June 1911 ordered that the matter of the petition of the said Moharaj Ram be heard on the 18th July 1911, when the said insolvent should appear to be examined before this Court, the fact is hereby notified for the information of all whom it may concern.

PRAYAG NATH, Subordinate Judge in charge.

Saran Judge's Office, the 26th June 1911. (828-1-874)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 84 of 1911.

Harendranath Ghosh, son of late Jagendranath Ghosh, of Chingripota, thana Sonarpur, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Satt Radhakishen, agent Mohendranath Sreemani, Tanchand Channerwan Das, (2) A. M. Isahboy, (3) Ray Banerjee & Co., (4) Haji Mohammed Sonawalla Maher Ahal, (5) Daw Brothers, (6) National Soap Factory, (7) Indian Trading Co., (8) A. H. Jahori, Keli Cigarette office, (9) Mohammed Baksh Abdul Razi, (10) Bhim Chandra Mallik, (11) Gobinda Chandra Ray, (12) Nasiram Dey, all of Calcutta, creditors.

**O**n the 5th day of June 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of July 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 30th June 1911. (808-1-873)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 88 of 1911

Sheikh Abdul Gani, son of late Sheikh Sariatulla, of Corra, 41, Jannagore Road, thana Baniapukur, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Sreemati Holakina, of Goren, (2) Muhammad Ismail, (3) Sreemati Nachiman, of Calcutta, creditors.

**O**n the 5th day of June 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 10th day of July 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore the 14th June 1911. (81-1-884)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 69 of 1911.

Jadonath Ghosh, son of late Gopal Krishna Ghosh, of Telari, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Akcouri Pal, (2) Sarat Chandra Ghosh and another of district Hooghly, (3) Bireswar Das and another of Calcutta, (4) Radhakish Ghosh, (5) Majid Khan Kabuli, of district 24-Parganas, creditors.

**O**n the 19th day of June 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of July 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 26th June 1911. (871-1-881)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 78 of 1911.

Behari Mandal, son of Pitambar Mandal, of Mirhati, at present Sahapur, thana Amdanga, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Adyanath Ghosh, of Madhabpur, thana Amdanga, (2) Abinash Chandra Ghatak, of Rangapur, thana Baraset, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

**O**n the 19th day of June 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of July 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 26th June 1911. (872-1-885)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

\* INSOLVENCY CASE No. 77 of 1911.

Charles Macdonald Shield, residing at No. 24, Belvedere  
Road, Alipore, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) W. N. Duncan, (2) Messrs. Pollard & Co., (3)  
Messrs. Harnack & Co., (4) Messrs. B. H. Smith  
& Co., (5) Messrs. Pollitt & Co., (6) Mr. Heath, (8)  
and (19) Mr. Roy, (11) Messrs. Brito & Co., (13)  
Messrs. Wilson & Co. alias Manly & Co., (15)  
Golgira Singh Lal, (16) Mrs. M. Mathews, (14) Brij  
Behari Lalla, (17) Sadananda Lalla, (18) Thomas  
Masen, (21) Mr. H. Evans, of Calcutta, (7) Kartic  
Chandra Das, (9) Mahomed Ali, (10) Haji Mahomed,  
of district 24-Parganas, (14) and (20) Ramkissori Lall,  
of Howrah, creditors.

ON the 10th day of June 1911, it was ordered that  
the matter of the petition of the applicant be  
heard on the 10th day of July 1911, and that the said  
applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on  
that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 21st June 1911. (855-1-556)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24 Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 74 of 1911.

Leopold Carlyle Mylne, residing at No. 123, Lower  
Circular Road, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) A. J. Cooper, C/o Messrs. G. C. Chauder & Co.,  
Calcutta; (2) Messrs. F. H. Hathaway, 13, Government  
Place, East; (3) Messrs. Davis Leach & Co., 11, Gov-  
ernment Place, East; (4) Messrs. Smith, Stanistreet &  
Co., 8, Dalhousie Square, East; (5) Messrs. Paul & Co.,  
New Market, Calcutta, creditors.

ON the 19th day of June 1911, it was ordered that the  
matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on  
the 8th day of July 1911, and that the said applicant do  
attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 26th June 1911. (873-1-433)

**BANKIM CHANDRA MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A.,**  
B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the  
High Court, Calcutta. (910-4-871)

**DEVA PRASAD SARVADHIKARY, M.A., B.S.**  
Solicitor, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of  
the High Court, Calcutta. (800-4-821)

**HIFAL GUHA, B.L.** intends to be enrolled as a  
Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (811-4-878)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the undermentioned  
posts which have fallen vacant in this office:—

1. Judicial Peshkar. Pay Rs. 80 per month.
2. Nasir " " 70 "
3. Record-keeper " " 70 "

2. The selected candidate for the post of Judicial  
Peshkar and the Nasir will have to deposit Rs. 500  
each in cash or Government Promissory notes as  
security deposit and to execute a bond with two sureties.  
The candidate appointed as Record-keeper will have  
to execute a security bond in the sum of Rs. 1,500 with  
two sureties for his good and honest conduct.

3. Applications with copies of testimonials will be  
received by the undersigned up to the 7th proximo.

K. MITRA, for Magistrate-Collector, Howrah.  
Howrah, the 31st June 1911.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of  
Accountant, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.  
Salary Rs. 75 rising by annual increments of Rs. 5 to a  
maximum of Rs. 100. Only persons who have passed  
an accountantship examination and have had experience  
of Public Works or Workshop accounts need apply.  
Applications will be received up to the 8th of July.

P. BÄHRL, Offg. Principal.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, the 24th June  
1911.

Notice.

WANTED an Assistant to the Professor of  
Theoretical Chemistry. Pay Rs. 75. Apply  
at once.

P. BÄHRL, Offg. Principal.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, the 29th June  
1911.

WANTED at once a Professor of Arabic and Persian  
for a Government College in this Province.  
Only M.A.'s in Arabic need apply. Applications giving  
particulars as to personage and residence will be  
received by the undersigned up to the 25th July 1911.  
The selected candidate will be appointed on probation  
for one year on Rs. 20 per mensem in class VIII of  
the Provincial Educational Service.

T. O. D. DUNN,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Dacca, the 21st June 1911.

Wanted

BY the District Board of Midnapore an English  
Teacher for the Samsabad Board M. H. School  
in the Tamuk subdivision on a salary Rs. 25 per month.  
No one need apply who has not passed the F.A., I.A.  
or I.Sc. examination; but any Matriculate who was  
teaching English in a M. H. School on the 26th of April  
1908 may apply, but such a candidate will not be  
confirmed in his post unless he passes the Departmental  
Examination in the art and practice of teaching and  
in English idiom and pronunciation. Applications  
with copies of testimonials will be received by the  
undersigned up to the 30th of July 1911.

A. MUKHERJEE, Secretary.

District Board, Midnapore, the 8th June 1911.

(894-3)

Wanted

A HEAD CLERK AND ACCOUNTANT for the  
Gaya Municipality on a salary of Rs. 80 rising to  
Rs. 100 by an annual increment of Rs. 4.

None need apply who has not passed the Accountants-  
hip Examination, as required in Bengal Government  
Notification No. 3834 L.S.-G., dated the 20th Decem-  
ber 1901, and is not thoroughly conversant with the  
works of the Municipality. Applications with copies  
of testimonials will be received by the Chairman up to  
15th July 1911. Selected candidate will have to join  
at once.

JOGENDRA KUMAR SENG, Secretary.

Gaya Municipal Office, the 30th June 1911. (880-3)

Notice.

WANTED 400 Acres for the Survey and Settlement  
work of the Midnapore district.

None need apply who is not thoroughly conversant  
with the Cadastral Survey and Khanspuri work.

Preference will be given to those who have previous  
experience in Survey and Khanspuri. A good Bengali  
handwriting is indispensably necessary.

Applications in applicant's own handwriting with  
copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned  
up to 31st July 1911.

RAMFADA CHATTERJEE,

Assistant Settlement Officer, Midnapore Settlement.

Cota, the 24th June 1911.

(874-3)

## Notification.

**WHEREAS** the Sahijana Estate, in the district of Ranchi, the property of Deogharia Rampal Ram, and after him of Deogharia Rampal Ram, the management of which was first vested in Babu Krishna Chandra Ghose, Manager, Wards and Encumbered Estates in the district of Ranchi, under the provisions of the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, VI of 1876, in accordance with the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th September 1891, has been released from management and restored to the possession of Deogharia Rampal Ram from the 1st May 1911, it is hereby notified for information to whomsoever it may concern that the provisions of the Act except those of section 12 (a) have ceased to apply from that date to the said property.

H. J. McLEOD, Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Ranchi, the 27th June 1911.

## Notice.

**THE** services of pensioned and discharged sepoy of the Native Army required for employment in civil capacities may be obtained on application to the—

(i) Recruiting staff Officer at the following stations:—

Peshwar (Samana and Kohat from the 15th April to 15th October) for Pathans; Jhelum for Punjabi Mahomedans; Jullundur for Sikhs; Jullundur (Charamala from 15th April to 15th October) for Dogras; Agra for Rajputana and Central India Hindus and Mahomedans; Delhi for Jats and Hindustani Mahomedans; Lucknow for Hindustani Hindus; Poona for Mahattas and Dekhani Mahomedans.

(ii) Pension Pay Master, Madras, for Madrasis.

All applications from employers should include the particulars shown below, and should be addressed to the officers referred to at the places above mentioned:—

- (1) Name of person or firm offering employment.
- (2) Nature of, and place at which, employment is offered.
- (3) Proposed pay and period for which employment is offered.
- (4) Whether railway fare to place of employment will be paid or not.
- (5) Whether return railway fare will be paid in case of pensioner being discharged for no fault of his own, or after a definite period of service.
- (6) Class of men required, e.g., Sikh, Pathan, Dogra, etc.

## Jessore Municipality.

Water-works Contract No. B.

**THE** Municipal Commissioners of Jessore invite tenders for the construction of pumping-station buildings, Superintendent's quarters, etc., at the Jessore water-works. Drawings may be seen and copies of the specification obtained, on or after the 1st July 1911, at the Municipal Office, Jessore, or at the office of the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, at 1-2, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta.

Tenders, which must be on the forms provided, must be sent in in sealed covers addressed to the Chairman, Jessore Municipality, and must be received at the Municipal office before 4 p.m. on 31st July 1911.

The Municipal Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Parties tendering must do so at their own cost.

KERABAL RAY CHOUDEURY, Chairman.

The 29th June 1911.

(863—2)

## Lost.

**THE** Government Promissory Note No. 170558 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) originally standing in the name of Ram Brahma Sinha and last endorsed to Aswini Coomer Sinha, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against

purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Aswini Coomer Sinha.

Residence—123-1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

(851—3—834)

## Lost.

**TWO** Receipts numbered 923 and 1801, dated the 19th June 1911, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Calcutta Port Trust and Municipal debentures. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

Receipt No. for Port Trust Debentures.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
Nos. 684 to 886, 726, 726, 698 of Rs. 1,000 each.	4 p. c. of 1906.	6,000	Atul Krishna Mukherjee.
Nos. 761 to 763, 768, 769 of Rs. 500 each.	4 p. c. of 1906.	2,500	
Nos. 32, 33, 267, 268, 269, 393 of Rs. 1,000 each.	4 p. c. of 1907.	5,100	Ditto.
Nos. 88, 923, 942 of Rs. 500 each.	4 p. c. of 1907.	1,500	
No. 925 of Rs. 1,000	4 p. c. of 1906.	1,000	Ditto.
Nos. 33 to 35 of Rs. 1,000 each.	4 p. c. of 1909-10.	4,000	Ditto.
No. 367 of Rs. 1,000	4 p. c. of 1909.	1,000	Ditto.
Receipt No. 1201 for Calcutta Municipal Debentures	4 p. c. of 1909-10.	2,000	Ditto.
Nos. 557, 558 of Rs. 1,000 each.	4 p. c. of 1909-10.	2,000	Ditto.

Name of the proprietor—ATUL KRISHNA MUKHERJEE.

Residence—Bagh Bazar Post Office.

(913—1—868)

## Stolen.

**THE** Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 601871 and 601406, of the 7½ per cent. loan of 1879, for Rs. 500 each, standing in the names of C. A. Wilkins and the Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Bengal, respectively, and last endorsed to Sarat Kamini Dutta, Administratrix to the estate of the late Babu Gobinda Chandra Dutta, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Sarat Kamini Dutta, Administratrix to the estate of the late Babu Gobinda Chandra Dutta.

Residence—14-3, Nimtola Ghat Street, Calcutta.

(887—3—868)

## Notice to Creditors.

In the goods of Charles Ogilvie Corrin, deceased. **PURSUANT** to sections 220 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1890, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 10th day of May 1911 at 22, Lansdowne Road, Calcutta, and probate of whose Will and of a codicil thereto with copy of the Will annexed has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to me, the undersigned, one of the Executors in the said Will named, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, of statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me on or before the 31st day of July 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 26th day of June 1911.

H. B. FRIEMAN,  
Executor of the Will of C. O. Corrin, deceased,  
4, Bankers' Hall Street.

(814—3—868)



In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1882,  
and

In the matter of the Moheshpore Coal Company,  
Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Moheshpore Coal Company, Limited (hereinafter called "the said Company") by this Court, was presented to the above Court by the Jumoni Coal Company, Limited, of the Chartered Bank Buildings, Olive Street, Calcutta, creditor of the said Company, and that it has been directed that the said petition should be heard before the said Court on the 17th day of July next, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of the hearing of the said application by himself or his Advocate, Attorney or Pleader for that purpose, and a copy of the said petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court and on payment of the charges for the same.

ONE, DIGNAM & Co.,

Attorneys for the petitioners the Jumoni  
Coal Company, Limited.

22, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta, the 25th June  
1911. (907-1-882)

POST OFFICE.

DEFINITION OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of clearance at the General Post Office.	
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday	At 7.45 P.M.
N.B.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.		
Australasian Colonies	11th July	6.30 "
Hawaii Settlements, China and Japan	8th "	6.30 "
Strait Settlements	Saturday	7.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Swatow, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

C. H. STUART,

Postmaster-General.

Printed and Published by the Government of India, Calcutta.

2nd Edition.

## CALCUTTA GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Alphabetical List of Post Box Delivery Ticket-Holders and Box Numbers assigned.

From 1st April 1910 to 31st March 1911.

Name.	Post Box No.	Name.	Post Box No.
<b>A</b>			
Abrecht & Co. ....	19	Chainrap Sampatram	11
Arrahan Co., Ltd. ....	38	"Capital" .....	14
Agelasto & Co., A. ....	37	Cooke & Kelvey .....	30
Alliance Bank of India, Ltd. ....	43	Crompton & Co., Ltd. ....	34
Alfred Campbell & Son .....	54	Calcutta Tramways Co., Ltd. (Dharamtala) .....	13
Allen Brothers & Co. ....	77	Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China .....	40
Atherton & Co., G. ....	98	Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd. ....	53
Assmann & Co., F. A. D. ....	103	Consul-General for Italy .....	75
Apear & Co. ....	130	Cohn Bros. & Fuchs .....	91
Auerbach & Co., F. (Bow Bazar) .....	134	Calcutta Turf Club (Wellesley Street) .....	157
Anderson, Wright & Co. ....	140	Creswell & Co., W. S. ....	187
Andrew, Yule & Co. ....	150	Chander, S. C. ....	201
Allahabad Bank, Ltd. ....	154	Comptroller, India Treasuries .....	319
Artin & Co., Y. ....	157	Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes .....	323
Armes & Co., B. ....	159	Comptroller and Auditor-General .....	329
Alexander Young & Co. ....	243	Carrist, Moran & Co. ....	334
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co. ....	258	Chilo Bureau and Supply Co. ....	340
Ashworth, Taylor & Co. ....	260	City of Glasgow Life Assurance Co. ....	343
"Asia," The .....	267	Cutler, Palmer & Co. ....	308
Ahmady & Co. ....	304	Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd. ....	304
Ayurved Ashram (Beacon Square) .....	343	Consul-General for U. S. A. ....	308
Atlas Simpson & Co. ....	354	Consul for Belgium (Wellesley Street) .....	316
Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd. ....	366	Crowder & Co., Ltd., W. ....	340
Assaram Jhawan, Messrs. ....	381	Carapiet, Esq., O. M. ....	341
<b>B</b>			
Bahmet, Lawrie & Co. ....	4	Calcutta Kennel Club .....	374
Birkmyre Bros. ....	18	Calcutta Advertising, Ltd. ....	374
British India Marine Service Club .....	36	<b>D</b>	
Booker, Gray & Co. ....	41	D. H. Yule, Esq., Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd. ....	123
Bird & Co. ....	45	Dass & Sons, D. M., Chief Agents to the	
Bonhol, Wm. Oscar .....	47	Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd. ....	83
Barlow & Co. ....	46	Delhi and London Bank, Ltd. ....	87
Barry & Co. ....	50	Daily Gazette and Bench & Bar Diary Press .....	109
Biswas & Co., D. N. ....	79	Davenport & Co. ....	184
Bathgate & Co. ....	68	Duncan Brothers & Co. ....	189
Bristowe & Bennett .....	97	Deutsch-Asiatische Bank .....	202
Bank of Bengal, Secretary and Treasurer .....	110	Deputy Conservator, Port Commissioners .....	241
Blackburn, G. A. ....	113	David Sassoon & Co., Ltd. ....	243
Bakshi & Co., S. A. B. ....	116	Dutt & Co., P. O. ....	253
Bengal Coal Co., Ltd. ....	117	Deputy Accountant-General, Post Office, Calcutta .....	375
Blackwood, Blackwood & Co. ....	120	Deputy Traffic Manager, Books (Kidderpore) .....	384
Burt Brothers (Bow Bazar) .....	134	Dey & Co., M. M. (Bow Bazar) .....	386
Bombay Company, Limited, The .....	137	Daw, Sen & Co. ....	348
Begg, Dunlop & Co. ....	171	Dr. Sander & Co. ....	355
Brooks Bond & Co., Ltd. ....	187	Deutscher Verein (German Club) (Wellesley Street) .....	358
Burn & Co., Ltd. ....	191	Dasm Villia & Co. ....	362
Bansid Behary Dutta .....	205	Dawn Magazine (The) .....	363
Beran & Co., T. L. ....	206	David, Esq., A. Esq., General Merchant .....	90
Bhagwan Das Bugla, Rai Bahadur (Bara Bazar) .....	207	D. Averis Brothers .....	196
Banerji & Co., K. ....	213	Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co., Ltd. ....	356
Bank of Bengal, Ltd. ....	213	<b>E</b>	
Butterworth & Co., India, Ltd. ....	261	Eastern Secretary, Manchester Assurance Co., or W. E. Yale, Esq. ....	123
Bengal Chamber of Commerce Secretary .....	280	Hwang & Co., Ltd. ....	78
Burjorjee Framjee & Co. ....	284	Eugene Tapisier .....	83
Bull & Co., Ward .....	289	Elliott & Co. ....	86
British India Engineers' Club .....	296	Eastern Manufacturing Stationery Co. ....	180
Bombay Motor Car Co. ....	298	Examiner of Accounts, E. B. S. B. (Intally) .....	175
Bengal Club (Wellesley Street) .....	300	"Empire," The .....	194
Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd. ....	318	Ernsthausen, Ltd. ....	220
Banerjee Brothers (Beacon Street) .....	334	East Indian Railway Co. ....	224
Brunner Mond & Co., Ltd. ....	334	Kesabhey, A. M. ....	244
Buoshi Lal Abirchand, Rai Bahadur .....	346	Kara, J. E. D. ....	244
Blower & Co., T. H. ....	346	"Englishman," The .....	260
Ballaria, F. ....	348	Eastern Bank, Ltd., The .....	266
Bagram & Co., J. G. ....	349	Enrico N. Stein .....	310
Bombay Merchants Bank, Ltd., The Agent .....	359	Abraham Solomon Balchjee .....	323
Beattie, Mr. J. B. ....	370	Ernest Whitcomb & Co. ....	325
Barnes & Co., O. T. ....	373	Elias & Co., D. J. ....	367
Bennett & Co., Engineers .....	383		
B. K. Paul & Co. ....	359		
Bautsch, A. E. ....	381		

Name.	Post Box No.
<b>F</b>	
Frensdorf, Esq., M. (Kiddesport)	90
Finlay, James & Co., ...	309
Fred. E. Roy ...	348

<b>G</b>	
Gramophone & Typewriter, Ltd. (Intally)	40
Gladstone, Wyllie & Co. ...	127
Graham & Co. ...	127
Glanders, Arbutnot & Co. ...	174
Goward & Co., Walker	181
Great Eastern Hotel Co., Ltd.	193
Grossmann & Co. ...	305
George Henderson & Co. ...	327
Grossmann (Imports), Ltd.	347
Garbis & Co. ...	351
Government of India, P. W. Dept.	368
Grandage & Co. ...	369
General Electric Co. (New York)	371
George Craddock & Co., Ltd.	308
Gerrard & Co. ...	364
George Payne & Co. ...	333
Ganguly & Co. ...	372
Gracelin & Co. ...	333

<b>H</b>	
Hoare, Miller & Co. ...	63
Hadenfeldt & Co. ...	64
Holland-Bombay Trading Co., Ltd.	65
Heath & Co. ...	103
Hayes & Co., Wm.	105
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	163
Harrison and Crossfield, Ltd.	164
Heilgers & Co., F. W.	184
Heath & Gresham, Ltd.	190
Hasaroomull Heeralall (Bara Bazar)	210
Harold & Co. ...	214
Hamilton & Co. ...	234
Hansa Line of Steamers	306
Harley & Co., F.	307
Heilgers and Brothers, F. W.	323
Hooper, H. R., "The Times," London	353
Hughman & Co., Messrs. Pyne	375

<b>I</b>	
India Trading and Engineering Co., Ltd.	34
"Indian Platters' Gazette" (Bow Bazar)	34
Isner Chunder Coondoo & Co. (Dharamtala)	119
Indian Products Company	123
India-Rubber, Gutta-Percha and Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., The Managing Agents	144
India General Navigation and Railway Co., Ltd.	167
International Banking Corporation	204
"Indian Engineering" (Bow Bazar)	226
"Indian Daily News"	253
Indo-Burmah Trading Co.	338
Incandescent Lamp Company	344
Intercolonial Collection Agency	360
India and Eastern Trading Co., Ltd.	143
Imperial Tobacco Co. of India, Ltd.	30
Indian Buyer and Exporter	195

<b>J</b>	
Jager & Co., R.	13
John Dickinson & Co., Ltd.	45
Jardine, Skinner & Co.	61
Jules, Karyeles & Co.	90
Jessop & Co.	100
Jambon & Co.	111
James Scott & Sons, Ltd.	153
Joseph Tetley & Co., Ltd.	159
James Luke & Sons	183
James Simpson & Co., Ltd.	245
Jurdon & Co., Alf. S.	311
Janowitz, A.	346

<b>K</b>	
Kellner & Co., G. F. (Wellenley Street)	57
Kilburn & Co.	61
Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.	121
Kristo Dass Coondoo and Sons	123
Kerr, Tarruck & Co.	145
Khanmah & Sons, J. (Bara Bazar)	146
King, Hamilton & Co.	231
Kerode & Co., T. (Dharamtala)	255
Khetter Mohan Dey & Co.	277
Krishna Dhona Shaha	305
Kahn & Kahn	315
Killick, Nixon & Co.'s Agency	333
Kesting, Esq., J.	377
Kuarr & Co., C.	380

<b>L</b>	
Lyall, Marshall & Co.	6
Law & Co., H. V.	30
Lipton, Ltd. (Dharamtala)	40
Leslie & Co., W. (Dharamtala)	55
Llewellyn & Co.	60
Landale & Clark	119
Lal & Banerjee, K. L.	141
Liveroy Brothers	145
Landale & Morgan	146
Lower Houghly Mills Co. (Bartala)	163
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.	217
Louis Grossmann	239
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.	245
Lal & Co., M. L.	363

<b>M</b>	
McIll, Schutte & Co.	13
Macneil & Co.	15
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.	16
Marshall & Sons	22
Martin & Co.	23
Manasseh & Sons, S.	33
Main & Co., Ltd., A. & J. (Harrison Road)	36
Millars Katti & Jarrak Co., Ltd.	39
Meyer, Soetbeer & Co.	43
Mondul & Co., R. B.	57
Moran & Co.	71
McLeod & Co.	73
Morgan & Co.	80
Master of the Mint (Bara Bazar)	86
Massa Brothers	106
Maxfield & Sons, Ltd.	124
Macmillan & Co., J. S.	126
Mopras & Harjeemal (Bara Bazar)	131
Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	163
Mackintosh Bagn & Co.	167
Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.	199
Mookajee Ahmad & Co.	211
Mason, Hill & Rogers (Dharamtala)	216
McKerrow & Co.	313
McVicar, Smith & Co.	314
Murphy & Co., F. J. (Wellenley Street)	331
Manton & Co.	344
Maitra & Co., H. P.	368
Meyer & Co., E.	380
Montaith, James & Co.	339

<b>N</b>	
New York Life Insurance Co.	20
Newman & Co., W.	75
New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd.	113
National Bank of India, Ltd.	213
Norwich Union Life and Fire Insurance Society	228
Nundy & Sons, S. O. (Bara Bazar)	234
Nandi & Bros., L. (Bow Bazar)	273
North-West Soap Co., Ltd.	297
Nundi & Co., G. O.	340



Name.	Post Box No.
<b>O</b>	
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd.	31
Oetavius Steel & Co.	68
Oster, Ld., P. & C.	137
Orenstein & Koppel	143
Oriental Gas Co., Ltd. (Harrison Road)	200
Orr & Sons, P. (Dharamtala)	284

<b>P</b>	
Peck Bros. & Winch, Ld.	31
Petracochina Bros.	68
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.	104
Frankissen Law & Co.	161
Planters' Stores and Agency Co., Ld.	184
Pratt, Esq., T. R.	216
People's Bank of India, Ld.	267
Port Commissioners, Calcutta	294

<b>R</b>	
Reinach's Nephew & Co.	1
Russo-Chinese Bank	17
Ranken & Co.	46
Reuters Telegram Co., Ld.	31
Ram Chand Seal & Co. (Bara Bazar)	116
Rangoonwala & Co., G. M. A.	126
Remfry & Son	161
Ray & Co., B. (Dharamtala)	181
Remington Typewriter Co.	188
Ralli Brothers	194
Royal Insurance Co., Ld.	221
Roy & Co. (Simla)	230
Reiters & Co. (Bow Bazar)	267
Royal Exchange	274
Ram Sing Dua (Bara Bazar)	290
Rones, Ld.	296
Roy Brothers & Co.	337
Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation	367

<b>S</b>	
Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department	62
Secretary to the Government of India, Railway Dept., Railway Board	303
Shawwell & Brothers	3
Stein, Forbes & Co., Ld.	5
Sterling, Dr. G. G.	7
Sinclair, Murray & Co.	8
South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	57
Shaw, Wallace & Co.	70
Smidt, Sanders & Co.	74
Superintendent, Government Printing, India	96
Standard Life Assurance Co.	101
Speyer & Co.	116
Saxby & Farmer (India), Ld. (Intally)	107
Struthers & Co., Ld.	184
Steele, Esq., M. A.	146
Standard Oil Co.	146
Salsicciuni, Esq., L. R.	153
Schroder, Smidt & Co.	166
Smith, Stanistreet & Co.	171
Superintendent, Calcutta Central Telegraph Office	178

CALCUTTA G. P. O.,

The 18th January 1911.

Name.	Post Box No.
Sun Insurance Office	178
Stewart, Mackenzie & Co.	179
Sadesook Gumbhir Chand Balaki Das (Bara Bazar)	311
Steele & Co., E. D.	323
Siemens Bros. Dynamo Works, Ld.	324
Sanderson & Co.	280
Solomon & Co., R.	353
Bothia & Co., A. O. B.	354
Stewarts & Lloyds, Ld.	270
"Statesman," The	373
Schulten, Dr. C.	379
Sircar & Sons, N. C.	386
Stewart & Co.	291
Soorash Chunder Mookerjee & Co.	303
Simpson, J. H.	330
Stebelland & Co.	381
Sydney Angela, Mr.	306
Stuart Dott & Co.	271
Servatopulo	273
S. Bharam Shew Dutroy	279

<b>T</b>	
Thomson, Lehen & Co.	3
Thos. Cook & Sons	26
Trail & Co.	38
Thomas Duff & Co., Ld.	53
Thacker, Spink & Co.	64
Turner, Morrison & Co.	64
Thomas & Co., J.	69
The Talking Machine Co. of India	92
The Trading Company, Successors to Alexis, Gobkin A. Kosonetzoff & Co.	129
Trades Protection Society	170
Traffic Manager's Office	173
Thomson & Co., Ld., T. E.	193
Thye & Co., H. O.	283

<b>U</b>	
Ullmann Hirschhorn & Co.	136
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ld.	266

<b>V</b>	
Victor Printing Works	133
Vacuum Oil Co.	347

<b>W</b>	
Wormen & Co.	10
Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co. (Dharamtala)	26
West End Watch, Co.	37
Wulow Gottmann & Co.	60
Watson and Summers	71
Williamson, Magor & Co.	177
Walter Locke & Co., Ld.	291
Worthington Pump Co., Ld.	249
Weldon Circulating Library (Wellenley Street)	301
Worde, Esq., J.	321
Wyllie Smith, Esq., A.	352
Wallenburg, A. K., Mr.	308
Williamson, J. P. C., Esq.	278
Walker, Esq., T.	341

C. H. STUART,

Off. Presidency Postmaster,

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issue and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 4. 0. 0	Rs. 4. 8. 0	Rs. 5. 0. 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	24 0 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues of each number, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues of each number, per annum	0 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 8 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following reduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 8	8 6 8
any one Part	0 8 9	0 10 8
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 6	4 11 8
any one Part	0 8 3	0 6 8

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
any one Part	0 8 9	0 10 8
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
any one Part	0 8 3	0 6 8

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1879, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

From 1st April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rate payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta. Rs. A. P.	For the Muzaffarpur Institution postage. Rs. A. P.
Entire Gazette	15 0	20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part II	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix: Marine Notifications	1 0	2 2
Supplement	6 0	7 8

## PER COPY.

Entire Gazette	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts or copies of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per issue	Rs. 2
Half	1

Small advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Bhatti and Babu Siva Chandra Guha, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE  
AND  
SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from within adulteration with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for benevolent public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. A. P.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 0 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins.	
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb., and 1 lb. tins.	

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

Wholesale rate For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	Retail rate For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.
---	---

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
15-oz. box	5 0	5 0
5-oz. "	2 3	3 0
4-oz. "	1 3	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:-

## AGENTS IN INDIA

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Amaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-ram Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Narm Kamm Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 44, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Garrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.

Messrs. P. B. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Dighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 40, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. H. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in cash.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazette, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advice of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

\* The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (5p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (5p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 8 (5p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 8 (5p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper	currency (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 8 (5p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 8 (5p.)
Index to Bengal Acts for 1910. An. 2 (1.)			
Bengal Act I of 1911 (Bambalpu Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act).			
Pice 3 (5p.)			
Bengal Act II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act.			Pice 6 p)



## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Chemical Examiner's Department—**  
Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)
- District Boards—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)
- Establishment—**  
Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return (cf—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)
- Examination—**  
Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)
- Forest—**  
Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Konarka—**  
Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)
- Municipal—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal, during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)
- Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (2½s.)**
- Survey—**  
Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board paper cover. Rs. 1-10. (8s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st OCTOBER 1910 AND 31st MARCH 1911.

- Acts—**  
Act XVII of 1910 (The Continuing Act) in Nagri. A. 4 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto in Uriya. A. 4 (6p.)  
Bengal Act III of 1910 (Calcutta and Suburban Police Amendment). As. 6 (1s.)  
Ditto IV of 1910 (Cess Amendment). A. 1 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto in Bengali. As. 3 (1s.)  
Ditto ditto in Uriya. As. 2 (1s.)  
Ditto ditto in Nagri. As. 2 (6p.)  
Ditto IV of 1886 (Calcutta Police) as modified up to 1st June 1910. As. 4 (1s. 6p.)  
Ditto IX of 1880 (Cess) as modified up to 1st June 1910. As. 5 (2s.)  
Ditto II of 1886 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911. As. 9 (1s.)  
Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1½s.)  
Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (6p.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Arithmetic—**  
The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.  
Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)
- Cess—**  
The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cess Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6s.)
- Civil List—**  
The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (6s.)
- Co-operative Credit Societies—**  
Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)  
Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2s.)
- Education—**  
List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6. (1½s.)  
List of Officers in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (2½s.)  
List of Officers in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (8s.)  
List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1½s.)  
Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1½s.)
- Emigration—**  
Report on Inland Emigration during the year ending 30th June 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)
- Establishment—**  
Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—, corrected up to 30th September 1910. Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Excise—**

The Bengal-Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover.

Vol. I, containing Acts, Rules, instructions and forms relating to Excise Opium. As. 2 (2s.)

Vol. II, containing Acts, Notifications, Rules, instructions and forms of Licenses relating to Excisable Articles other than Opium. Rs. 1-12 (5s.)

Vol. III, containing forms relating to Excisable Articles other than Opium (except forms of licenses). As. 14 (2s.)

*Note.*—Postage and packing for the three volumes together is As. 2.

**Excise Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (2s.)

**Fundatory States—**

Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (4s.)

**Forest—**

Bengal-Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published, 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-8 (4s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXI, Fundatory States of Orissa. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 7-12 (8s.)

Ditto Vol. XXII, Sonthal Paraganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 5 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Bardwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal-Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal-Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (5s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap paper. As. 7 (2s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (1s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

A General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained gratis on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coastal, combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 2.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[5-7-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. H. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street,  
Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co.,  
43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street,  
Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great  
Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9,  
Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.

Mr. T. Fisher Onwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Ormeau Lane,  
London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N.  
Carlstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Dighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta  
and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. K. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Litera-  
ture Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India) Limited,  
Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co.,  
Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram, Bagoon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Khar-  
devi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.  
Messrs. Sahib M. Qureshi, Shogh & Sons,  
Mulla-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Narmad  
Kannam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students  
and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, International Book Depot, Nagpur  
and Jabalpur.  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 65,  
Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.  
Manager, "East Coast News," Visakhapatnam.  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-  
operative Association, Limited" (Successors  
to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Sestharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam,  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and  
Tract Depository, Mangalore.  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. B. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road,  
Allahabad.  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent in the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The agents' within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major H. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1 4s. (4s.)



**Excise—**

- The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover.  
 Vol. I, containing Acts, Rules, instructions and forms relating to Excise Opium. As. 9 (2s.)  
 Vol. II, containing Acts, Notifications, Rules, instructions and forms of Licences relating to Excisable Articles other than Opium. Rs. 1-12 (6s.)  
 Vol. III, containing forms relating to Excisable Articles other than Opium (except forms of licences). As. 14 (2½s.)

*Note.*—Postage and packing for the three volumes together is As. 2.

**Excise Department—**

- Report on the Administration of the—in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (2½s.)

**Fundatory States—**

- Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 8-4 (4s.)

**Forest—**

- Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published, 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-8 (4s.)

**Gazetteers—**

- Bengal District—Vol. XXI, Fundatory States of Orissa. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 7-12 (6s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXII, Southal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 8 (5s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 8 (5s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 8 (5s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 8 (5s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

- The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1895 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Legislative Council—**

- The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (4s.)

**Schools—**

- Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap paper. As. 7 (3s.)

**Sea Customs—**

- Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (5s.)

**Trade—**

- Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-6 (4s.)

**Wards—**

- Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (1½s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

- A General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

- Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

- Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
 Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coast ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[5-7-1911.]

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:

## AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. B. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street,  
Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.,  
43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street,  
New Bond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great  
Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9,  
Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Green Lanes,  
London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N.  
Carlsstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. E. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta  
and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Litera-  
ture Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India) Limited,  
Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co.,  
Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram, Bazaar, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kolba-  
devi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.  
Raj Sahib M. Ghulam Singh & Sons,  
Mud-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nand  
Karnam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Paterson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students  
and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur  
and Suburban.  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 65,  
Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.  
Manager, "East Coast News," Visagapatnam.  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-  
operative Association, Limited" (Success-  
ors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and  
Tract Depository, Mangalore.  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road,  
Allahabad.  
Messrs. B. O. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the Legislative Department under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The figures within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

## List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1 4s. (4s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. 16s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. 16s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## List of Books published from January to June 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 8s. (1s.)  
 The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth 12s. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)  
 Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)  
 Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)  
 The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 16s. (2s.)  
 Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)  
 Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Freeway Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 8p. (1s.)  
 The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 5s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Latreille-cornuta. Part I. "Coleoptera and Dynastinae." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medical-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical test for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 4s. or 5d. (4s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. 4s. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 4s. 6 or 8d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts. Their solubility and absorbability. New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 9s. or 10s. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Kost, L.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., L.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 8 or 9d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCLXVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-3 or 2s. 6d. (5s.)



## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 2s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)
- "Sistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I & II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 21s. (12s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 6s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19. corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.) each.
- Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (2s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (a); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (b); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue. Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Notes on the Sugar in India, 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)

Tarif Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. or 8d.

Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviature of *Haradwickia binata* (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6 or 5s. (4s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## List of Books published from January to June 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 3s. (1s.)  
 The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)  
 Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)  
 Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 8p. (1s. 6p.)  
 The Almer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (2s.)  
 Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)  
 Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Patent and Designs. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 4p. (1s.)  
 Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 8p. (1s.)  
 The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1867 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Laurelinotus." Part I. (Osteonema and Dynastinae). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7/6 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)  
 Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability of Medical-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical test for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9s. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9s. (4s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 6 or 8d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10s. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major B. R. Kest, I.M.S. Part II The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9s. (4s.)

Plasmodium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7/6 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 9 or 9s. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1/3 or 1s. 3d. (5s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1908 and on Vaccination for the year 1908-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1908-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-3 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)
- "Belistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I-III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 32s. (13s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 6s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-3 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.) each.
- Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1908-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (a): Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (b): Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 4s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3s. (1s.) each.

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Notes on the Sugar in India, 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)

Tariff Schedule, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d.

Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviature of *Haradwickia binata* (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-3 or 5s. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I, Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac Insect (*Tachardia Lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by H. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolcap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolcap. As. 7 or 8d. (2s.)

A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 18s. 6d. (5s.)

Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (2s.)

Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Parau Singh, F.C.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 2s. (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolcap. Paper cover. 1s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quarterly Summary. Foolcap. Board. no. 6 or 9s. (6s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolcap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (3s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Planted grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series, Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalk and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-16 or 2s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910. Foolcap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Diagram and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. H. Garrett. Foolcap. Cloth. 11s. 6d. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 6p.)

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolcap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## CONTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (10s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909 with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 2d. (6s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (5s.)

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works), 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. IX—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-6 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolcap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

## ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services, of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.) Part II. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (10s.)

## RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Hegg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolcap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)



### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 3p. or 2s. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

### List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Koorkee, which were not advertised before.

#### Koorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering.

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by P. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

### List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.

#### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 3. Nos. 3 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10, Cérépèdes Opércules de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Habur Padishah, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacrita. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Ramprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. R. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Liso (Tawla) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggins Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosma de Keros, Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Satya Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

#### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Bhagavata, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Ray, at Rs. 1-4.

Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

Gobhila Parivarta, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

Baudhayana Branta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Buryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Budhakara Dvivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.

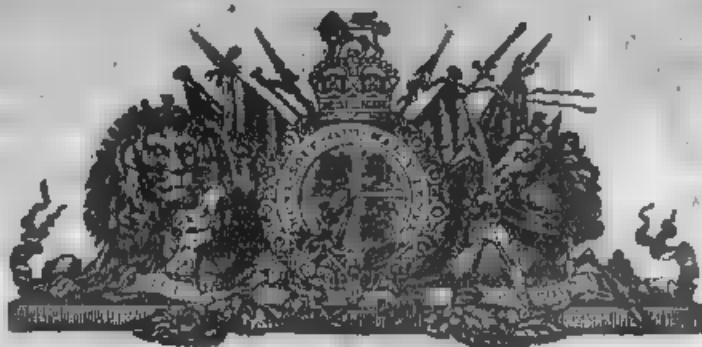
Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

Mohabbasayapradipodyatya, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at As. 10.

Muntakhab-al-Labab, Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Didhiti Prokash, Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadamanatirtha, at As. 10 each.

- Syamika Sestra.** By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.
- Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vignitay.** Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagisa, at As. 10.
- Sunderanandam Kavyam.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.
- Tirahacintamani.** Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritidittha, at As. 10.
- Nyaya-sarah.** By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.
- Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.
- Mohabbasy-pradipodyata.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahadurhara Shastri, at Rs. 1-6 each.
- Rasarnavam.** Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.
- Yoga Sashtra.** Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.
- Vidhana Parijata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Tarapramana Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.
- Uatapatha Brahmana.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyawata Samarami, at As. 10 each.
- Upamitubhava-prapancha Katha.** Fasc. 2 and 12. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacob, at As. 10 each.
- Tadhkira-Khushnavachan.** By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.
- Mansir-i-Nahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 3 each.
- Marhama-i-Nah L. Mu-Dha.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.
- Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.
- Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-3.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

(N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.)

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 12, Act XI of 1869, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th August 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
180	Ma. Hagba, pargana Chudhar.	Rs. s. p. 348 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Kaja Makund Deb	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 373 0 0	Rs. A. P. .....
181	Ma. Bare. Krishnapur, pargana Mahang.	3,107 0 0	Do. ...	..... All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhikharu Mishra ...	538 13 0	.....	308 0 0

Puri Collectorate, the 9th June 1911.

J. CLARK, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1889, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put under sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th August 1911 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Sl. No.	Name of estate and share.	Under lease of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the under lease of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	Kiliab Bhojpur	Rs. A. P.		Kt. 6a. in each of the manas of the estate excluding 11a.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
13	Ta. Karkora, ph. Jajpur.	401 0 0	Whole			401 0 0		
14	Kt. Ta. Karkora, ph. Jajpur.			Kt. 11a. sp. 17k. 8b. 12g. 2c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except entire manas Harhipal, Kimgaria (1777), Kimgaria (75), Dabidwar, Kodandpur, Kimgaria (1778), Bapatibhupur, Sirapur, Chandewar, Trilochanpur, Banigoda, Banisarb and Baidaiti, 12a. sp. of Baidaiti, 9a. sp. of Baidaiti, 11a. sp. of Baidaiti, which constitute an interest of 4a. 9c. 2k. 10b. 4a. 3c.		1,055 0 0		702 0 0
15	Kt. Ta. Karkora, ph. Jajpur.			Kt. 11a. sp. 18k. 14g. 13d. 2b. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except 1a. share of manas Panna, 7a. of Baidaiti, 1a. sp. 11k. of manas Ichhapur, and 12a. sp. 10g. of Baidaiti which constitute an interest of 4a. 9c. 2k. 10b. 4a. 3c.		1,127 7 0		120 10 0
16	Ta. Badham, ph. Harimanda.	1,100 0 0	Whole				1,100 0 0	
17	Ma. Jigupatpur, ph. Sanguara.	604 0 0	Do.				175 4 8	
18	Ph. Bhramanagar, ph. Sanguara.			Kt. 4a. 11p. 1k. 17g. 2c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except entire manas Bangora and Kumbade, 7a. 1p. 1k. of manas Jaga, Koli and Mirjapur, 4a. sp. of manas Borigol, Buhale, Chaitanigol, Bangati, Patpur, Kula, Khandas, Matkalpur, Mahajapur, Rautpat, Bar and Bangara and 4a. sp. of manas 4a. of Nunkar, Jajpur, Nishitakoli and Bina which constitute an interest of 4a. 11k. 10b. 2g. 3c.		604 4 0		41 0 0
19	Ma. Mahad, ph. Sanguara.	504 0 0	Whole				51 0 0	
20	Kt. Ma. Mahad, ph. Sanguara.	1,020 0 0	Do.				110 0 0	
21	Ph. Mahad, ph. Sanguara.			Kt. 12a. 1p. 8k. 11b. 4g. 2b. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except entire manas Mahipur, Gargali, Haripur, and Nalpur, 12a. of manas Patrapur, Gopalpur, Kalar, Chaitanigol, Bangati and Matkalpur, which constitute an interest of 10p. 14k. 4b. 10g. 1b.		1,020 10 0		1,000 10 0
22	Ta. Krishnagar, ph. Sanguara.	2,000 0 0	Whole				4,000 0 0	
23	Ta. Lokenath, ph. Mahadajapur.	401 0 0	Do.				570 2 8	
24	Ma. Mahad, ph. Sanguara.			Kt. 11a. 1k. 3b. 12g. 1c. 1b. in each of the manas of the estate excluding 4a. 11p. 1k. 12b. 5g. 2c. 3b.		613 0 0		61 14 0
25	Ta. Mahad, ph. Sanguara.			Kt. 10a. sp. 10k. 1b. 10g. 1c. 1b. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except 10a. sp. 10k. 1c. 1k. of Mahad, 12a. sp. of Mahad, which constitute an interest of 4a. 7p. 3k. 14b. 2g. 1c. 1b.		507 7 0		63 13 0
26	Ta. Narayanpur, ph. Sanguara.	2,000 12 4	Whole				2,001 4 0	
27	Ta. Mahad, ph. Sanguara.	2,747 10 4	Do.				1,278 10 4	
28	Ta. Mahad, ph. Sanguara.	2,044 1 0	Do.				1,198 13 8	
29	Kt. Kiliab Ghagranapur, ph. Sanguara.			Kt. 11a. 2p. 1k. 10b. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except entire manas, Trilochanpur, Ailab and Chak Ailab which constitute an interest of 4a. 9c. 2k. 10b. 1b.		1,074 7 0		400 3 0
30	Ta. Jubla, ph. Sanguara.	707 7 0	Whole				503 15 0	
31	Ta. Padmalabir, ph. Sanguara.			Kt. 6a. sp. 8k. 12b. 2g. 2c. in each of the manas of the estate excluding 11a. sp. 10k. 1b. 11g. 1c.		1,020 13 0		510 9 0
32	Ta. Mahad, ph. Sanguara.			Kt. 4a. in each of the manas of the estate excluding 11a.		503 0 0		120 7 0
33	Ta. ditto ph. Sanguara.	707 7 0	Whole				503 7 0	
34	Kt. Ma. Mahad, ph. Sanguara.			Kt. 7a. sp. 12k. 13b. in each of the manas of the estate, excluding 4a. sp. 6k. 4b.		604 11 0		64 11 0
35	Ma. Tulung, ph. Sanguara.	2,000 0 0	Whole				1,000 0 0	
36	Ta. Pukhura, ph. Sanguara.	2,217 0 0	Do.				1,104 0 0	
37	Kt. L. S. S. Sanguara.	1,140 0 0	Do.				575 4 0	
38	Kt. L. S. S. Sanguara.			Kt. 11a. sp. 10k. 1b. 10g. 1c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except 11a. sp. of manas Narayan and 4a. sp. of manas Panna, which constitute an interest of 4a. 9c. 14b. 2g. 3c.		204 10 0		113 13 0
39	Kiliab Garkha, ph. Sanguara.	1,000 0 0	Whole				500 14 0	
40	Ta. Garkha, ph. Sanguara.	667 0 0	Do.				170 0 0	
41	Ta. Madhupur, ph. Sanguara.	1,000 0 0	Do.				200 0 0	



No.	Name of mahal and particulars	Number of whole annas	Whether the whole annas is to be sold.	If only a share in the whole, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the number of annas of such share.	If the whole annas is to be sold, the number due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the number due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	Kt. ta. Alsalang, ph. Deogan.	Do. A. P.		Kt. 1000. 120. 80. 120. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.		Do. A. P.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
11	Ta. Gajrajpur, ph. Kala.			Kt. 100. In each of the manas of the estate exclud- ing 100.			1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
12	Ta. ditto, ph. ditto			Kt. 100. In each of the manas of the estate exclud- ing 100.			1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
13	Ta. Kishinagar, ph. ditto.	1,000 0 0	Whole				1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
14	Ta. Shatpara, ph. ditto.			Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.			1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
15	Ka. ta. Nade, ph. Benahar.	100 0 0	Whole				100 0 0	100 0 0
16	Kt. ta. Dohi, ph. ditto.			Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.			100 0 0	100 0 0
17	Ta. Haridwar, ph. Benahar.	100 0 0	Whole				100 0 0	100 0 0
18	Ta. Arabols, ph. ditto.			Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.			100 0 0	100 0 0
19	Ka. Bangraipur, ph. ditto.	100 0 0	Whole				100 0 0	100 0 0
20	Kt. ta. Lakshmi- dhar, ph. Benahar.	1,000 0 0	Do.				1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
21	Ta. Gopinathpur, ph. Jaisahar.			Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.			1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
22	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
23	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
24	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
25	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
26	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
27	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
28	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
29	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
30	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
31	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
32	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
33	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
34	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
35	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
36	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
37	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
38	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
39	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
40	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
41	Kt. 100. 120. 80. 120. 80. In each of the manas of the estate excluding 100. 120. 80. 120. 80.						1,000 0 0	1,000 0

Utah Collectate, the 2nd July 1911.

W. H. Henshaw, Collector.

## Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 18th August 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Outback will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th August 1911 at 12 A.M. for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Table No.	Name of estate and pargana.	Number of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the number of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Number and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
216	Ka. con. Gauria, ph. A.M.	Rs. A. P. 1,980 0 0	Whole ...	.....	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. 520 0 0	.....	Attached by the Civil Court.

Outback Collectorate, the 3rd July 1911

W. Hazarow, Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Manbhum, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1911, corresponding with the 17th Sraban 1918 Purni, at the Mohuda Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 12 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Lot	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of plots on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. S. G.	A. S. P.	Reserve for regulation.	A. S. P.		
1	Manbhum	Pargana Nawa-sari, mauza Pandodih and Puddogora.	141	North	26 5 4	18'64 ACRES	.....	.....	Commences at chainage 19720 and terminates at 19780.	North and South—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land. East and West—Waste land of village Pandodih and waste land of village Puddogora.

Purnia, the 18th June 1911.

P. N. MUKHARJI, Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Manbhum.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated on the Grand Trunk Road and adjacent to the Konnagore Police station, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on Monday, the 21st July 1911, corresponding with the 15th Shaban 1318 B.S., Fush, at Chinsurah Land Acquisition office:—

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

4th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner, confirming the sale.

Lot Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mulla on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. K. P.		
1	Hooghly	Konnagore, pargana Howrah.	NH	Situated on the north- east side of the Konnagore Police station.	0 0 0	7061	Nil	Nil	Nil	North and West—By the lands of Lalt Kumar Deb. East—By the Grand Trunk Road, and on the South—By Government land of Konnagore, police-sta- tion.

Chinsurah, the 30th May 1911.

KUMUD NATH MUKHERJEE, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the Magura subdivision in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at the Magura Subdivisional Office on the 22nd August 1911, corresponding with the 5th Bhadra 1318 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate is to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd. The sale is to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed	Remarks.
4106	Chandrapratap, pargana Mahamudshahy.	38-28	Rs. A. 105 4	
4610	Amtail, pargana Mahamudshahy	21-73	36 0	

Jessore Collectorate, the 23rd June 1911.

SURESH KUMAR GANGULY for Collector.

## APPENDIX XXIII

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on the 26th August 1911, corresponding with the 24th Shaban 1318 B.S., at the Subdivisional Office of Jangipur.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 16 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 8 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Lot Number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN HIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					H. K. L.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
1	Murshidabad	Lakshman Dharmak (Bajupur).	95A	East	2 19 18	0 5 38.512	.....	.....	1	North—Kashi Sheikh and Chandra Chandra. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 15. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Majum Sheikh.
2	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	3 6 13	1 0 16.690	.....	.....	2	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 1. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 14. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 3. West—Barada Dasg.
3	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 10 16	0 1 15.851	.....	.....	3	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 1. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 14. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 4. West—Barada Dasg.
4	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	5 19 4	0 1 11.260	.....	.....	4	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 3, 14, 16 and 4. West—Barada Dasg.
5	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 19 2	0 1 10.606	.....	.....	5	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 4, 13, 14 and 11. West—Barada Dasg.
6	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 2 0	0 0 1.320	.....	.....	6	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 4, 13 and 11. West—Barada Dasg.
7	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 13 5	0 0 35.702	.....	.....	7	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 4, 13 and 11. West—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 4.
8	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 11 3	0 0 24.916	.....	.....	8	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 4, 13, 14, 11, 3 and 12. West—Barada Dasg.
9	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 3 4	0 0 8.426	.....	.....	9	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 4 and 10. South—Girls N. Moy. West—Barada Dasg.
10	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	1 10 13	0 2 1.468	.....	.....	10	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 4, 13 and 11. West—Barada Dasg.
11	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 2 1	0 0 6.090	.....	.....	11	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 13, 17, 15, 8 and 12.
12	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 19 4	0 0 32.728	.....	.....	12	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 1, 11, 13, 8 and 7.
13	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 3 3	0 0 7.284	.....	.....	13	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14, 17, 11, 3 and 12.
14	Ditto	Ditto	95A	Do.	0 3 3	0 0 5.430	.....	.....	14	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14, 15, 13, 3 and 4.



No. Consecutive and lot.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mauls on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. N. G.	A. M. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
15	Murshidabad	Laskarpur Dhotmari (Bajapur-)	96A	East	0 10 8	0 1 2 141	.....	.....	15	North—Madari Bhowa. East—} E. B. S. Railway South—} land, plot Nos. 16, West—} 14, 17, 1 and 2.
16	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 0 2	1 1 23 500	.....	.....	16	North—Jugai Parkh. East—Uma Charan Roy. South—} E. B. S. Railway West—} land, plot Nos. 17 and 18.
17	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	1 10 8	0 2 20 900	.....	.....	17	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14 and 16. East—Bhutan Roy. South—} E. B. S. Railway West—} land, plot Nos. 1, 11, 14 and 15.
18	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	2 4 10	0 2 26 07	.....	.....	18	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 11 and 17. East—Natahar Sarkar. South—Mekhan Lal Roy. West—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 10.
19	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 0 10	0 0 1 484	.....	.....	19	North—} E. B. S. Railway East—} land, plot Nos. 1 South—} and 2. West—Umajan Shakh.
					33 7 2	7 1 56 280				

Raghunathganj, the 13th June 1911.

JATINDRA MOHAN SINHA, Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 4th July 1911.

LIABILITIES.					ASSETS.				
			Ra.	A. P.			Ra.	A. P.	
Capital paid up	---	---	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government securities	---	2,94,70,080	0 0	
Reserve Fund	---	---	1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments	---	60,70,684	0 0	
Public Deposits at Head Office	---	---	---	---	Loans on Government and other authorized securities	---	4,07,53,421	0 0	
Ditto ditto at Branches	67,43,508	10 11	1,92,82,264	6 1	Accounts of Credit on bills discounted and purchased	---	3,84,21,395	13 10	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,2,88,658	10 2	18,07,70,583	7 2	Balances with other Banks	---	2,62,68,508	12 7	
Bank Post Bills, &c.	---	---	19,443	6 11	Bullion	---	85,48,431	8 9	
Sundries	---	---	17,82,040	8 9	Dead Stock	---	21,85,175	8 1	
					Stamps	---	12,335	2 4	
					Sundries	---	6,71,029	9 4	
							19,96,62,155	7 2	
					Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	---	4,11,90,592	7 11	
					Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	---	5,97,82,558	10 10	
							8,09,73,150	8 9	
Rupess			22,06,05,286	9 11	Rupess		22,06,05,286	9 11	
Includes Govt. & 1/2 Govt. value Ra.									
Do.	do.	do.	87,135	0 0					
			8,87,802	8 0					
			4,74,937	8 0					

Rate for Demand Loans, 4 per cent.

BANK OF BENGAL  
Calcutta, the 13th July 1911.Percentage 44-30.  
O. M. BARRIE, Chief Accountant.By order of the Directors,  
N. H. Y. WARRER,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(921-1)



## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Names of Children.	Amount
				Rs. A. P.
Prior to 1843	Collins, —, Sergeant	.....	Two children	157 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	.....	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth	339 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	.....	Margaret	78 6 6
"	Story, —, Sergeant	.....	Thomas	117 5 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	.....	John	77 15 3
"	Rutherford, Sergeant	.....	Margaret	134 10 3
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	.....	John	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private	.....	John	214 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	.....	Thomas	274 14 6
"	McQuillan, —, Conductor	.....	John	354 6 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589 2 2
"	Casay, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbally, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal	.....	John	61 3 2
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	.....	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant-Major	11th Dragoons	William	64 6 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne	13 12 9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier	.....	Elizabeth	49 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	49 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	.....	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	.....	Dorothy	5 2 6
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant	.....	George	11 3 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	18th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor	.....	John and George	958 3 3
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	127 3 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 6 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134 6 6
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6 6 6
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	122 12 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11 12 9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3 0 6
"	Twoomey, Mr., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William and Margaret	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	66 11 9
"	McConnick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	115 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	129 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	.....	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 5
"	South, —, Sergeant	.....	Elizabeth Martha	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	27 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	.....	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 2
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	.....	Rather and Amelia	23 12 0
"	Pierce, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 16 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major	.....	Robert Charles and John	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	22 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died 11th May 1842).	372 2 1
June 26, 1843	(Not recorded)	.....	Bryon, Margaret, and William	63 3 3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	.....	Daly Robert	23 2 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Rilen	112 2 0
Apr. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4 2 2
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st Bn. Lt. Infy.	David and Ansel	7 12 2
Mar. 9, 1843	Obeshaan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2 1 6
June 31, 1844	Byrne, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine	19 14 9
Sept. 18, 1846	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1847	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1847	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.H. A.	William Thomas and James John	62 9 2

Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Names of Children.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.
Mar. 20, 1842	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	37 9 8
Nov. 18, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	32 12 0
" 30, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1-45	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	159 13 5
16 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant-Major	.....	Harriett M. and James	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle-Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	13 0 0
" 8, 1845	Wilson	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 8
" ... 1845	McCarthy, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	.....	John	61 2 3
14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	38 2 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Mooney, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	.....	Ellen	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Pate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167 13 5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 6th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	.....	Julia B. and George J.	130 13 0
Aug. 8, 1845	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	.....	Hannah	152 0 9
" ...	Glassco, John, Corporal	.....	Ellen Sarah	66 10 3
" ...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	.....	Henry	34 9 3
Oct. 18, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	.....	Martha	33 8 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	.....	Adam T. and John	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	128 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Hynes, —, Corporal	.....	Maria	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Brathwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	.....	C. William and William H.	143 2 6
Oct. 15, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant-Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd Bn. Regt.	James	88 5 8
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st Bn. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st Bn. B. F.	John	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deane, W., Conductor	.....	Emeline	60 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Mogat, —, Sergeant-Major	.....	George	52 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	28 8 5
June 20, 1850	Unick, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	29 5 6
Oct. 20, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd Bn. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36 5 9
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 8
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	208 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	51 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	.....	Mary Harriet	289 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnell, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	36 15 8
June ... 1863	Keddie, J., Private	2nd Bn. B. F.	Jane and James	85 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	123 14 3
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 23rd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalsell	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35 4 11
May 19, 1864		{ 2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 "
July 15, 1864	Rowland, J., Private	.....	.....	.....
June 24, 1865	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-35th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21 1 4
May 8, 1864	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 0
July 6, 1867	} Simmons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	{ John Thomas	176 16 1
June 2, 1868		{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	{ Patrick, Emily, Matilda, and Rosanna.	553 9 3
Sept. 7, 1868	Hyland, M., Drummer	.....	.....	.....
Apr. 11, 1869	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergeant	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	399 3 7
Nov. 26, 1869	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113 15 6
" 5, 1869	Loades, R. H., Sergt.	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt.	Robert Henry	1,686 2 6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

W. DONNAN, MAJOR,

Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, 8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION.

Lucknow, the 23rd June 1911.

## District Charitable Society.

Cash Accounts for the month of May 1911.

Budget for 1911.	RECEIPTS.	May 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 31st May 1911.	Budget for 1911.	EXPENDITURE.	May 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 31st May 1911.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14,400	GRANT-IN-AID—				14,400	POOR RELIEF—			
8,000	Government of India	1,300 0 0		5,000 0 0	27,000	Through District Committee.	1,014 8 0		4,184 8 0
	" " Bengal	220 0 0		1,280 0 0		Through Indian Committee.	2,450 1 0		11,000 10 0
				7,280 0 0	10,410	Through Central Office (Pensions).	785 8 0		3,902 8 0
					800	Through Central Office (School fees).	80 0 0		337 6 0
					2,480	Through Central Office (Private orders).	150 8 0		735 10 0
5,000	PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTIONS—				1,800	Through Commission of Police.	147 16 0		423 8 0
	Recurrent	710 0 0		4,180 0 0	300	X'mas Dinner		4,025 0 0	447 8 0
3,000	New	55 0 0		52 0 0					
500	Donations	353 0 0		1,403 0 0					
300	X'mas Dinner	180 0 0		681 0 0					
	Donations to Indian Committee.								
			1,840 0 0	6,361 0 0	2,804	ALMS HOUSE—			
					12,000	Establishment and Inquiry Office.	817 8 0		1,044 0 0
280	BANK INTEREST—				1,300	Building	1,237 4 0		6,130 3 0
51,000	General Reserve Fund			140 0 0	1,000	Contingencies	180 11 0		870 10 0
16,000	Trust Funds "A"	4,337 4 8		12,000 15 11	2,800	Clothing and Bedding.			5,000 14 2
	" " "B"	2,340 4 0		5,331 15 0	7,300	Bakery	388 5 9		2,340 8 0
			10,322 8 3	24,663 13 8		Workshed	270 8 0	4,361 13 0	14,007 8 0
7,000	ALMS HOUSE—				7,000	CENTRAL OFFICE—			
6,800	Bakery	653 13 9		3,081 13 8		Establishment	678 8 0		1,084 8 0
	Workshed	987 0 0		3,334 5 8		Commission on Collections.			20 7 0
			1,400 12 5	6,905 6 8		Auditing			280 0 0
						Rent	40 0 0		125 0 0
						Contingencies	44 0 0		214 10 0
2,400	BANKER FUND—					Printing and Advertising.	200 0 0	848 8 0	553 13 0
	Special Relief	171 8 0		771 12 9					
			14,326 14 0	40,334 13 11					
	DEPOSIT	90 4 0		51 13 8					
	DEPOSIT HOUSE—								
	From Official Trustees	678 11 2		2,754 8 2					
	A. G. Apoor's Charity	300 0 0		800 0 0					
	Corpus of new trust in G. P. notes on account of Upendra Nath Mitra Fund.	4,800 0 0		4,800 0 0					
1,00,000	Total		10,435 13 9	51,331 5 2	1,00,000	Total		513,007 5 7	48,845 13 10

## MEMO

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance on 1st January 1911		1,007 2 9	Total payments from 1st January to 31st May 1911		48,845 13 10
Total receipts from 1st January to 31st May 1911		41,321 4 2	Cash in hand	735 13 6	
			Balance credit in Bank	2	4,095 13 7
					4,710 9 1
Total		42,328 6 11	Total		48,845 13 10

CALCUTTA,  
The 18th June 1911.

MOHAN LAL,  
Cashier, D. C. S.

FRANCIS W. WOOLLEY,  
Secretary, D. C. S.



## Notification.

TO be presumptively sold, pursuant to decrees of the Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 690 of 1909 (wherein Basant Kumar Bose is the plaintiff and Shib Prasad Sannarjee is the defendant), and dated, respectively, 10th December 1909 and 20th February 1911, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 27th day of July 1911, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following properties belonging to the defendant and described in the mortgage in the above suit as following, viz.—

1. All that undivided one-fourth share of and in all that two-storied brick-built house and premises together with rent-free land<sup>2</sup> situate, lying and being No. 4, Ram Kanta Bose's 1st Lane, in the town of Calcutta, in the Northern Division, containing about 5 cottahs, more or less, and bounded on the north by the dwelling-house of Adhar Nath Ghose and others, on the west partly by Ram Kanta Bose's 1st Lane and partly by the house of the said Adhar Nath Ghose and others, on the east by the house purchased by Khrode Chandra Mitra, being premises No. 8, Ram Kanta Bose's 1st Lane, and on the south by Ram Kanta Bose's 1st Lane.

2. All that undivided one-sixth share, that is Rs. 12gs. 1k. 1kr. of and in all that the taluk comprised in tansi No. 3948 in the Collectorate of Hooghly, comprising mauzas Kola and Jhalvabere in thana Domjur, Registration and Sub-Registration district Howrah, pargana Boro. The annual revenue of the above mauzas, viz., Rs. 181-16-11, is payable to the said Collectorate.

3. All that undivided one-sixth share, that is Rs. 18gs. 1k. 1kr. of and in all that the taluk comprised in tansi Nos. 3973 and 3974 in the Collectorate of Hooghly,

comprising mauza Khasia, thana Domjur, Registration and Sub-Registration district Howrah, pargana Boro. Government revenue Rs. 12-6 and Rs. 19-10-1, total Rs. 31-6-1, is payable annually into the said Collectorate.

4. All that undivided one-sixth share, that is Rs. 19gs. 1k. 1kr. of and in all that the taluk appertaining to tansi No. 3995 in the Collectorate of Hooghly, comprising mauzas Bauriah, Burikhal, Chandharbapore, Baiti and Baidyapore in thana Domjur, Registration and Sub-Registration district Howrah. The revenue of the above mauzas, viz., Rs. 170-11-6, is payable to the Collectorate.

5. All that undivided one-sixth share, that is Rs. 19gs. 1k. 1kr. of and in all the taluk appertaining to tansi No. 395 in the Collectorate of Hooghly, comprising mauzas Isarbahar, Maldanga and Narainpore in thana Domjur, pargana Area, Registration and Sub-Registration district Howrah. The annual Government revenue, viz., Rs. 83-6-10, in respect of the above mauzas is payable to the said Collectorate.

6. All that undivided one-sixth share, that is Rs. 12gs. 1k. 1kr. of and in all the taluk appertaining to tansi No. 1034 in the Collectorate of Burdwan, comprising Lot Kashipore, mauzas Inchura, Mulgram, Purnogram, Joyrampore, Ajodhyapargana, Shoshuara, Paikpara, Ram Chandra Bati, Krishnapore, Amarapore, Gopikantapur and Mansukpore in thana Burdwan, Registration and Sub-Registration district Burdwan. The annual revenue in respect of the above mauzas payable to the said Collectorate is Rs. 750.

7. All that undivided one-fourth share, that is 4-anna share of the total of 27 bighas of and in all that rent-free brahmattar land bearing registered tansi No. 415 in the Collectorate of Hooghly in village mauza Pakuria, comprising approximately 27 bighas of tenanted land, more or less, in thana Domjur, Registration and Sub-Registration district Howrah. Of the said 27 bighas the four boundaries of one plot measuring 17 bighas are north of Bakhal Ghose's land, west of the land of Kafi Charan Ghose and others, south of the lands of Radha Nath Ghose and Nidoy Ghose, and to the east of the lands of Khetra Mohan Mondal and Jaggosour Ghose and Dharma Das Ghose, the four boundaries of another plot measuring 1 bigha are to the north of Salami Portubil and Baitikri to the west of Bakhal Ghose's land, to the south of our own land and to the east of the land of Bakhal Ghose. The four boundaries of another plot measuring 7 bighas are to the north of Salami Portubil, to the south of the land of Nobin Chandra Ghose and others, to the east of the lands of Dharma

Das Ghose and others and Jaggosour Ghose and others, and to the west of the lands of Nobin Chandra Ghose and others. The four boundaries of another plot measuring 9 bighas are to the north of the limits of Baitikri, to the south and east of the land of Nobin Chandra Ghose and others and to the west of the land of Radha Nath Ghose and others.

8. All that undivided one-sixth share, that is Rs. 13gs. 1k. 1kr. of and in all that rent-free brahmattar mahal bearing register No. 111 in the Collectorate of Hooghly in thana Domjur, Registration and Sub-Registration district Howrah, comprising mauzas Nibrya, Jhapar Pakuria, Chamrail, Belgachip, Baitikri and Kaptia. In all these villages comprising of about 35 bighas, more or less. The boundaries in village Nibrya from out of 4 bighas of bagat land in one plot (1) 2 bighas to the east whereof is the bagat of Momenar Shait, east bagat of Alap Shait and others and public road, west buster and bagat of Abedali Shait and others; (2) out of 2 bighas of land is another plot 1 bigha to the east whereof is Golap Malik's bagat, north bagat and tank of Anhada Chowdhuri and others, west Golap Malik's bagat, south bagat of Parash Nath Chattopadhyaya and others; (3) out of 1 bigha is one plot 10 cottahs whereof on the east is Anada Chowdhuri's bagat, north public road and the tank belonging to the Ghoses, west bagat land of Kadmi Bawah, south bagat of Parash Nath Chattopadhyaya and others; (4) from out of another plot of basti and bagat measuring 3 bighas 16 cottahs the four boundaries of 1 bigha 8 cottahs are east Matungini Debi's bagat and road, north basti of Nitya Lal Malik and others, Abinash Malik's bagat and tank, south lane and bagat of the late Raj Kumar Chowdhuri and others; (5) from out of another plot of land measuring 1 bigha 3 cottahs, 1½ cottahs of land, east buster and bagat lands belonging to Abinash Malik and others, north and west public road, south bagat land belonging to Prasanna Kumar Chowdhuri; (6) from out of another plot of bagat land measuring 2 bighas, 1 bigha whereof the eastern limit is the public road, north basti and bagat lands of Nilmoni Ghose and others, west land of Ambica Churn Mukhopadhyaya and others, south bagat land of Boprah Nath Chattopadhyaya and others; (7) from out of another plot of buster tank measuring 16 cottahs, 8 cottahs east basti land of Nitya Lal Malik and others, north basti land of Jada Nath Malik and others, west sadder bati (outer apartments) of Niparan Malik and others, south basti and bagat of Raj Kumar Chowdhuri; (8) from out of another plot of bagat measuring 3 bighas 7 cottahs, 1 bigha 3½ cottahs east basti and bagat of Fakir Ghose and others, north basti and bagat of Abinash Malik and others, west basti land of Ishan Chowdhuri, south bagat and basti of Anada Chowdhuri; (9) from out of one plot in Manadanga measuring 16b. 1k. 7ah., 5b. 1½ghs. whereof on the west is land of Golap Ghose, south land of Bihanta Mukhopadhyaya, east Mahishdhar Khat, north land of Sami Madhub Mitri of Satap; (10) one plot of land in village Jhapardaha, measuring 2 bighas, tenant Ramdeo Das, east public road, north public road patit, west land of Ram Chandra Bhattacharjee and land of Nil Kamal Parua, south land of the Kunda Babur; (11) one plot of land measuring 16 cottahs, east land of the Kunda Babur, north land of Narain Parua, west Sadi Parr's land, south Abhoy Ghose's land; (12) one plot of land in village Pakuria, measuring 1b. 8k., tenant Ramdhone Ghose, east land of Radha Nath Ghose and others, south land of Anada Churn Ghose and others, west land of Bakhal Ghose and others, north lands of Shula Nasker and Bakhal Ghose and others; (13) one plot measuring 1b. 16k., tenant Ram Sagore Ghose, east and south land of Radha Nath Ghose and others, west land of Chandra Kanta Mukhopadhyaya, north chakran land of 8-anna (proprietors) land of the tenant Gansh Chandra Ghose; (14) one plot of land measuring 2 bighas, tenant Nobin Nasker, east 3½ghs. Ghat of the 8-anna (proprietors), south public khal, west land of Radha Nath Ghose and others, north land of Nates Mollah in village Chamrail, tenant Ramdhone Ghose; (15) one plot measuring 15 cottahs of land, west basti of land Moti Santra and others, south public 3½ghar, north tank of Kedar Das, east public 3½ghar; (16) tenant Bakhal Ghose, one plot measuring 2b. 5k. of land, west to north village public road, south land of Banamali Santra and others, east public 3½ghar; (17) one plot 1b. 6k. of land, south land of Bonomali Santra and others, east basti land of Bechoo Das, north and west land of Bonomali Santra and others;

(18) in village Belgachia, tenant Nanda Shaikh, possession held by Nohar Jan Bibi, one plot 2 bighas of land, whereof the southern limit is pirotted land, western limit land of Arman Shaikh, northern limit land of Bahamat Hambar, eastern limit land of Haran Hajji; (19) another plot of land measuring 9 bighas, tenant Kartic Chandra Kalai, western limit land of Nabab Bagdi, northern limit lands of Dina Nath Gangopadhyaya and Nibaran Chandra Ghose and others, east land of Dina Nath Gangopadhyaya, southern limit land of Osman Shaikh; (20) in village Beltikri, tenant Mahesh Chandra Mondal, 3 bighas of land in one plot, east land of Hari Bhushan and Ghanshyam Mondal, north lands of Lalit Mohan Chowdhury and Kartic Biswas, west land of Durga Ram Mandal, south land of Lakhan Dabbi; (21) in village Kabila, on account of the tenant Ambica Churn Biswas, one plot of land measuring 10 cottahs whereof the eastern and northern boundaries are land of Bahadur Shaikh, west and south land of Sita Nath Ghose and others.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar and at the office of Babu Panna Lal De at No. 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the time of sale.

J. H. HAZLE, Registrar.

Panna Lal De, Plaintiff's Attorney.

High Court, Original Side, this 2nd June 1911

(920-1-244)

### Notification.

TO be foreclosed pursuant to two decrees of the Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, made in Suit No. 853 of 1909, wherein Soorji Kumar Karfome is the plaintiff and Monmotho Nath Ghose and another are defendants, dated, respectively, the 24th January, 1910, and 3rd February 1911, by the Registrar of the said Court in its Original Jurisdiction in his sale-room in the Court House on Saturday, the 8th day of August 1911, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following property belonging to the defendant Monmotho Nath Ghose:—

Lot 1.—No. 38, Mallunga Lane, being a piece of land containing by estimation 3 cottahs a little more or less in block No. 13, holding No. 76, south division of Calcutta, paying an annual revenue of annas nine and pies five to the Collector of Calcutta, and bounded on the south by the dwelling-house of Dinonath Mitter, on the east by the tenanted land of Mahim Chandra Ghose, on the west partly by the land of Monmotho Nath Ghose and partly by the dwelling-house of Nibaran Chander Mukherjee, and on the north by the filled-up drain beyond which the premises of Sasi Bhushan Dey.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar and at No. 9, Old Post Office Street, the office of Babu Nalin Nath Sett, Attorney for the plaintiff, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HAZLE, Registrar.

Nalin Nath Sett, Plaintiff's attorney.

Calcutta, High Court, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, the 13th day of June 1911. (936-1-249)

### SUIT No. 66 of 1910.

Sarada Charan Goho, plaintiff, versus Moosamat Khubsurat Koer and others, defendants.

**WANTED** a Receiver for the Hirdabigha Estate in the above suit on a monthly pay of Rs. 100. He will have to deposit Rs. 2,000 in cash or Government notes as security. Applications should reach the undersigned within 30th instant.

H. G. BASU, Sub-Judge.

Patna, the 6th July 1911.

(936-2)

### In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

#### NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 135 of 1911.

*Re* Amer Nath Bose, residing at No. 66-J, Bagbar Street, in the town of Calcutta, of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 13th day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(925-1)

### In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

#### NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 161 of 1911.

*Re* Chaitram Moti Lal and Kalsooram, all residing at Nos. 24 and 25, Roop Chand Ray's Street, Barabazar, in the town of Calcutta, at present without any occupation, and lately carrying on business jointly as merchants in piece goods and grain-seed at the same place under the name, style and firm of Kalsooram Hira Lal, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 28th day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 5th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(919-1)

### In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

#### NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 152 of 1911.

*Re* Kalluram, residing and carrying on business as a trader of country produce, flour, oil and bran, under the name, style and firm of Ramn Dass Kalluram, at No. 13, Byasack's Street, Barabazar, in the town of Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 28th day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 5th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(917-1)

### In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

#### NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 163 of 1911.

*Re* Mahomed Amin Kakku, residing at No. 109, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with one Mahomed Amin Raja as dealers in woollen goods at No. 39, Nymoney Holder's Lane, Calcutta, and lately carrying on business alone at the same place under the name and style of Mahomed Amin Kakku, and now in the employ of Messrs. Mahanuddin Mahomed Amin, traders, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 29th day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 5th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(918-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 124 of 1911.

**Re** Wingate Morrison, at present on his way to England, and James Edward Jowitt, of No. 7, Olive Row, in the town of Calcutta, both carrying on business at No. 7, Olive Row, aforesaid, under the name and style of Robinson, Morrison & Co., and also carrying on business at Old Bombay Bank in the town of Karachi and at Michalekumji Street in the town of Bombay under the same name and style aforesaid as merchants and agents, *ex parte* the debtors.

**ON** the 22nd day of June 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARR, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(926—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 157 of 1911.

**Re** Alice Maxwell, residing and carrying on business at No. 4, Humayoon Place, in the town of Calcutta, as a residential hotel proprietress, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 4th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARR, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(926—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.**

(Notice under clause 7 of section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 of 1911.**

**MOHAM MANDAL**, son of Ulash Mandal, by caste Mahomedan, of Bol. police-station Indas, district Bankura, has, by an order of this Court dated 22nd May 1911, been adjudged insolvent, and the Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate. The 7th August 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

R. L. DUTT, District Judge.

Bankura, the 19th June 1911. (848—1—938)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.**

(Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1911.)

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1911.**

**MOHIT ROY**, son of Padu Roy, by caste Samanta, of Ghelema, thana and district Bankura, has, by an order of this Court dated 6th June 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The 7th August 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

R. L. DUTT, District Judge.

Bankura, the 19th June 1911. (849—1—937)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.**

(Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1911.**

**CHANDI CHARAN DAS**, son of Behari Lal Das, of Patrasaer, police-station Sonamukhi, district Bankura, has, by an order of this Court dated 27th May 1911, been adjudged insolvent, and the Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate. The 7th August 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

R. L. DUTT, District Judge.

Bankura, the 19th June 1911. (880—1—936)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.**

(Notice under clause 7, section 16, of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.**

**NABIN CHANDRA CHANDRA**, son of Ram Chandra Chandra, of Patrasaer, thana Sonamukhi, district Bankura, has, by an order of this Court dated 20th June 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate. The 22nd July 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their claims.

R. L. DUTT, District Judge.

Bankura, the 5th July 1911. (927—1—935)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.**

(Notice under clause 7, section 16, of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1911.**

**RAJCHANDRA CHANDRA**, son of Ram Chandra Chandra, of Patrasaer, thana Sonamukhi, district Bankura, has, by an order of this Court dated 20th June 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate. The 22nd July 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their claims.

R. L. DUTT, District Judge.

Bankura, the 5th July 1911. (928—1—946)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.**

(Notice under clause 7, section 16, of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1910.**

**GIRISH CHANDRA KUNDU**, son of Umacharan Kundu, of Belia, thana and choubki Kotulpur, district Bankura, has, by an order of this Court dated the 12th April 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate. The 27th July 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their claims.

R. L. DUTT, District Judge.

Bankura, the 6th July 1911. (929—1—945)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Bhagalpur.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Mr. J. W. Hland, a fitter in the workshop of the East Indian Railway Company at Jampur, district Monghyr, has been admitted by this Court as No. 11 of 1911, and that the 25th July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

K. M. SIRDAR,

Sub-Judge, 1st Court, for District Judge.

Bhagalpur Judge's Office, the 29th June 1911.  
(950—1—939)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Burdwan.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditor Atal Behari Dutta of China Bazar, Calcutta, and others that the Insolvency petition filed by Mohananda Naik of Shankari Pukharnee in Burdwan has been admitted, and that the 26th July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. Durr, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 8th July 1911.

(933-1-947)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Burdwan.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 of 1910.**

*Notice under section 18, clause 7, of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*

**JAGADISH CHANDRA ROY**, son of late Tara Chand Roy of Pragnur, thana Kankas, district Burdwan, has, by an order of this Court, dated the 30th June 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent.

R. N. Durr, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 5th July 1911.

(934-1-941)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner,  
Darjeeling.**

**Case No. 8 of 1911.**

Andup Lepcha, of Kurseong, insolvent.

**WHEREAS** the abovenamed has applied to this Court to be declared as an insolvent and the same will be heard by the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling on the 18th day of July 1911.

F. G. E. Piffard, for Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling, the 5th July 1911.

(929-1-943)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Muzaffarpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1911.**

In the matter of Bhagirath Ram, son of Shaogobind Ram, resident of Ratanwala, post-office Bagaha, district Champaran, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the Insolvency petition of the abovenamed petitioner has been admitted by this Court, and that the 21st July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. A. OLLINS, Offg. District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 5th July 1911.

(930-1-943)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Saran.**

**PRESENT:**

T. C. Mukharji, Esq., District Judge of Saran.

In re Shoo Prasad Rai, son of Naek Rai, by caste Rajput, by profession cultivator of Barwa Dumri, pargana Bagai, district Saran, petitioner, *versus* Indar Singh and others, creditors.

**IT** having been on the 26th June 1911 ordered that the matter of the petition of the said Shoo Prasad Rai be heard on the 15th July 1911, when the said insolvent should appear to be examined before this Court the fact is hereby notified for the information of all whom it may concern.

T. C. MUKHARJI, District Judge.

Saran Judge's Office, the 3rd July 1911.

(919-1-940)

**BANKIM CHANDRA MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A.,**  
B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(910-4-977)

**DEVA PRASAD SARVADHIKARY, M.A., B.L.,**  
Solicitor, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(900-1-921)

**HIMAL GUHA, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (911-4-975)

**Wanted**

**A CLERK** to act as Judicial Head Assistant on a salary of Rs. 150-5-200 a month for a period of at least six months with the prospect of being made permanent. None need apply who has not a thorough knowledge of correspondence work in a Government office. Applications with testimonials will be received by the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur up to the 26th July 1911. The selected candidate will be required to join at once.

H. J. Molareson,

Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.

Commissioner's Office, Camp (Ranchi), the 8th July 1911.

**Notice**

**WANTED** an Assistant to the Professor of Tinctorial Chemistry. Pay Rs. 76. Apply at once.

P. BRUNT, Offg. Principal.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, the 29th June 1911.

**Notice.**

**APPLICATIONS** are invited for the post of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon for the Shahabore Charitable Dispensary under the Shahabad District Board on the graded pay and allowances as prescribed in Government of Bengal Circular No. 3121.—Medl., dated the 17th May 1910. Only persons who are qualified under the rules need apply.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st July 1911.

SYED ILMAS HUSSAIN,

Vice-Chairman, District Board, Shahabad.

Arrah, the 6th July 1911.

(923-3)

**Wanted**

**BY** the District Board of Midnapore an English Teacher for the Bamsabad Board M. E. School in the Tamuk subdivision on a salary Rs. 35 per month. No one need apply who has not passed the F.A., I.A. or I.Sc. Examination; but any Matriculate who was teaching English in a M. E. School on the 26th of April 1908 may apply, but such a candidate will not be confirmed in his post unless he passes the Departmental Examination in the art and practice of teaching and in English idiom and pronunciation. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th of July 1911.

A. MUKERJEE, Secretary.

District Board, Midnapore, the 30th June 1911.

(894-3)

**WANTED** by the District Board, Burdwan—

(i) One Overseer on a salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 80 by annual increment of Rs. 2, plus Rs. 20 as conveyance allowance. The post is a permanent one. None need apply who are not passed Upper Subordinates of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, and have not sufficient experience of road works. Riding and cycling essential.

(ii) Two Sub-Overseers on a salary of Rs. 35-1-50, plus Rs. 15 as conveyance allowance. None need apply who are not passed Upper Subordinates and have not some experience of works. The posts are permanent.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 14th July 1911. The selected candidates will have to join their appointments at once.

J. N. MALLIK, B.E.,

District Engineer, Burdwan.

Burdwan, the 4th July 1911.

(915-1)

## Wanted

**A HEAD CLERK AND ACCOUNTANT** for the Gaya Municipality on a salary of Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 100 by an annual increment of Rs. 4.

None need apply who has not passed the Accountantship Examination, as required in Bengal Government Notification No. 3834 L.S.-G., dated the 30th December 1901, and is not thoroughly conversant with the works of the Municipality. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the Chairman up to 15th July 1911. Selected candidate will have to join at once.

JOSEPH KUMAR SEN, Secretary.

Gaya Municipal Office, the 30th June 1911. (560-3)

## Notice.

**WANTED 400 Amins** for the Survey and Settlement work of the Midnapore district.

None need apply who is not thoroughly conversant with the Oddestral Survey and Khaspuri work.

Preference will be given to those who have previous experience in Survey and Khaspuri. A good Bengali handwriting is indispensably necessary.

Applications in applicant's own handwriting with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 31st July 1911.

RAMPADA CHATTERJI,

Assistant Settlement Officer, Midnapore Settlement. Contal, the 24th June 1911. (375-3)

## NOTICE.

No. 4751.

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply by contract for the period ending 31st March 1912 of about 2,500 tons of Welsh unscrubbed Steam Coal at Rangoon, will be received by the **DIRECTOR OF THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE** at his Office in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, up to 3 p.m. (Standard Time) on Thursday, the 3rd August 1911, after which hour no tender will be received.

2. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay Receipt for the amount to be deposited or by Government Loan Paper, which is not to be endorsed to any Government officer, but to stand in the name of the owner, interest being made payable at the Bombay Treasury. Tenders must be sent by Registered Post; if forwarded in any other way they will not be received. Informal Tenders will be rejected and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender. The Director of the Royal Indian Marine does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

3. Any Tender containing a conditional clause contrary to these requirements or making stipulations not provided for either in this notice or the printed Tender and Schedule Forms will be summarily rejected.

4. Printed Tender Forms, and any other information in connection with this contract, can be obtained at this office, and the forms can also be had from the Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Calcutta, and from the Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon.

5. Each Tender is to be superscribed "Tender for Supply of Welsh Coal."

F. DOWSON,

for Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, the 3rd July 1911.

## Notification.

It is hereby notified, under section 6 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1872, that on or about 1st March 1911, treasure, consisting of a piece of gold, weighing 244 varaganidais, of the value of Rs. 27.8, was found in the field of one Banga Padayachi of Dharma-kudikadu, hamlet of Vasintapuram, in the Vriddha-chalam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Saturday, the 2nd day of December 1911, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

M. AMRUDIN, Collector.

South Arcot Collector's Office, the 24th June 1911.

## Notice.

**THE Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces,** is prepared to receive applications for appointments as Sub-Inspectors of Police from young men of respectable parentage who have passed the Entrance or Matriculation Examination of an Indian University, or the final "B" or "O" class examination of a Zilla or High School. Candidates must have a fluent knowledge of English. Preference will be given to graduates and undergraduates and to natives of a Commissioner's division in filling up the appointments allotted to it. A limited number of applicants who have obtained the B. L. degree will be appointed to a higher grade, and, if they subsequently give proof of a special aptitude for conducting prosecutions, may look for special promotion to the post of Court Inspector.

No person will be deemed qualified who does not satisfy the following conditions:—

I.—That he has no disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for police duties, and that he is not less than 5 feet 3 inches in height and 30 inches round the chest.

II.—That he is of good moral character.

III.—That he belongs to a respectable family and is of good social standing.

IV.—That he will be over 21 and under 26 years of age on 1st January 1912.

(Note.—"Stuttering or stammering" is a constitutional defect, and represents a physical disqualification.)

Printed forms of application are obtainable in the office of all Superintendents of Police. Applications should be submitted to the Superintendent of Police of the district within which the candidate resides, Calcutta for the purpose of this rule being regarded as a part of the 24 Parganas district. Applications must reach the office of Superintendents of Police not later than the 30th September 1911.

Selected candidates will undergo a 42-weeks' course of instruction, commencing from 2nd January 1912, at the Police Training College. This course will include drill, riding, gymnastics, instruction in taking fingerprints and police portraits, elementary surveying, and training in conducting prosecutions in Magistrates' courts and in other practical duties of an investigating officer.

At the end of the 42 weeks, candidates obtaining a certificate of proficiency will be posted to districts as probationers for two years. If at the end of that period they are pronounced competent and fit, they will be confirmed as Sub-Inspectors. During the period of instruction they will be subject to the rules and regulations of the Training College, and will receive Rs. 25 a month as salary. On being passed out of the Training College, they will receive the full salary of the grade to which they are appointed.

The position of selected candidates in the Range lists from which promotions are made will be determined by the places obtained at the final examination held at the conclusion of the Training College term.

The nomination rolls of candidates rejected by the District Committee, the Deputy Inspector-General or the Inspector-General, will not be returned to them.

L. F. MONTAGUE,

Inspector-General of Police, L. F.

Calcutta, the 11th July 1911.

## Lost.

**THE Government Promissory Note No. 170558** of the 3½ per cent loan of 1895 for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) originally standing in the name of Ram Brahma Sinha and last endorsed to Aawini Coomer Sinha, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Aawini Coomer Sinha.  
Residence—193-1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

(351-3-324)



**Stolen.**

**T**HE Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 001371 and 001408, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1879, for Rs. 500 each, standing in the names of C. A. Wilkins and the Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Bengal, respectively, and last endorsed to Sarat Kamini Dutta, Administratrix to the estate of the late Babu Gobinda Chandra Dutta, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Sarat Kamini Dutta, Administratrix to the estate of the late Babu Gobinda Chandra Dutta.

Residence—14-B, Nimtola Ghat Street, Calcutta.  
(887-2-888)

**Notice to Creditors.**

**I**n the goods of Charles Ogilvie Corrin, deceased.  
**P**URSUANT to sections 330 of Act X of 1865 and 43 of Act XXVIII of 1886, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 10th day of May 1911 at 23, Lansdowne Road, Calcutta, and probate of whose Will and of a codicil thereto with copy of the Will annexed has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to me, the undersigned, one of the Executors in the said Will named, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, of statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me on or before the 31st day of July 1911, after which

date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 26th day of June 1911.

H. B. FREILMANN,

Executor of the Will of C. O. Corrin, deceased,  
4, Bankshall Street.

(874-3-858)

**POST OFFICE.****DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAIL.**

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closure at the General Post Office.	
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (Letters and packets)	Thursday	At 7.15 p.m.
* The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 a.m. on Thursday.		
Australasian Colonies	18th July	6.30 "
* Straits Settlements, China and Japan	19th "	6.30 "
Straits Settlements	Saturday	7.40 "
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte and Nosé	22nd July	6.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Fuzhou, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

C. H. STUART,

Postmaster-General.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th July 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta.

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Controller of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>Complete series:—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 2 0 0	Rs. 2 5 0	Rs. 3 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 0 0	26 0 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES:—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES:—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>Any MONTHLY PART:—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 10 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES:—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 6	8 0 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES:—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES:—</b>		
Any one Part	0 6 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES:—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1879, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1901 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

Advertisements of law publications only are received. Rates are ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rate payable in advance:—

For annum.	For Calcutta.	For the Mufassal including postage.
Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 0
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part II	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Mafias Notifications)	1 0	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 0

## For annum.

Entire Gazette	Rs. 0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 6	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of some issues of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per line	Rs. 1
Half page, per line	Rs. 1

General advertisements, 4 lines for the first insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Guha, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful adulteration with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. A.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 0 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 8 lb. and 16 lb. tins.	
Cinchonidine is sold in 2 lb., 4 lb. and 8 lb. tins.	

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	Retail rate For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.
10-oz. tin	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 6 0
5-oz. " "	2 8	3 0
4-oz. " "	1 9	1 3

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Bai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Muddi-ram Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Bone & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. M. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Kamm Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. M. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindley & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Messrs. Egan, Paul, Trevel, Frubner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Bond, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Great Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.

Messrs. P. H. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, E. W.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. E. H. Blackwell, 80-81, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Lucas & Co., 41, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Biermann, 29 Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

**NOTICE.**—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazettes should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	Rs. 7 (6p)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	Rs. 6 (6p)
Ditto III of 1911 (The Original Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	Rs. 8 (6p)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Rs. 2 (6p)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	Rs. 2 (6p)

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]		in Uriya.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto VIII of 1911 [The Indian Army Act]		in Nagri.	As 10 (1a.)
Ditto X of 1911 [The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act]		in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]		in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto XII of 1911 [The Indian Factories Act]		in Nagri.	As 6 (8p.)

Index to Bengal Acts for 1910. As 2 (8p.)

Bengal Act I of 1911 (Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act).  
Pica 8 (8p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act. Pica 6 p.)

Bengal Act V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911. As 1½ (8p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

#### Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

#### Asylums—

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As 8 (1½a.)

#### Chemical Examiner's Department—

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As 7 (1½a.)

#### Chota Nagpur Tenancy—

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As 1 (1a.)

#### Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal. Corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. As 3 (2a.)

#### District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As 4 (1½a.)

#### Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Royal 8vo. paper cover. As 4 (1½a.)

#### Examinations—

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As 5 (1a.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2a.)

#### Food-crops—

Price Lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½a.)

#### Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

#### Jails—

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Part I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8. (1½a.) for both volumes.

#### Kosarka—

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 16 photos. Board cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7a.)

#### Land Acquisition—

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5a.)

#### Maritime Trade—

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½a.)

#### Municipal—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As 12 (2½a.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As 15 (3a.)

**Registration—**

Triennial Report on the Administration of the Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificate of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board paper cover. Rs. 1-10. (8s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st OCTOBER 1910 AND 31st MARCH 1911.

**Acts—**

Act XVII of 1910 [The Continuing Act] in Nagri. A. 4 (6p.)

Ditto ditto in Uriya. A. 4 (6p.)

Bengal Act III of 1910 (Calcutta and Suburban Police Amendment). As. 6 (1½s.)

Ditto IV of 1910 (Cess Amendment). A. 1 (6p.)

Ditto ditto in Bengali. As. 3½ (1s.)

Ditto ditto in Uriya. As. 3 (1s.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. As. 3 (6p.)

Ditto IV of 1886 (Calcutta Police) as modified up to 1st June 1910. As. 5 (1s. 6p.)

Ditto IX of 1880 (Cess) as modified up to 1st June 1910. As. 5 (2s.)

Ditto II of 1888 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911. As. 9 (1s.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4½ (1½s.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. A. 2 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Arithmetic—**

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-5 (6p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

**Cess—**

The Bengal Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cess Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-3 (6s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (1½s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (3½s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 13 (2s.)

**Education—**

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8. (1½s.)

List of Officers in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (2½s.)

List of Officers in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-3 (3s.)

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1½s.)

Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1½s.)

**Emigration—**

Report on Inland Emigration during the year ending 30th June 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Memo of—, corrected up to 30th September 1910. Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Excise—**

The Bengal Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover—

Vol. I, containing Acts, Rules, instructions and forms relating to Excise Opium. As. 9 (1½s.)

Vol. II, containing Acts, Notifications, Rules, instructions and forms of licences relating to Excisable Articles other than Opium. Rs. 1-12 (5s.)

Vol. III, containing forms relating to Excisable Articles other than Opium (except forms of licences). As. 14 (3½s.)

Note.—Postage and packing for the three volumes together is As. 2½.



**Excise Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (2s.)

**Fundatory States—**

Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 5-4 (4s.)

**Forest—**

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published, 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 4-3 (4s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXI. Fundatory States of Orissa. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 7-12 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXII. Sonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII. Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV. Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV. Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (6s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap paper. As. 7 (3s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 18 (1½s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coastal, combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 5.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[12-7-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Superintendent Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindley & Co., 64, Parliament Street, London, S. W.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. H. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. A. Carlstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. H. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. K. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadvi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nagari Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Ohand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 33, Chandney Chawk Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission, Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the Secretary Government under whom they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., I. A.S., New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1 4s. (4s.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (4s.)  
Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

List of Books published from January to June 1911.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Contentment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. (1s.)  
The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)  
Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)  
Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)  
The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 12s. (2s.)  
Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)  
Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 8s. 6p. (1s.)  
Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 7p. (1s.)  
Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 8p. (1s.)  
The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)  
Act IV of 1887 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 8s. 6p. (1s.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera, Latreille-cornea. Part I. Ceteoninae and Dynastinae." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (5s.)  
Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)  
Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medical-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical test for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the Sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (8s.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 6 or 8d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10s. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Keat, L.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., L.M.S. New Series, No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Placidium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-2 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)
- "Belistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tata, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 32s. (12s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 6s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 19, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (4s.) each.
- Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 4s. 9d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years. Part IV (a); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years. Part IV (b); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (3s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Notes on the Sugar in India. 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d.

Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the five months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of *Baronia binate* (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Bahadur M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 or 6s. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I, Forest Zoology Series, Part II—A note on the Lac Insect (*Tachardia Lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 8d. (2s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. As. 7 or 8d. (2s.)

A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Baines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 18s. 6d. (6s.)

Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (2s.)

Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911.—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.O.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. or 2d. (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (3s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (6s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 3s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (1s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. H. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6d. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 5p.)

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (6s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909 with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 3d. (6s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (6s.)

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military Works), 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 8d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-6 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-3 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

## ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.) Part II. Rs. 3 or 5s. (8s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

## RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Begg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)



### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George. Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 3s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 8p. or 2½d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

### List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Koorkee, which were not advertised before.

#### Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

### List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.

#### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2. Nos. 10, Corbipedes Operculae de l'Indien Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Gruval, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.D.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Meitthil Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Habur Fudishah, at Rs. 3.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.D.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramasaria. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, B.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Buppell. By Mr. T. H. D. DeTouche, at Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Lda (Yawia) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Ross and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 3.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit- Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosma de Koroa. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Boss and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

#### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Basarnavan, Fasc. 2, By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

Gobhila Parloista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramadha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Hal Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

Mahabhaagya pradipodyatra, Vol. 3. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahubhulla Sastri, at As. 10.

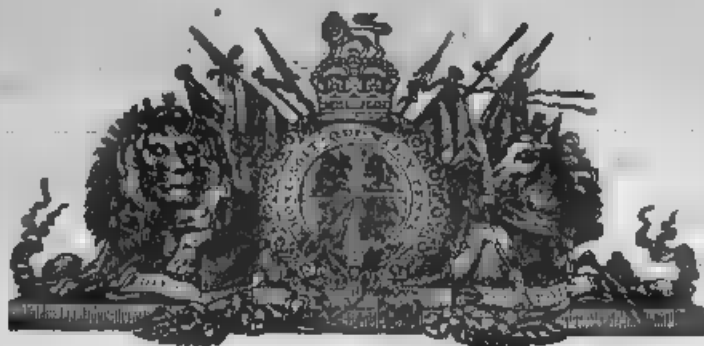
Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Prokasa. Fasc. 1, 2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarsanaththa, at As. 10 each.

- Syaṅkha Sastra.** By Mahamahopadhyaya Harprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
**Tattva Uctamoni Didhiti Vighṛīṣṭi.** Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagisa, at As. 10.  
**Sundaranandam Kavyam.** By M. M. Harprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
**Tirthacintamani.** Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smṛititirtha, at As. 10.  
**Nyayamarab.** By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
**Six Buddhist Nyaya Traṭṭa.** By M. M. Harprasad Shastri, at As. 10.  
**Mohabbasy-pradipodṛṣṭa.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
**Rasarnavam.** Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Yoga Sastra.** Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Vidhana Parijata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Qatapatha Brahmana.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasami, at As. 10 each.  
**Upamitibhavaṣṭaprasaṅga Kātha.** Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacob, at As. 10 each.  
**Tadhkira-Khushnavashan.** By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
**Masir-i-Rahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
**Marhamat-Rah L. Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
**Persian and Turki Divane of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 2.  
**Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.***

**Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1911 and January and February 1911.**  
 (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 10, Act XI of 1880, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th August 1911, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar panna of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar panna of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
120	Mr. Bagha, pargana	Rs. 4, 7.	Whole ...	...	Shri. Mahend Das	Rs. 4, 7.	...	...
121	Oladhar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122	Mr. Muro Krishna-	Rs. 4, 7.	Do. ...	...	Shri. Mahend Das	Rs. 4, 7.	...	...
123	pur, pargana Mahend-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Puri Collectorate, the 8th June 1911.

J. CLARK, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th August 1911 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and persons.	Under terms of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the under terms of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	Kilish Bhanpur	Rs. A. P.		Kt. 6a. in each of the manas of the estate excluding 15a.		570 15 4		311 10 1
20	Ta. Korkora, ph. Jaipur.	401 0 0	Whole				401 0 0	
21	Kt. Ta. Kurthua, ph. Jaipur.			Kt. 11a. 3p. 17kt. 1b. 12g. 3c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except entire manas Marabipal, Khalgaria (1477), Khalgaria (751), Debidwar, Kodadpur, Khalgaria (1725), Bapabramhapur, Sirapur, Chandewar, Trilochanpur, Banigoda, Hanipur and Butdaiti. 15a. 3p. of Badyarajpur, 2a. 11g. 1kt. 2b. 1bd. of Banpur, which constitute an interest of 2a. 3p. 1kt. 1b. 4g. 3c.		1,320 6 2		700 6 14
22	Kt. Ta. Karmaga, ph. Jaipur.			Kt. 11a. 3p. 17kt. 1b. 12g. 3c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except 1a. share of manas Panasa, 2a. of Bhatnabi, 1a. 3p. 1kt. of manas Ichhapur, and 12a. 3p. 1kt. of Sathbati which constitute an interest of 2a. 3p. 1kt. 1b. 4g. 3c.		1,357 5 0		150 10 0
240	Ta. Radharyam, ph. Hatimanda.	1,100 0 0	Whole				1,100 0 0	
241	Ma. Jangupatpur, ph. Bhangara.	626 0 0	Do.				178 4 0	
242	Ma. Bhrungapur, ph. Bhangara.			Kt. 2a. 11p. 1kt. 17g. 3c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except entire manas Bagura and Kumbha, 2a. 1p. 4kt. of manas Janakoli and Mirapur, 2a. 3p. of manas Bhatnabi, Bhatnabi, Chamrighat, Bagpatti, Paipur, Kolia, Khandagan, Matkatpur, Mahajanpur, Bagpatti Bar and Bhangara and 2a. 3p. of manas, 2a. of Nuhar, Jangpur, Nohinikholi and Kico which constitute an interest of 2a. 11p. 1kt. 17g. 3c.		220 4 0		41 9 0
243	Ma. Nuhar, ph. Bhangara.	204 0 0	Whole				204 0 0	
244	Kt. Ma. Sauria, ph. Aiti.	1,000 0 0	Do.				610 0 0	
245	Ta. Mahamadabad, ph. Aiti.			Kt. 11a. 3p. 17kt. 1b. 12g. 3c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except entire manas Mahipur, Gargai, Haripur, and Mahipur, 12a. of manas Patrajpur, Gopalpur, Kalasht, Oherinagar, Sonjeng and Matkatpur, which constitute an interest of 2a. 11p. 1kt. 17g. 3c.		1,351 10 0		1,000 10 0
246	Ta. Krishanpur, ph. Asureshwar.	1,000 0 0	Whole				4,190 0 0	
247	Ta. Lokanath, ph. Kuchindajpur.	601 0 0	Do.				270 2 0	
248	Ma. Koderi, 2a. ph. Baruan.			Kt. 11a. 3p. 17kt. 1b. 12g. 3c. in each of the manas of the estate excluding 15a. 11p. 1kt. 17g. 3c.		612 9 0		51 14 0
249	Ta. Badapur, ph. Kalamatia.			Kt. 10a. 3p. 16kt. 1b. 12g. 3c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except 15a. 3p. 1kt. 17g. 3c. of Badapur, 12a. 3p. of Ravda, which constitute an interest of 2a. 7p. 1kt. 16g. 3c. in 1bd.		527 7 0		40 12 0
250	Ta. Narayanpur, ph. Kalamatia.	2,004 12 0	Whole				2,321 4 0	
251	Ta. Badhapram, ph. Chundkul.	2,747 16 4	Do.				1,373 10 4	
252	Ta. Gubindapram, ph. Jodh.	2,443 1 0	Do.				2,100 12 2	
253	Kt. Kilish Ghansadapur, ph. Chanderapur.			Kt. 11a. 3p. 17kt. 1b. 12g. 3c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except entire manas, Trilochanpur, Aiba and that Aiba which constitute an interest of 2a. 3p. 1kt. 1b.		1,094 5 0		200 5 0
254	Ta. Jabo, ph. Barga.	725 7 0	Whole				200 12 0	
255	Ta. Padmalabpur, ph. Biniarapur.			Kt. 2a. 3p. 17kt. 1b. 12g. 3c. in each of the manas of the estate excluding 15a. 3p. 1kt. 1b. 12g. 3c.		1,220 12 0		510 9 0
256	Ta. Maghupatpur, ph. Kodinda.			Kt. 2a. in each of the manas of the estate excluding 15a.		520 0 0		120 7 0
257	Ta. ditto ph. ditto	725 7 0	Whole				200 12 0	
258	Kt. Ma. Bahadur, ph. Kodinda.			Kt. 7a. 3p. 17kt. 1b. 12g. 3c. in each of the manas of the estate, excluding 2a. 3p. 1kt. 1b.		204 11 0		24 11 0
259	Ma. Tulang, 2a. ph. Khundi.	1,320 0 0	Whole				1,400 0 0	
260	Ta. Pubkhand, ph. Jhankar.	2,317 0 0	Do.				1,104 0 0	
261	Kt. L. B. to Janardapur, ph. Barga.	1,100 0 0	Do.				570 4 0	
262	Kt. 1a. Pagoo, ph. Bakharabad.			Kt. 11a. 3p. 17kt. 1b. 12g. 3c. comprising all other manas and shares of manas except 15a. 3p. of manas Nayapara and 2a. 3p. of manas Ponia, which constitute an interest of 2a. 3p. 1kt. 1b. 12g. 3c.		604 10 0		313 13 0
263	Kt. 1a. Garkhan, ph. ditto.	1,000 0 0	Whole				503 12 0	
264	Ta. Gajendra, ph. Painsa.	557 0 0	Do.				170 0 0	
265	Ta. Madhusudanpur, ph. ditto.	1,007 0 0	Do.				264 0 0	

Sl. No.	Name of mahal and partition.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of each share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	Kt. la. Altalang, ph. Deogan.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0	Whole	Kt. 10as. 12p. 8d. 18d. in each of the manuas in the estate excluding 5as. 11kt. 5d.	...	Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0	...	Rs. A. P. 340 15 0
17	Ta. Gajrapur, ph. Kato.	...	...	Kt. 5as. in each of the manuas of the estate excluding 10as.	...	1,751 2 0	...	394 15 0
18	Ta. ditto, ph. ditto.	...	...	Kt. 10as. in each of the manuas of the estate excluding 10as.	...	2,000 5 0	...	1,401 15 0
19	Ta. Brinibaa, ph. ditto.	1,400 0 0	Whole	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ta. Bhajpara, ph. ditto.	...	...	Kt. 10as. 1p. 1kt. 18d. in each of the manuas of the estate excluding 5p. 4kt. 5d.	...	505 4 0	...	150 7 3
21	Ka. to. Nads, ph. Benabar.	500 0 0	Whole	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kt. to. Dabi, ph. ditto.	...	...	Kt. 5as. 1kt. 18d. 2p. 1c. 3d. in each of the manuas of the estate excluding 5as. 11p. 1kt. 5d. 17p. to 3d.	...	330 0 0	...	330 0 11
23	Ta. Narasingpur, ph. Benabar.	500 0 0	Whole	...	...	...	...	...
24	Ta. Anabole, ph. ditto.	...	...	Kt. 10as. 10p. 4kt. 11d. 18d. comprising all other manuas and shares of manuas except entire manua Bakherabad and 5as. share of manua Anantpur which constitute an interest of 1p. 1kt. 4d. 5p.	...	1,071 2 0	...	15 0 5
25	Ma. Sangrampur, ph. ditto.	750 0 0	Whole	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kt. la. Lakmi-dhar, ph. Benabar.	3,000 0 11	Do.	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ta. Gopinathpur, ph. Jainabad.	...	...	Kt. 11as. 5p. 1kt. 11d. 18p. 5d. comprising all other manuas and shares of manuas except entire manuas Bhariol, Pratapsam, Lahodi, Hirapur, Balguri-Basodipur, Nagpur, Purnasama, Purnasama, Panibota, Mahasaman, Kani, Begunia, Titra, Nimpur, Tala, Kampur, Bhagpur, Ghatampur, Baragan, Narilo, Kato, Gargpur, Anjira, Basipur, Katar, Bithur, Tanti, Banti, Baljanga, Arabol, Purnu, Balpalbank, Tiasdi, ph. Khadi Sarma, Alikanta, Thalo, Gudgali, Kantabulhabpur, 5d. 10c. Kanpur, Kanpur, Aikana, Alabhar, Bakharabad, Kanpur, Ambasi, Baragar, Tertang, Kotgan, Mahikora, Nodlo, Banpur, Haripa, Urali, Balhalingha, Apandara, Dondo, Madnapara, Jethalag, Amarnath, Badilo, Sarana, Kardo, Bidhal, Duroda, Mahang, Poto, Ardol, Tolang, Badjanga, Bhunara, Kataranara, Bhagpur, K. Kilpur, Dioda, Suralo, Karung, Padrum, Nawlo, Tompara, Bankamhi, Mulgan, Vatik, Madimpur, Surapur, Panibota, Joto, Iurobitpur and Mahandpur, 5as. of Tondumal, Tanspida, Janglo and 5as. of Khari, which constitute an interest of 5as. 5p. 1kt. 4d. 5p. 3d.	...	3,000 15 0	...	1,400 10 0
28	Kt. th. Alaxay, ph. Alu.	...	...	Kt. 5as. 5p. 1kt. 2d. 18p. 1c. comprising all other manuas and shares of manuas except 11as. of manua Asia and Saika, 5as. of Ada (60'11), Mahipara, Charnanga, Naspur, 11as. of Niall, 11as. of Bumbaka, Mahadipur, Jomatepur, Baginathpur and Madhadipur, 5as. of Manduka and Halchandrapur, 5as. of Aian at Manduka and Muktipat, 5as. of Buhaloheta, Buhalpur, Dabikol, Rajpal, Khadiang, Patania, Halchandrapur, Tikil Nodli, Mahipara and Guallihar, 5as. of manua Rajaraj, Samil Naspur, 5as. of the Barbarakeri manua Daspur, Guipal, Khadiang, Patania, Hariwandapur 5as. of of the Barbarakeri manua Naspur, Kuspur, Muktipat and Mahipara, 5as. of Barharari, manua Niall, Dabikol and Tikilamli Mahipara, which constitute an interest of 15as. 2p. 4kt. 18d. 2p. 3c.	...	900 0 0	...	70 1 4
29	Ta. Lakmi Narayan, ph. Alu.	1,000 0 0	Whole	...	...	...	...	...
30	Ta. Pubkhand, ph. Deogan.	...	...	Kt. 5as. 5p. in each of the manuas of the estate excluding 11as. 5p.	...	100 4 0	...	100 10 0
31	Ta. Pubkhand, ph. Deogan.	...	...	Kt. 11as. 5p. in each of the manuas of the estate excluding 5as. 5p.	...	1,000 15 0	...	3 9 10
32	Ka. to. Jubla, ph. Barga.	...	...	Kt. 10as. 10p. 4kt. 5d. 1c. 3d. comprising all other manuas and shares of manuas except entire manua Kheranirajan Samil 8d. which constitute an interest of 1p. 1kt. 5d. 17a. 2c. 18d.	...	601 5 11	...	100 4 1
33	Kt. to. Gungla, ph. Benabar.	500 10 0	Whole	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ta. Japur, ph. Balia.	1,400 0 0	Do.	...	...	...	...	...
35	Do. Kuma, ph. Balia.	...	...	Kt. 10as. 11p. 1kt. 5d. 18p. 1c. 3d. comprising all other manuas and shares of manuas except 5p. 1kt. of manua Tarangapur, which constitute an interest of 17kt. 5d. 1c. 3d.	...	501 15 0	...	50 10 5
36	Kt. la. Narahari, ph. Benabar.	1,000 11 7	Whole	...	...	...	...	...
37	Ta. Phantur, ph. Deogan.	500 0 0	Do.	...	...	...	...	...
38	Chhatra n d a, ph. Kato.	700 11 0	Do.	...	...	...	...	...

## Notification A.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1889, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Balasore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Account is kept for that share.								
Serial No.	Name of estate and pargana.	Area of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. (A.)	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the area of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
100	Tt. Krishnapur, ph. Ankura.	1,200 0 0	Share	See Sp. 4th, 5th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111st, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712nd, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 810th, 811st, 812nd, 813th, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912nd, 913th, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th, 1001st, 1002nd, 1003rd, 1004th, 1005th, 1006th, 1007th, 1008th, 1009th, 1010th, 1011st, 1012nd, 1013th, 1014th, 1015th, 1016th, 1017th, 1018th, 1019th, 1020th, 1021st, 1022nd, 1023rd, 1024th, 1025th, 1026th, 1027th, 1028th, 1029th, 1030th, 1031st, 1032nd, 1033rd, 1034th, 1035th, 1036th, 1037th, 1038th, 1039th, 1040th, 1041st, 1042nd, 1043rd, 1044th, 1045th, 1046th, 1047th, 1048th, 1049th, 1050th, 1051st, 1052nd, 1053rd, 1054th, 1055th, 1056th, 1057th, 1058th, 1059th, 1060th, 1061st, 1062nd, 1063rd, 1064th, 1065th, 1066th, 1067th, 1068th, 1069th, 1070th, 1071st, 1072nd, 1073rd, 1074th, 1075th, 1076th, 1077th, 1078th, 1079th, 1080th, 1081st, 1082nd, 1083rd, 1084th, 1085th, 1086th, 1087th, 1088th, 1089th, 1090th, 1091st, 1092nd, 1093rd, 1094th, 1095th, 1096th, 1097th, 1098th, 1099th, 1100th, 1101st, 1102nd, 1103rd, 1104th, 1105th, 1106th, 1107th, 1108th, 1109th, 1110th, 1111st, 1112nd, 1113th, 1114th, 1115th, 1116th, 1117th, 1118th, 1119th, 1120th, 1121st, 1122nd, 1123rd, 1124th, 1125th, 1126th, 1127th, 1128th, 1129th, 1130th, 1131st, 1132nd, 1133rd, 1134th, 1135th, 1136th, 1137th, 1138th, 1139th, 1140th, 1141st, 1142nd, 1143rd, 1144th, 1145th, 1146th, 1147th, 1148th, 1149th, 1150th, 1151st, 1152nd, 1153rd, 1154th, 1155th, 1156th, 1157th, 1158th, 1159th, 1160th, 1161st, 1162nd, 1163rd, 1164th, 1165th, 1166th, 1167th, 1168th, 1169th, 1170th, 1171st, 1172nd, 1173rd, 1174th, 1175th, 1176th, 1177th, 1178th, 1179th, 1180th, 1181st, 1182nd, 1183rd, 1184th, 1185th, 1186th, 1187th, 1188th, 1189th, 1190th, 1191st, 1192nd, 1193rd, 1194th, 1195th, 1196th, 1197th, 1198th, 1199th, 1200th, 1201st, 1202nd, 1203rd, 1204th, 1205th, 1206th, 1207th, 1208th, 1209th, 1210th, 1211st, 1212nd, 1213th, 1214th, 1215th, 1216th, 1217th, 1218th, 1219th, 1220th, 1221st, 1222nd, 1223rd, 1224th, 1225th, 1226th, 1227th, 1228th, 1229th, 1230th, 1231st, 1232nd, 1233rd, 1234th, 1235th, 1236th, 1237th, 1238th, 1239th, 1240th, 1241st, 1242nd, 1243rd, 1244th, 1245th, 1246th, 1247th, 1248th, 1249th, 1250th, 1251st, 1252nd, 1253rd, 1254th, 1255th, 1256th, 1257th, 1258th, 1259th, 1260th, 1261st, 1262nd, 1263rd, 1264th, 1265th, 1266th, 1267th, 1268th, 1269th, 1270th, 1271st, 1272nd, 1273rd, 1274th, 1275th, 1276th, 1277th, 1278th, 1279th, 1280th, 1281st, 1282nd, 1283rd, 1284th, 1285th, 1286th, 1287th, 1288th, 1289th, 1290th, 1291st, 1292nd, 1293rd, 1294th, 1295th, 1296th, 1297th, 1298th, 1299th, 1300th, 1301st, 1302nd, 1303rd, 1304th, 1305th, 1306th, 1307th, 1308th, 1309th, 1310th, 1311st, 1312nd, 1313th, 1314th, 1315th, 1316th, 1317th, 1318th, 1319th, 1320th, 1321st, 1322nd, 1323rd, 1324th, 1325th, 1326th, 1327th, 1328th, 1329th, 1330th, 1331st, 1332nd, 1333rd, 1334th, 1335th, 1336th, 1337th, 1338th, 1339th, 1340th, 1341st, 1342nd, 1343rd, 1344th, 1345th, 1346th, 1347th, 1348th, 1349th, 1350th, 1351st, 1352nd, 1353rd, 1354th, 1355th, 1356th, 1357th, 1358th, 1359th, 1360th, 1361st, 1362nd, 1363rd, 1364th, 1365th, 1366th, 1367th, 1368th, 1369th, 1370th, 1371st, 1372nd, 1373rd, 1374th, 1375th, 1376th, 1377th, 1378th, 1379th, 1380th, 1381st, 1382nd, 1383rd, 1384th, 1385th, 1386th, 1387th, 1388th, 1389th, 1390th, 1391st, 1392nd, 1393rd, 1394th, 1395th, 1396th, 1397th, 1398th, 1399th, 1400th, 1401st, 1402nd, 1403rd, 1404th, 1405th, 1406th, 1407th, 1408th, 1409th, 1410th, 1411st, 1412nd, 1413th, 1414th, 1415th, 1416th, 1417th, 1418th, 1419th, 1420th, 1421st, 1422nd, 1423rd, 1424th, 1425th, 1426th, 1427th, 1428th, 1429th, 1430th, 1431st, 1432nd, 1433rd, 1434th, 1435th, 1436th, 1437th, 1438th, 1439th, 1440th, 1441st, 1442nd, 1443rd, 1444th, 1445th, 1446th, 1447th, 1448th, 1449th, 1450th, 1451st, 1452nd, 1453rd, 1454th, 1455th, 1456th, 1457th, 1458th, 1459th, 1460th, 1461st, 1462nd, 1463rd, 1464th, 1465th, 1466th, 1467th, 1468th, 1469th, 1470th, 1471st, 1472nd, 1473rd, 1474th, 1475th, 1476th, 1477th, 1478th, 1479th, 1480th, 1481st, 1482nd, 1483rd, 1484th, 1485th, 1486th, 1487th, 1488th, 1489th, 1490th, 1491st, 1492nd, 1493rd, 1494th, 1495th, 1496th, 1497th, 1498th, 1499th, 1500th, 1501st, 1502nd, 1503rd, 1504th, 1505th, 1506th, 1507th, 1508th, 1509th, 1510th, 1511st, 1512nd, 1513th, 1514th, 1515th, 1516th, 1517th, 1518th, 1519th, 1520th, 1521st, 1522nd, 1523rd, 1524th, 1525th, 1526th, 1527th, 1528th, 1529th, 1530th, 1531st, 1532nd, 1533rd, 1534th, 1535th, 1536th, 1537th, 1538th, 1539th, 1540th, 1541st, 1542nd, 1543rd, 1544th, 1545th, 1546th, 1547th, 1548th, 1549th, 1550th, 1551st, 1552nd, 1553rd, 1554th, 1555th, 1556th, 1557th, 1558th, 1559th, 1560th, 1561st, 1562nd, 1563rd, 1564th, 1565th, 1566th, 1567th, 1568th, 1569th, 1570th, 1571st, 1572nd, 1573rd,				



**Notice of Intimation A.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 19th August 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th August 1911 at 12 A.M. for the said arrears. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kt. Mrs. Bauria, ph. A/14.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0	Whole ...	...	...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Attached by the Civil Court.

Cuttack Collectorate, the 2nd July 1911

W. ELLIOTT, Collector.

**Notice of Intimation B**

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 19th August 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Balasore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1911 at 12 A.M. for the said arrears. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taluk Pargana Bhara.	Rs. 7,100	Share ...	Rs. 30. 11k. 00. 00. 1 share of 1/10th of the whole.	Babu Amrita Lal Chakravarty, common manager, Karmata, Balasore.	Rs. A. P. 4,375 5 11	...	Rs. A. P. 1,067 5 5	Land revenue Rs. A. P. 1,067 5 5 for April 1911.
Ma. Mangalpur, pargana Bhara.	1,287	Do. ...	1/10. 1p. 1kt. 00. 12g. 1/10th.	Ditto ...	890 4 4	...	890 5 0	Land revenue Rs. A. P. 890 5 0 for April 1911.
Tappa Purnasadh, pargana Bhara.	2,363	Do. ...	1kt. 14kt. 30. ...	Rajabhadra Prasad Das Rajkumar Balakrishna Bhuyan Mahapatra of Gopinathpur, Kila Mangalpur, and others.	2,735 2 5	...	122 14 5	Land revenue Rs. A. P. 122 14 5 for April 1911.

A.—All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Balasore Collectorate, the 8th July 1911.

M. M. RAY, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 18 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate or share of estate in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th August 1911 at 12 o'clock noon for the arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue: while in columns 5, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and shares are excluded from sale:—

Serial No.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Arrear jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprietor of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1002 B.	Pargana Sunderman, Kumarpur, lot No. 14.	Rs. A. P. 1,474 0 0	...	1002 1g. 1k. share ...	Mr. Kashwar Mitra...	Rs. A. P. 1,397 10 1	...	Rs. A. P. 13 13 5

Alipore, the 13th July 1911.

S. HALDAR, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated on the Grand Trunk Road and adjacent to the Konnagore Police station, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on Monday, the 31st July 1911, corresponding with the 15th Shaban 1318 B.S., Fusti, at Chinsurah Land Acquisition office:—

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 3rd.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 4th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SIGNALS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					R. K. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Hooghly	Konnagore, pargana Barr.	Nil	Situated on the north-west side of the Konnagore Police station.	9 0 0	10061	Nil	Nil	Nil	North and West—By the tank of Lalt Kumar Deb. East—By the Grand Trunk Road, and on the South—By Government land of Konnagore police station.

Chinsurah, the 30th May 1911.

KUMUD NATH MUKHARJI, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates, situated in the Magura subdivision in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at the Magura Subdivisional Office on the 22nd August 1911, corresponding with the 5th Bhadra 1318 B.S. The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estate is to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd. The sale is to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
4206	Chandanpratap, pargana Mahamudshahy.	35-23	Rs. A. 105 5	
4619	Amtail, pargana Mahamudshahy	21-79	88 0.	

Jessore Collectorate, the 23rd June 1911.

SURESH KUMAR GANGULY for Collector.

## APPENDIX XXIII.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on the 9th August 1911, corresponding with the 24th Shaban 1318 B.S., at the Subdivisional Office of Jangipara.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 8 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 16th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Lot Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN HIGH AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					H. K. C.	A. M. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
1	Murshidabad	Lashkarpur (Dhokmar) (Bajupur).	96A	East	2 10 15	0 3 36'513	.....	.....	1	North—Kashid Shukh and Chandra Chaudh.
2	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	3 0 13	1 0 15'095	.....	.....	2	East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 16, South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2, West—Mujan Shukh.
3	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	3 0 13	1 0 15'095	.....	.....	3	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 1, East—H. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 15, South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 3, West—Sarda Darya.
4	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 10 6	0 1 11'540	.....	.....	4	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 3, South—13, 14 and 5, West—Sarda Darya.
5	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 10 2	0 1 10'583	.....	.....	5	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 4, South—13, 14 and 12, West—Sarda Darya.
6	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 2 0	0 0 1'235	.....	.....	6	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 4, South—7 and 8, West—Sarda Darya.
7	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 12 3	0 0 25'703	.....	.....	7	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 5, South—12 and 1, West—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 6.
8	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 11 5	0 0 22'813	.....	.....	8	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 6, South—7, 13, 11, 9 and 13, West—Sarda Darya.
9	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 3 4	0 0 3'603	.....	.....	9	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 3 East—10, South—Girid N. Roy, West—Sarda Darya.
10	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	1 10 12	0 2 1'463	.....	.....	10	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 8, South—12 and 9, East—
11	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 3 1	0 0 3'003	.....	.....	11	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 12, South—17, 10, 9 and 11, East—
12	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	3 12 0	0 0 25'733	.....	.....	12	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 5, South—11, 13, 8 and 7, East—
13	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	3 3 2	0 0 5'203	.....	.....	13	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 14, South—17, 11, 5 and 12, East—
14	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 3 3	0 0 5'430	.....	.....	14	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 15, South—14, 13, 9 and 4, East—

Serial number.	Name of district.	Persons and names.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SQUARES AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termina- tion of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	A. E. F.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
15	Mumbhaidad	Lakshmapur Dholmari (Bajapur.)	90A	East	0 10 3	0 1 2 141	.....	.....	15	North—Madari Hissar. East—E. B. S. Railway South—land, plot Nos. 16 West—14, 17, 1 and 2.
16	Ditto	Ditto	90A	Do.	4 0 4	1 1 12 222	.....	.....	16	North—Jugai Pukh. East—Uma Charan Roy. South—E. B. S. Railway West—land, plot Nos. 17 and 18.
17	Ditto	Ditto	90A	Do.	2 10 6	0 2 30 420	.....	.....	17	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 16 and 18. East—Bhuban Roy. South—E. B. S. Railway West—land, plot Nos. 8, 11, 14 and 15.
18	Ditto	Ditto	90A	Do.	2 4 10	0 2 33 97	.....	.....	18	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 11 and 17. East—Nashur Sarkar. South—Makhan Lal Roy. West—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 19.
19	Ditto	Ditto	90A	Do.	0 0 10	0 0 1 654	.....	.....	19	North—E. B. S. Railway East—land, plot Nos. 1 South—land, plot Nos. 1 West—Uma Charan Roy.
					28 7 2	7 2 34 530				

Raghunathgung, the 13th June 1911.

JATINDRA MOHAN SINHA, Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Muzbhum, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 2nd August 1911, corresponding with the 17th Shaban 1318 Fuzli, at the Mohuda Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Serial No.	Name of district.	Persons and names.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SQUARES AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT		Commence- ment and termina- tion of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	A. E. F.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. E. F.		
22	Manbhum	Pargana Nawa- rath, mauza Padedih and Poddogora.	141	North	25 6 4	19 36 2078	.....	.....	Commenced at 95780 and terminated at 96780.	North and South—Bengal- Nagpur Railway land. East and West—Waste land of village Padedih and Paddy and waste land of village Poddogora.

Purulia, the 13th June 1911.

P. N. MURHARI, Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Manbhum.

*List of elephants for sale (Angul Khedda).*

Name.	Description.	Height.	Price.	REMARKS.
		Ft. In.	Rs.	
1. Bankim Bahadur	Tusker ...	7 5	3,000	Has done excellent work in several kheddas. Fully trained, very quiet and does very well for riding. Has a defect in his right hind leg, which, however, does not interfere with his usefulness. Has a large and valuable pair of tusks. Age about 23 years.
2. Nainsuk	Female ...	5 4½	1,800	Excellent for transport and is fair in riding. Has done work in last khedda. Aged 19 years.
3. Kanbaya Lal	Tusker ...	6 7	3,500	Has very long handsome tusks, is a strong beast, and is quiet. Aged 20 years.
4. Labibulla	Do. ...	5 4	1,600	A very young tusker, strongly built, sound, reliable and a really good-looking beast. Used for riding, also taken in shikar, good paces and very intelligent. Aged 8 years.
5. Paban Pearl	Do. ...	7 5	3,000	A big female, quiet, an excellent riding and shikar elephant possessing exceptionally fast paces. Also a good koonkee, having done very good work in the last khedda. Age 2½ years.
6. Padmamala	Do. ...	5 5	1,400	A young female possessing exceptionally fast paces and staying powers, very strong and handsomely built. Does good work in training newly captured elephants. Very quiet. Age 8 years.
7. Daulat Pearl	Do. ...	5 1	1,800	A really pretty little female. Very intelligent, quiet and friendly. Is a very good little riding elephant and goes fairly fast. An ideal animal for a circus. Age 6 years.
8. Girle	Do. ...	4 3	1,000	A very playful and intelligent baby. A real beauty. Just the kind of animal for a circus. Age about 2 years.

*List of newly captured elephants for sale (Angul Khedda).*

		Ft. In.	Rs.	
1. Nolley	Female ...	6 5	900	A handsome, well-built female calf. An excellent animal for a circus. Age about 18 months.
2. Queenie	Do. ...	7 6	2,000	Splendid limbs, moves very well and promises to turn out an ideal riding beast. Age 17 years.
3. Bee	Do. ...	3 3	500	A small calf about 6 months old. Very affectionate.
4. Edith Pearl	Do. ...	6 9	2,500	Strongly built, very handsome and fast. About 16 years old.
5. Susan Pearl	Do. ...	6 10	2,400	Very thick set, handsome and quiet. Will make a good riding elephant. Aged about 17 years.
6. Mohammala	Do. ...	6 9	1,800	A middle-sized female. Very fast going and really good-looking. Aged about 10 years.
7. Nancy	Do. ...	5 9	1,800	Goes very well and is very quiet. Aged about 10 years.
8. Mee Bahadur	Tusker ...	6 0	2,500	Very fine with tusks about 10 inches. Strongly built and very quiet. Excellent paces.
9. MacLeod Bahadur.	Do. ...	6 3	4,000	A Ganesh, having only the one tusk on the right side showing out about 8". An excellent beast, splendidly built, very strong, a really handsome animal. Aged about 11 years.
10. Tommy Bahadur	Do. ...	5 3	1,200	A strong, little tusker. Very thick set, quiet and good-looking. Has slightly damaged his left hind leg, having cut himself by ropes, otherwise quite sound. Aged about 7 years.
11. Sultan Bahadur	Do. ...	5 3½	1,200	A really fine little tusker, very strong. Aged about 8 years.
12. Gulbadan	Female ...	7 9½	2,000	Large female, very strong. A first class riding and shikar elephant, also an excellent koonkee and did very good work in the last khedda. Very quiet and good-looking. Age about 35 years.

H. K. MULLICK, for Deputy Commissioner.

Dated Angul, the 4th July 1911.

## INSOLVENT ESTATES.

HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 30TH JUNE 1910.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balances.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balances.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 176 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outcome of the dependences.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	
Alexander & Co.	2,91,087	1	48,809	9,789	9,854	.....	804	Nothing further recoverable.
Adam, Scott & Co.	1,31,609	5	23,086	1,975	1,109	.....	885	ditto.
Anderson & Co., William.	2,678	8	1,845	988	.....	.....	838	ditto.
Allen, Deffell & Co.	1,67,558	10	30,521	988	.....	.....	908	ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office	8,40,361	11	1,88,990	8,927	.....	.....	4,860	ditto.
Anstruthers & Co.	17,005	3	3,747	5,891	4,061	.....	394	ditto.
Arrakiel, J. G.	1,024	5	394	576	5,496	.....	447	ditto.
Alexander Wallace & Co.	24,142	11	6,404	1,382	129	.....	887	ditto.
Anderson, George	1,806	12	953	733	545	.....	120	ditto.
Atkinson, W. L. & Co.	17,284	12	8,863	2,741	733	.....	989	ditto.
Adhur Chunder Shan	19,018	9	8,342	2,686	2,038	.....	1,428	ditto.
Andrews, J.	1,939	8	348	840	1,207	.....	595	ditto.
Anderson, G. (2nd)	4,963	9	1,580	615	45	.....	881	ditto.
Albarini, Cesar (F. Acerboni & Co.)	20,143	7	2,088	2,708	264	.....	2,580	ditto.
Ayacoob Hadjee Abdul Robomon	11,461	10	2,088	1,344	147	.....	114	ditto.
Ashtutosh Mookerjee	29,301	1	17,419	7,995	1,229	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Anund Mohun Dutt and another	3,739	2	2,540	688	135	.....	.....	ditto.
Adam Ahmed	7,545	1	1,396	918	663	.....	.....	ditto.
Abdul Gunny	19,111	4	5,063	11,253	9,643	.....	.....	ditto.
Akhoy Kumar Chuckerbutty	2,501	8	766	1,734	28,885	.....	.....	ditto.
Allan, Arthur (Ewing & Co.)	2,45,891	14	60,486	26,344	258	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Allan, Arthur, P. account	688	14	.....	593	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Adhur Chunder Hazra (Adhur Chunder Hazra and Sochinandan Haldar).	682	12	80	692	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Abdul Karim Omer	3,788	7	180	1,200	688	.....	581	ditto.
Arakie, A. E.	3,000	0	.....	2,000	.....	.....	2,000	ditto.
Akhoy Kumar Mookerjee	7,911	18	8,384	1,789	180	.....	.....	ditto.
Ananda Coomar Dey and Khatya Charan Dey.	578	15	286	842	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Abdul Hakim and Abdur Bernak	192	1	.....	192	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Alba, Charles Cooper	50	0	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Abdur Rahaman	50	0	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	ditto.



	60	0	0	.....	.....	60	0	0	.....	.....	60	0	0	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Ariety, J.	5,61,316	8	6	8,04,499	3	4	2,55,181	14	1	1,685	2	1	718	10	2	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	Nothing further recoverable.
Balfour & Co.	80,678	14	8	18,426	1	11	13,426	1	11	6,475	2	0	1,053	8	11	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Foyd & Co.	8,36,536	8	5	4,98,777	1	0	8,82,316	8	0	7,443	15	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bruce, Shand & Co.	15,235	0	0	8,047	9	5	5,625	0	5	1,562	6	3	1,445	10	8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Brunet Salia & Lataie	1,705	7	1	79	1	11	547	6	0	1,078	15	2	593	1	8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Sodry, John (1st)	578	0	0	40	0	11	322	14	2	610	0	11	910	0	11	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Blunett, James	4,149	4	9	49	3	7	8,193	4	2	601	18	0	892	4	5	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Begot, W. N.	4,000	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2,158	7	9	1,836	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bhooban Mohun Mitter	4,425	4	6	1,112	3	5	2,884	6	10	928	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bodry, John (3rd)	1,86,530	2	7	69,268	14	9	30,736	10	9	16,504	9	1	15,257	1	1	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Baboo Lal Shaw and another	3,802	3	1	1,681	0	8	991	0	10	1,150	2	0	1,150	2	0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Buldeo Das (Buldeo Das Chattwoorthooj)	16,319	3	6	11,202	10	2	8,226	1	6	1,890	7	10	1,760	10	11	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bhoremull Gandaka	1,04,279	10	2	79,244	7	1	18,555	1	2	8,480	1	11	7,998	10	3	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Burgshae Dhur Khettry and others (Nannocmull Khettry).	8,180	0	0	1,924	13	10	116	13	10	538	4	4	370	9	10	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Belleley, M.	1,68,927	12	8	86,824	1	11	1,16,270	15	2	5,823	11	6	5,823	11	6	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee and another	3,100	0	0	29	11	2	2,449	11	7	420	9	3	694	5	11	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bhola Nath Das	794	0	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	794	0	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Brewceter, C. C., and William Nicol (Wilson, Mackenzie & Co.).	2,387	15	3	1,010	14	10	128	9	0	1,203	7	5	1,157	14	6	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Baker, F. W. (separate account)	1,452	6	4	857	10	8	74	8	5	520	5	2	286	10	5	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bheekum Chand Ratty	2,849	2	6	406	11	11	1,691	8	10	780	13	9	667	11	11	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bugsheedhur Singhania (Kriparam Seokdoyal).	562	13	6	.....	.....	.....	30	16	2	581	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bende Kanto Nathuck and another	8,580	10	3	898	4	6	629	15	10	2,057	5	9	725	5	6	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bhujendro Bhutan Chatterjee	92,826	10	5	8,548	8	7	79,427	18	6	4,850	9	4	1,980	3	8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Beer Nursing Dutt	1,698	0	0	465	4	1	71	3	8	1,161	9	2	865	11	7	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bhabun Mohan Das	48,979	12	3	84,998	12	6	11,441	4	0	1,189	11	9	1,078	6	8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bucktwar Chand and Balkissen	85,598	1	11	2,279	11	2	24,991	15	6	8,327	7	3	5,627	1	7	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Brij Mohun Dobay	1,360	13	0	312	7	2	37	1	11	1,011	3	11	167	7	10	2,780	5	8	Ditto	ditto.
Brigge, W. M.	1,581	7	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,581	7	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bowan, S. W.	1,575	0	0	583	13	7	177	6	2	863	12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bal Chand Soorana	6,794	8	8	8,307	7	0	203	10	0	8,193	3	8	2,040	2	2	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Barrow, C. F.	2,201	8	3	642	5	2	963	9	6	690	9	7	690	9	7	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Beer Chand Coondoo and another	3,894	9	0	424	10	9	2,308	2	9	1,260	11	6	1,260	11	6	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bal Chand Neem Chand	2,200	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,200	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bhau Nath Mandal and others	6,843	8	8	8,184	13	10	4,898	0	2	1,115	11	3	1,934	8	6	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bhassur Lal Gowen Lall (Radha Kissen Kotary).	8,858	7	11	2,778	1	7	2,853	2	6	8,022	3	10	2,581	1	7	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bal Chand Khamal Chand and others	2,004	2	9	710	8	8	530	4	10	772	5	3	555	2	8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Bhadoo Mull	8,999	10	0	6,016	5	10	2,088	4	9	594	15	5	594	15	5	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Baroda Kanto Pramanick	60,198	11	8	.....	.....	.....	2,436	13	0	47,766	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	ditto.
Baboo Lall and others (Hurdand Roy Baboo Lall).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,766	14	8	Outstanding : in course of recovery.	

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Net balance.	Transfers to unclaimed dividend account under Rule 176 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.		Rs.	P.			
Bhojo Gopal Chatterjee	Rs. 1,029 2 0	Rs. 4 6	Rs. 126 6 6	Rs. 804 1 0	Rs. 13,084 12 1	Rs. 904 1 6	Rs. 2,539 12 9	Rs. 100 0 0	Outstanding : in course of recovery.
Bhimraj Seshthiya and another (Sobharan Bhimraj)	24,509 18 3	3,562 13 9	5,333 6 8	15,613 8 10	13,084 12 1	2,539 12 9	2,539 12 9	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Bharodan Jawar and another (Bhainpodan Sobha Chand)	16,930 10 0	1,081 4 5	622 6 4	5,226 15 3	4,408 1 3	823 14 0	823 14 0	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Bhugwan Das and another	2,788 0 9	...	92 14 6	2,690 2 3	...	2,690 2 3	2,690 2 3	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Bissessar Lal	630 1 9	...	10 4 6	619 13 9	...	619 13 9	619 13 9	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Beepin Behary Day and another	8,785 4 6	...	217 13 6	8,567 7 0	...	8,567 7 0	8,567 7 0	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Benode Gopal Dutt	1,493 15 9	...	138 12 0	1,355 3 9	...	1,355 3 9	1,355 3 9	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Bhuyendro Nath Easwaryee	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Brown, William	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Bhobann Moban Mitter	21,082 3 0	...	0 12 6	21,082 6 6	...	21,082 6 6	21,082 6 6	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Briggs, William Mabr	110 0 0	...	52 0 0	58 0 0	...	58 0 0	58 0 0	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Bodys Nath Paramanik	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Bhugwan Das Agarwalla	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Bejoy Krato Day	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Calvin & Co.	1,84,427 8 8	1,86,470 10 10	36 15 0	16,680 3 2	...	16,680 3 2	16,680 3 2	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Cruttenden, Mackillop & Co.	99,959 11 1	72,895 6 5	20,369 10 8	6,800 9 4	...	6,800 9 4	6,800 9 4	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Caanyram Choonee Lal	8,623 9 8	5,676 3 8	2,215 5 4	1,735 1 3	...	1,735 1 3	1,735 1 3	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Cookerell & Co.	17,19,738 5 6	9,80,102 12 10	18,26,584 4 11	7,046 3 3	...	7,046 3 3	7,046 3 3	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Canny Lal Bural and another	21,208 5 11	17,472 10 1	2,990 11 5	745 0 5	...	745 0 5	745 0 5	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Groompton, G. F.	5,413 5 4	2,747 14 8	2,124 12 8	640 10 7	...	640 10 7	640 10 7	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Charles Nephew & Co.	5,15,990 11 10	4,05,052 2 6	98,146 12 8	13,191 12 8	...	13,191 12 8	13,191 12 8	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Carr, Robert	3,201 7 9	2,221 6 6	264 10 2	709 8 1	...	709 8 1	709 8 1	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Cantopher, Robert	11,349 8 8	9,779 11 7	960 1 6	803 6 6	...	803 6 6	803 6 6	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Child, W. C.	907 10 6	196 15 6	167 16 9	542 11 1	...	542 11 1	542 11 1	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Christophoridi, C. (1st)	22,090 10 0	16,589 6 0	4,704 11 10	786 8 2	...	786 8 2	786 8 2	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Cole, George (Perry & Co.)	5,784 12 5	4,092 8 2	784 3 6	858 1 9	...	858 1 9	858 1 9	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Coleville, Gilmore & Co.	3,016 10 4	3,310 12 1	937 1 11	770 12 4	...	770 12 4	770 12 4	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Chota Lal Sew Prasad	1,77,543 10 8	12,458 5 4	88,649 4 8	76,441 0 8	...	76,441 0 8	76,441 0 8	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Coombi, G. A.	44,733 11 0	19,348 5 2	19,610 14 10	5,774 7 0	...	5,774 7 0	5,774 7 0	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Coben, S. E., and E. E. Cobee	8,567 0 8	948 7 7	1,962 4 4	1,625 14 9	...	1,625 14 9	1,625 14 9	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Chander Kanto Shaw	1,806 3 0	290 1 10	1,012 9 4	518 7 10	...	518 7 10	518 7 10	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Coleman, C.	48,873 1 6	6,315 7 7	36,881 0 6	825 3 6	...	825 3 6	825 3 6	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
Coverjee Bomanjee	1,716 8 0	986 7 5	119 3 2	610 13 6	...	610 13 6	610 13 6	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.
	985 6 6	157 11 7	59 6 8	768 4 3	...	768 4 3	768 4 3	Rs. 100 0 0	Ditto.

Collins, W. R.	2,581	8	8	1,180	3	1	2,581	6	8	1,180	3	1	2,581	6	8	Ditto
Cohen, J. A. (2nd)	2,808	6	7	1,228	11	0	1,228	11	0	1,228	11	0	1,228	11	0	Ditto
Croft, J. R., and another (Croft, Walls & Co.)	9,022	11	6	4,318	11	6	4,318	11	6	4,318	11	6	4,318	11	6	Ditto
Chogemull Chota Lal	3,237	13	6	1,050	11	2	1,050	11	2	1,050	11	2	1,050	11	2	Ditto
Chandmull Jorwarull	9,658	11	6	2,698	14	2	2,698	14	2	2,698	14	2	2,698	14	2	Ditto
Choonce Lal Beid and another (Chogemull)	6,620	14	3	8,756	5	8	8,756	5	8	8,756	5	8	8,756	5	8	Ditto
Maloom Chandi.	28,198	8	2	12,518	0	9	12,518	0	9	12,518	0	9	12,518	0	9	Ditto
Clark, A. M. (J. H. Ferguson & Co.)	1,637	753	2	91,447	1	7	91,447	1	7	91,447	1	7	91,447	1	7	Ditto
Cowie, David & another (Cowie, Cowie & Co.)	1,930	12	3	597	10	0	597	10	0	597	10	0	597	10	0	Ditto
Choonce Lal Doodhooia and another (Lachiram Thannull).	1,708	2	0	10,117	4	7	10,117	4	7	10,117	4	7	10,117	4	7	Ditto
Cohen, A. A.	16,841	4	4	8,788	11	4	8,788	11	4	8,788	11	4	8,788	11	4	Ditto
Chooncey Lal Oswal and others (Chooncey Lal Bheemraj).	1,803	7	0	682	15	11	682	15	11	682	15	11	682	15	11	Ditto
Charu Chunder Bose	1,789	1	6	1,039	3	10	1,039	3	10	1,039	3	10	1,039	3	10	Ditto
Cotton, W. G. L.	82,286	1	8	20,180	0	0	20,180	0	0	20,180	0	0	20,180	0	0	Ditto
Cohen, E. A.	82,452	8	11	7,100	7	7	7,100	7	7	7,100	7	7	7,100	7	7	Ditto
Cobbold, H. R. (Mitchell, Bardsley & Co.)	2,400	0	0	189	1	11	189	1	11	189	1	11	189	1	11	Ditto
Coben J. A. (Jacob Bros. & Co.)	4,874	18	4	388	12	7	388	12	7	388	12	7	388	12	7	Ditto
Cameron, C. A.	2,183	2	0	880	2	3	880	2	3	880	2	3	880	2	3	Ditto
Chiranji Lal and others (Ram Narain Chatterbhoy).	71,905	5	11	8,713	13	6	8,713	13	6	8,713	13	6	8,713	13	6	Ditto
Chaitram Mehra	988	8	6	82	11	2	82	11	2	82	11	2	82	11	2	Ditto
Channam Ram (Mullish Lal Chedi Lal)	50	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	Ditto
Chooni Lal and others (Panna Chand Chooni Lal)	50	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	Ditto
Chintamony Dey	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Chooni Lal Bothera	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Cavallari, Alexander	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Caradict, C. M.	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Chuni Lal	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Chabilla Lal Bera and Rung Lal Bera	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Chuni Lal Panujee	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Cox, Charles Walter George	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Chooramoney Dey	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Cohen, E. A.	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Cohen, Elias	50	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto
Dave, J. M.	12,991	0	0	10,202	12	8	10,202	12	8	10,202	12	8	10,202	12	8	Nothing further recoverable.
DeSilva, John Emmanuel	14,298	14	6	11,181	11	5	11,181	11	5	11,181	11	5	11,181	11	5	Ditto
Dickson, William	1,943	0	2	7,089	2	8	7,089	2	8	7,089	2	8	7,089	2	8	Ditto
Darrett Brothers	2,164	9	6	84	7	0	84	7	0	84	7	0	84	7	0	Ditto
Desouza, John	1,894	0	3	1,061	12	9	1,061	12	9	1,061	12	9	1,061	12	9	Ditto
Dymat, Alfred	6,224	5	6	2,024	8	5	2,024	8	5	2,024	8	5	2,024	8	5	Ditto
Denison, G. H.	29,828	14	7	1,607	6	4	1,607	6	4	1,607	6	4	1,607	6	4	Ditto

Nothing further recoverable.

257 7 4

1,358 4 3

528 7 3

3,148 5 4

1,254 1 6

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.		WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Net balance.	Transfer to un-claimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.		Probable estimate of the dependancies.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Duff, David	2,187	12 9	1,041	8 5	606	4 7	482	9 1	122	11 3	Nothing further recoverable.
Dene Nath Pal	834	4 8	...	...	714	7 6	...	...	714	7 6	ditto.
Dwarka Nath Mishra	5,938	12 5	...	...	565	3 9	442	8 9	117	11 0	ditto.
Dona Nath Dey	12,216	11 11	7,864	8 7	2,315	5 4	1,691	1 4	497	11 3	ditto.
Damodar Das	4,018	46 4	1,715	1 4	999	14 6	1,160	18 4	143	2 7	ditto.
DeBruiner, Julius	86,912	4 7	69,106	7 4	7,188	1 7	826	13 7	2,000	14 1	ditto.
Doval Chand Pyne and another.	54,580	8 0	174	8 0	62,197	10 5	...	...	2,337	0 7	ditto.
Debnarain Bysack and another	1,797	8 9	31	11 4	1,236	4 7	190	5 0	337	3 10	ditto.
Dwarka Nath Das and another	5,891	14 6	3,385	4 9	1,447	4 7	859	5 2	...	...	ditto.
DeSanto, E. J.	7,866	9 8	4,764	8 9	1,080	12 10	676	9 3	214	10 8	ditto.
Dhurrum Chand (Golab Chand Dhurrum Chand)	2,050	7 2	796	0 0	639	1 5	3	11 8	402	10 1	ditto.
Dhurry Coomar Shaw	22,408	9 8	17,993	8 4	3,270	7 6	1,103	14 4	41	0 8	ditto.
Durrant, W. B.	8,907	9 7	5,844	0 6	1,848	15 8	414	2 7	...	...	ditto.
Debendra Nath (Kusler and another (C. D. Mangos & Co.).	3,903	2 9	1,010	13 0	1,307	14 11	1,584	7 10	...	...	ditto.
Dykes & Co., J. A.	6,986	8 2	5,908	5 6	2,169	0 7	666	14 1	...	...	ditto.
Dharmam (Thacoor Das Champaran)	11,210	8 1	4,349	6 2	5,866	9 2	312	13 7	...	...	ditto.
Deb Chand Benganee (Jesraj Sobhagmull)	680	0 0	12	3 5	34	4 5	327	1 10	...	...	ditto.
Durga Dutt Bajoria (Aaram Bajoria)	10,243	0 9	3,788	8 10	1,836	0 10	2,790	18 5	1,860	14 8	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Dass Brothers (Sambhoo Nath Das)	51,438	13 10	37,700	3 1	4,750	8 4	5,537	11 9	3,450	0 8	ditto.
Darlor Chander Coondoo	20,328	4 1	5,806	15 9	2,926	2 4	10,778	1 8	817	1 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Deepard, Jagmoss	15,841	2 4	458	15 0	5,178	11 7	...	...	10,203	7 9	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Debendra Nath Byank	50	0 0	...	...	17	0 0	...	...	98	0 10	ditto.
Durand, J. H.	51	16 3	...	...	1	0 0	...	...	50	15 3	ditto.
Ewing, Aird Anderson	50	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0 0	ditto.
Eliah, M. B.	8,11,828	1 8	59,611	6 10	2,42,032	15 9	...	...	...	...	Nothing further recoverable.
Eagleton, F. A.	7,233	13 6	8,428	10 7	1,263	16 10	...	...	9,878	11 1	ditto.
Expino, Manuel Del	3,658	3 8	72	11 2	2,841	4 4	446	0 4	2,511	3 1	ditto.
Emmett, C. H., and J. H. Chambers (Emmett and Chambers).	2,800	1 8	1,419	8 11	1,208	6 11	985	15 7	293	8 41	ditto.
Eloy, A. P. and J. M.	23,491	8 2	8,799	11 8	13,108	13 1	1,581	15 11	148	1 10	ditto.
Ferguson & Co.	50	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Ferguson Brothers	1,06,005	7 4	1,48,653	6 2	38,097	7 10	11,828	8 11	...	...	Nothing further recoverable
Foster, Rogers & Co.	1,47,924	5 4	68,037	12 4	75,113	15 42	3,761	0 8	2,426	5 5	ditto.
	6,376	9 10	857	3 7	2,294	7 11	...	...	481	9 2	ditto.
									3,224	14 4	



ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipt.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balances.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transfers to un-claimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. T. Act of 1909.	Probable outcome of the dependences.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
Gobind Das Domy (Gobind Das & Co.)	Ra. A. P. 14,410 4 2	Ra. A. P. 1,461 4 3	Ra. A. P. 12,883 12 4	Ra. A. P. 565 0 7	Ra. A. P. 88 43 9	Ra. A. P. 478 8 10	478 8 10	Nothing further recoverable.
Griffiths, O. B. (W. Moran & Co.)	7,955 58 2	4,397 17 8	3,558 28 11	7,012 2 3	8,971 8 7	40 5 8	40 5 8	ditto.
Grindro Nath Das	17,117 1 8	3,697 13 6	12,645 1 10	304 2 4	796 11 3	107 2 1	107 2 1	ditto.
Gurudial (Hindoo Das Goordial)	87,288 14 11	28,305 8 2	8,578 14 0	5,414 8 9	5,244 7 8	170 1 1	170 1 1	ditto.
Georgiad, G. A. (2nd)	3,330 9 7	2,132 14 7	170 7 11	1,077 3 1	1,014 7 8	62 11 4	62 11 4	ditto.
Georgiad, J. G. (F. Melachrin & Co.)	7,528 12 11	5,438 8 1	648 11 4	1,441 9 6	504 7 9	.....	.....	ditto.
Ganesh Prosad Kali Prosad (Motabai Prosad Ganesh Prosad)	12,897 7 6	6,390 8 11	8,235 8 11	5,181 10 8	4,289 4 7	.....	.....	ditto.
Ganges Prosad and another (Kalika Prosad Ganesh Prosad)	9,332 13 3	1,429 10 4	1,583 3 11	6,319 15 0	4,608 15 2	.....	.....	ditto.
George Chind Das and another	5,190 2 2	1,779 8 2	475 11 3	2,905 3 9	2,450 12 11	.....	.....	ditto.
Gianesh Prosad Khettry	4,352 8 5	.....	1,810 14 9	2,541 9 8	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Grailley, J. M.	974 13 0	.....	.....	674 13 0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Goun Lal Harna	50 0 0	.....	17 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Gross, Christopher Lawrence	50 0 0	.....	1 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Goktan Hoskar	50 0 0	.....	.....	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Garland, W. E. G. (Ronald Garland)	3,194 10 8	378 9 7	214 18 6	3,571 3 8	324 12 8	.....	.....	ditto.
Girish Chander Brahmanand	50 0 0	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Bhai Brahmananda.	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Gay, C. E.	5,978 14 4	4,159 0 0	587 6 6	1,234 7 10	1,152 0 0	.....	.....	ditto.
Ghanesham Das (Bhawaniram Ghanesham Das).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Gobind Chander Das	559 6 3	.....	16 20 0	542 6 0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Herry, W. C.	2,768 9 2	.....	1,987 14 8	823 10 0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Hoffman & Co.	25,150 42 6	8,333 13 8	17,859 9 0	586 7 2	350 8 4	.....	.....	ditto.
Heera Lal Munna Lal	20,704 0 8	8,510 10 5	2,123 11 3	4,061 10 7	4,081 10 7	.....	.....	ditto.
Hugheson Brothers	2,442 26 5	89,290 4 8	2,442 26 5	897 3 2	542 5 9	.....	.....	ditto.
Hoppe, William	1,346 48 8	2 0 0	672 1 1	672 7 6	618 8 1	.....	.....	ditto.
Hudson, Nathaniel	2,225 11 8	.....	461 2 6	1,109 3 8	938 15 2	.....	.....	ditto.
Hufnagel & Co., Charles	1,320 4 7	74 9 9	342 4 4	1,403 7 3	821 11 2	.....	.....	ditto.
Heera Lal Harnauthoram	752 24 8	.....	61 0 0	691 14 3	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Holloway, William	1,055 11 12	76 8 8	824 8 7	854 10 8	614 10 6	.....	.....	ditto.
Horigberger, William	1,901 5 9	344 0 0	.....	857 5 6	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Hanion, E.	2,069 9 0	152 2 2	1,191 9 4	725 13 8	725 13 6	.....	.....	ditto.
Howard Brothers	39,421 9 10	6,168 12 7	2,384 13 6	857 16 9	630 5 0	.....	.....	ditto.
Hill, James (Warham, Hill & Co.)	32,114 9 9	17,374 4 0	10,861 6 8	3,879 0 1	3,489 8 4	.....	.....	ditto.
Hurry William Khettry	10,178 5 9	4,209 9 3	8,808 18 1	2,159 15 6	2,048 4 6	.....	.....	ditto.



Huckling & Co., B. H.	4,872	6	3	2,018	15	8	1,848	12	9	1,006	9	3	989	12	7	60	11	0	ditto.
Hutchinson & Co., J. H. (L. W. Toulmin & Co.)	4,890	0	3	2,038	15	8	607	9	0	1,781	7	7	1,442	7	11	888	15	8	ditto.
Heera Lal Doodhooia	2,985	14	3	1,498	4	4	357	4	10	1,110	5	1	385	1	10	715	8	3	ditto.
Heeranand (Buddernull Heernand)	1,212	15	8	607	15	1	88	2	1	515	14	1	442	8	11	...	...	...	ditto.
Hobard, C. E.	4,154	2	8	2,385	9	3	698	0	2	1,190	9	3	1,100	9	9	...	...	...	ditto.
Day, William (Stewart & Co.)	1,989	10	3	...	...	...	1,002	2	9	997	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	ditto.
Hurro Nath Mozoomdar and others	7,700	0	0	2,516	2	0	2,805	7	5	1,877	6	7	1,877	6	7	...	...	...	ditto.
Hurruak Chand Johurmull (Kany Lal Hurrak Chand).	12,671	0	0	11,277	7	0	758	16	4	689	15	10	103	4	4	...	...	...	ditto.
Hadjee Noor Mahomed Juckeria	1,76,000	13	10	1,09,154	9	0	51,186	8	6	8,755	12	5	4,483	14	7	5,221	13	7	ditto.
Heine, G. W. (C. Gould & Co.)	12,502	3	11	8,061	16	0	3,726	3	0	714	1	11	579	14	4	...	...	...	ditto.
Heera Lal Auddy	22,217	5	10	6,742	7	6	1,155	5	2	4,218	9	2	4,178	11	11	...	...	...	ditto.
Hurro Nath Shaw	20,937	1	...	14,321	0	10	5,819	5	7	786	11	2	799	11	2	...	...	...	ditto.
Hogg, Thomas (Beak & Co.)	1,282	9	...	...	...	...	6	12	0	1,276	12	6	...	...	...	1,276	12	6	ditto.
Hadjee Sahay Mahomed Elkins	2,341	9	1	1,584	10	11	128	12	8	677	12	11	515	12	4	...	...	...	ditto.
Hadjee Hidiatollah and others	1,25,835	9	8	1,02,114	5	8	17,909	4	8	5,911	15	4	6,989	11	1	...	...	...	ditto.
Hazareemul	1,311	1	6	758	10	2	160	6	6	892	0	10	892	0	10	...	...	...	ditto.
Heera Lal Harhar Prosad (Matty Ram Heera Lal).	12,489	11	0	6,089	13	10	3,483	14	7	2,965	14	7	2,157	8	4	803	0	2	ditto.
Hurruck Chand-others	5,297	5	8	2,735	3	0	1,151	3	0	1,410	15	3	611	14	2	799	1	1	ditto.
Hafiz Enamulshah	928	1	6	...	...	...	98	8	0	828	9	6	...	...	...	823	9	6	ditto.
Hurdhane Das and another	1,876	4	0	...	...	...	384	12	3	1,541	7	9	...	...	...	1,541	7	9	ditto.
Hurry Das Bhur and others (Girah Chunder Bhur).	9,427	12	6	...	...	...	3,844	7	0	5,583	5	6	...	...	...	5,583	5	6	ditto.
Hadjee Abdoel Roboman and Hadjee Ahmed Patel.	25,086	6	9	...	...	...	1,584	13	8	24,051	9	1	18,250	4	5	6,701	4	8	ditto.
Hurry Bus and another (Ram Gopal Hurnarin).	10,411	12	6	6,591	3	6	791	0	7	2,039	8	5	2,880	13	8	149	10	9	ditto.
Hurry Lal and another (Hari Lal Gubhari Lal).	2,518	8	9	844	11	1	486	5	5	1,687	7	8	1,577	2	1	110	5	2	ditto.
Hem Chunder Bose	10,155	8	0	5,904	5	9	937	5	5	3,228	11	10	2,392	5	7	981	6	3	ditto.
Haten Ali Khan	842	9	0	...	...	...	71	8	0	771	3	0	...	...	...	771	3	0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Hari Das Mandal and Mad Lal Bata	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	...	...	...	50	0	0	ditto.
Hurry Das Sarkar	50	0	0	...	...	...	16	0	0	34	0	0	...	...	...	34	0	0	ditto.
Hari Charan Pramanick	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	...	...	...	50	0	0	ditto.
Herman Das Mehra alias Hanuman Das Panjabee.	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	...	...	...	50	0	0	ditto.
Hari Lal Sinha	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	0	...	...	...	50	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Isafr Chander Mill	8,645	1	6	508	12	8	4,175	1	7	1,864	3	5	1,864	3	5	...	...	...	ditto.
Isafr Das Juggernath	75,994	14	11	93,861	11	6	11,248	1	0	885	2	5	885	2	5	...	...	...	ditto.
Isafr Prosad and others	504	7	0	...	...	...	7	10	6	653	12	6	...	...	...	653	12	6	ditto.
Jensen & Co.	20,002	70	9	139	11	5	15,872	5	0	3,990	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	ditto.
Jeeban Kumares Bibas (Jeroop Mahor Chand).	1,46,926	1	5	1,10,835	10	9	29,902	2	1	6,378	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	ditto.
Juggernaut Laha	34,888	4	1	14,701	4	2	16,519	2	4	2,167	13	7	1,951	8	1	...	...	...	ditto.

Name	Whole amount of receipts.		Whole Disbursements.		Balances.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Net balance.	Transfers to un-claimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outcome of the dependencies	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.		Rs.	P.				
Jadub Chunder Seal	2,094	6 7	374	1 10	818	2 0	580	12 8	232	5 1	Nothing further recoverable.
Jordon, J. R.	5,376	8 0	3,582	9 6	808	15 1	545	0 7	263	14 6	ditto.
Juggun Prosad	980	8 0	.....	.....	786	16 9	.....	.....	736	15 9	ditto.
Jacob, Charles	928	8 0	.....	.....	517	10 5	454	0 7	68	4 1	ditto.
Judah, S. E.	2,186	15 0	.....	.....	786	10 5	648	2 11	98	7 6	ditto.
Jobur Lall Mookem	1,656	0 0	648	15 0	744	12 5	373	13 9	370	14 8	ditto.
Jonkim, M. C.	7,564	15 3	4,228	8 11	1,108	9 11	808	9 3	370	0 4	ditto.
Jogendra Nath Cowar	6,958	0 0	1,891	15 8	1,831	9 8	806	0 9	182	1 9	ditto.
Jogul Kishore Sew Lall and Puffin Obend	9,644	9 0	5,950	8 1	837	7 0	1,051	7 2	280	2 6	ditto.
Jorewas Mull Begam and another	918	15 6	48,780	8 4	4,704	6 9	4,014	9 5	.....	.....	ditto.
Johnury Lall Pal and another	88,088	16 8	5,474	0 8	786	14 0	736	14 0	.....	.....	ditto.
Jaitnup Choonoo Lall	8,292	7 2	10,913	6 8	5,081	9 10	2,828	8 7	.....	.....	ditto.
Juggernath and others (Guzanund Lachmiff	18,268	0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
narain, Juggernath Chotay Lall).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Jogendro Sri Ghosh	940	3 0	.....	.....	940	3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Johannul Mohun Lall	3,782	2 8	716	2 2	1,065	12 11	614	9 4	.....	.....	ditto.
Jodab Chunder Sikdar	17,715	0 0	11,862	6 2	1,981	6 7	1,917	15 2	.....	.....	ditto.
Janki Narain Khettry	1,112	14 3	182	6 8	688	14 2	612	7 8	.....	.....	ditto.
Jatindra Nath Mookerjee	726	15 3	.....	.....	689	10 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Juggernath Kotary	50	0 0	.....	.....	38	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Jnanendra Nath Pal Choudry	50	0 0	.....	.....	40	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Jogen'ra Nath Mookerjee	50	0 0	.....	.....	45	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, the Officer & Co.)	38,755	12 9	27,374	0 2	574	7 5	185	0 4	439	7 2	Nothing further recoverable.
Kemp, H. C.	2,458	15 10	108	12 6	1,865	0 11	1,080	0 0	265	0 11	ditto.
Khan Mahomed Dhurumsoo	55,247	9 1	33,008	1 8	11,088	15 10	1,312	2 6	9,777	8 4	ditto.
Kelly Das Das and others	78,719	18 5	22,069	12 6	5,058	14 11	2,359	4 9	2,690	10 9	ditto.
Kullianjee Soonderjee (Munderjee, W. Lijee & Co.)	12,444	0 0	2,851	8 3	3,156	10 9	3,003	12 10	62	12 11	ditto.
Khetter Nath Chatterjee	2,871	8 9	420	10 9	668	11 4	668	11 4	.....	.....	ditto.
Kelly, H.	6,800	8 8	4,090	4 11	573	8 14	405	2 4	74	4 7	ditto.
Kyser Mahomed Sahebbrada	6,925	0 0	4,687	12 10	662	5 0	662	5 0	.....	.....	ditto.
Kisary Mahun Chunder	3,800	0 0	2,025	2 4	1,005	9 6	680	11 9	414	13 9	ditto.
Kally Churn Roy	510	0 0	.....	.....	506	0 0	.....	.....	506	0 0	ditto.
Kissen Chand Galecho (Ohhoyand Kissen Chand).	2,43,271	1 11	1,38,448	8 4	8,337	14 7	5,941	11 10	2,696	2 9	ditto.
Khetter Mohun Das	1,188	8 5	.....	.....	677	6 5	.....	.....	677	6 5	ditto.
Kam Arif Bham	796	9 3	.....	.....	539	1 8	.....	.....	539	1 8	ditto.
Kalyan Pal and another (Annoda	3,976	9 3	.....	.....	1,889	1 9	.....	.....	1,889	1 8	ditto.
Dross Banerjee and others).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



NAME.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.				Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Not balance.	Transfers to un-claimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outcome of the dependences.			
		Dividends paid.		Other payments.									
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.				
Leitch, J. K. (Karr, Leitch & Co.)	1,853	3	0	530	14	6	744	1	9	692	4	6	Nothing further recoverable.
Lismour, F. D. A. (separate account)	1,170	8	0	.....	.....	.....	1,170	8	0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Leche, Thomas	1,010	1	6	171	8	0	838	9	6	838	9	0	Ditto.
Lehzen, E. F. W. (Marquardt, Lehzen & Co.)	17,282	10	0	2,369	13	3	1,429	2	4	1,416	8	1	Ditto.
Leonard & Co.	47,331	4	11	5,539	10	3	1,491	2	11	585	3	7	Ditto.
Larmour, O. F., and another (C. Larmour & Co.)	6,763	10	5	5,735	4	3	1,016	6	2	1,016	6	2	Ditto.
Karmour, C. F. (separate account)	2,922	12	2	25	6	6	2,797	5	8	2,797	5	8	Ditto.
Lekram Baidag Das	14,468	5	3	2,788	13	1	522	3	9	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Lingeebhoy Dhunjeebhoy	4,781	8	5	992	9	3	951	15	2	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
LeFranc, E. A. (3rd)	960	0	0	91	3	2	613	14	4	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Lalit Mohan Pal Chowdhury	36,103	5	3	20,542	5	6	5,668	14	0	2,609	3	7	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Lakshmi Narain Dutt	17,128	14	2	1,300	3	9	13,409	10	1	2,173	13	1	Ditto.
Laljee Mahbunjee	6,613	5	8	584	8	11	2,266	13	2	600	0	0	Ditto.
Loonkurn (Tolaram Samsukh)	1,789	12	4	221	4	0	1,568	8	4	1,568	8	4	Ditto.
Lonsden, R. S.	599	0	11	44	13	1	654	3	10	23	5	9	Ditto.
Macintosh & Co.	2,28,484	11	9	77,432	6	5	26,274	2	4	1,951	1	2	Nothing further recoverable.
Macleod, Fergus & Co.	17,631	7	7	10,248	13	1	641	2	5	632	11	10	Ditto.
Macgregor, Hunter & Co.	10,719	11	10	9,376	11	3	844	0	7	844	0	7	Ditto.
Mackey & Co., D. C.	1,17,862	7	5	41,916	2	8	17,073	5	9	8	13	6	Ditto.
Martin, Pilius & Co.	96,154	3	7	71,824	2	4	5,106	4	11	27	5	9	Ditto.
Minto, William & Co.	9,560	5	4	2,769	2	7	2,863	2	4	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Mauleau, L. A.	885	4	9	842	2	8	624	9	5	93	9	7	Ditto.
Melville, William	1,866	8	8	359	4	0	1,509	4	2	169	6	7	Ditto.
Morris, James (Senior)	692	6	9	146	0	0	543	3	3	515	6	9	Ditto.
Monteith, John	821	0	3	189	4	0	611	0	3	611	0	3	Ditto.
MacKenzie, Murdoch & Co.	5,596	2	8	5,037	6	4	558	0	8	65	1	7	Ditto.
Meyers, F.	1,263	13	6	189	0	0	1,124	13	6	1,124	13	6	Ditto.
MacDonald, Daniel	1,691	14	2	689	13	2	854	9	0	244	13	0	Ditto.
Martin, William	2,106	11	9	652	6	2	1,479	5	6	54	6	6	Ditto.
Michael, J. C. (2nd)	7,760	12	8	1,859	8	4	533	5	11	433	5	11	Ditto.
Meddlecoat, J. H. F.	1,011	14	6	96	14	5	901	8	2	232	1	9	Ditto.
Meyers, A. J.	9,876	3	6	2,804	7	10	1,833	1	10	242	7	10	Ditto.
Meer Dawood Ally	3,044	0	2	239	14	5	1,854	14	9	163	2	7	Ditto.
Munoo Lal	1,410	4	10	547	10	7	762	10	3	762	10	3	Ditto.
Mudunjee Dhurramose	890	0	2	58	9	6	811	6	8	338	12	0	Ditto.
Morgan, C.	1,978	6	9	300	1	11	1,023	3	2	379	15	9	Ditto.

315

Michael, J. C. (3rd)	10,424	2	9	7,099	4	9	1,573	10	10	1,751	3	3	1,406	12	10	344	6	4	ditto.
Mugneram	4,227	6	6	1,406	6	1	2,040	11	0	781	6	5	695	14	0	85	7	5	ditto.
Murray, James (Black and Murray)	14,162	15	2	9,887	3	8	2,593	4	8	1,927	7	8	1,927	7	8				ditto.
Munood Shah Mahomed Shababzade	16,071	5	7	10,017	10	7	1,496	13	0	4,559	14	0	712	8	0	3,847	6	0	ditto.
Martin, J. C.	2,327	4	4	840	0	5	159	13	4	1,327	0	7	1,239	1	1	87	15	6	ditto.
Mechvudun Dutt (No. 2)	8,150	7	5	6,026	15	11	1,226	14	3	806	9	3	896	9	3				ditto.
Mudhun Mohun Day and another	40,800	4	2	34,781	7	11	5,687	12	8	520	15	7	437	6	4	89	9	8	ditto.
Masgos, C. D.	13,687	12	10	4,643	6	11	8,065	1	1	820	4	10	858	0	9	181	4	1	ditto.
Mahomed Baker Aga	2,088	2	9	1,082	11	8	482	2	10	633	4	8	534	8	1	98	12	7	ditto.
Marshall, F. H. (Marshall Brothers)	12,811	4	11	6,749	8	9	482	2	0	1,411	10	2	1,294	8	4	117	1	10	ditto.
Megraj Borah and Chogemull Kotary (Megraj Chogemull).	11,437	2	8	7,919	4	4	2,352	5	0	1,215	9	4	1,099	10	1	115	15	3	ditto.
McKay, W. R.	963	6	6	123	7	4	23	14	3	718	0	8	146	1	0	571	16	2	ditto.
McArthur, James	1,119	15	6				62	14	8	1,057	0	10	965	14	3	91	2	7	ditto.
Mohabharat Roy	10,914	8	0				4,062	1	0	6,852	7	0				6,852	7	0	ditto.
Mocrallydhar Bunesse Lall	10,977	8	11	5,852	15	9	4,453	11	6	690	14	8	581	8	9	109	10	11	ditto.
Mechendra Nath Bose	3,094	3	9				2,421	8	5	672	11	4				672	11	4	ditto.
Makum Lall Sett	3,120	11	5				1,681	10	7	1,439	0	10				1,439	0	10	ditto.
Minamull (Minamull, Dooaga Press)	7,814	3	10	4,962	11	8	2,812	14	1	538	0	6	538	10	6				ditto.
Mason, W. M.	594	8	6				0	9	0	533	15	6				593	15	6	ditto.
Mahendro Nath Mallik	9,662	3	8	5,021	3	6	4,084	5	7	555	10	2	268	13	1	287	13	1	ditto.
Mahomed Bhoy	3,774	8	10	1,522	12	9	1,533	8	1	718	5	0	567	1	8	151	3	4	ditto.
Moul Chand Jeeraj	7,631	13	11	4,614	9	7	2,390	12	6	886	7	11	892	10	1	433	13	10	ditto.
Mahomed Moosajee Aita	3,432	14	7	189	13	11	2,638	9	4	604	7	4	873	12	0	230	10	7	ditto.
Muddun Mohun Khettry	1,740	0	3				294	15	0	1,445	1	3				1,445	1	3	ditto.
Maharirum Mudden Gopal	7,808	3	10	2,635	9	4	4,029	3	7	1,206	6	11	1,203	6	11				ditto.
McJohn, J.	505	12	10							505	12	10				505	12	10	ditto.
Mervan, K. P., and another	4,843	5	9	2,750	0	5	1,200	15	9	696	5	7	867	1	7	28	4	0	ditto.
Mutty Ram Sett & Son.	4,676	9	8	1,997	15	8	1,048	15	1	1,729	10	6	1,332	6	4	397	4	2	ditto.
Mehendro Nath Sudkhan and another	4,534	0	0	1,861	5	4	806	4	1	1,826	6	7	1,090	6	10	735	16	9	ditto.
Machubindro Roy Chowdry	14,883	10	9				1,454	12	9	13,428	14	0	8,271	13	7	5,157	0	5	ditto.
Mah Juma Das	2,881	4	0				20	2	0	2,861	2	0				2,861	2	0	ditto.
Müller, J. R. (John Miller & Co.)	49,711	5	11	4,221	0	9	646	11	0	38,503	10	2	1,497	3	8	37,495	6	6	ditto.
Manick Lall Shaw and others	1,802	9	6				118	10	5	1,693	15	1				1,693	15	1	ditto.
Manmatha Nath Bhur and others	41	5	9				54	0	0	187	9	8				187	9	8	ditto.
Michael, M. J.	50	0	0				16	0	0	34	0	0				50	0	0	ditto.
Manasseh, Maurice	50	0	0							50	0	0				49	0	0	ditto.
Manmohun Goswami	50	0	0							49	0	0				50	0	0	ditto.
Makun Lall Roy	50	0	0							50	0	0				50	0	0	ditto.
Makunda Lall Shaha	50	0	0							50	0	0				50	0	0	ditto.
Moni Lall Sen	50	0	0							50	0	0				50	0	0	ditto.
Mine, T. A.	50	0	0							50	0	0				50	0	0	ditto.
Mahomed Ismail	50	0	0							50	0	0				50	0	0	ditto.
Nyrs, John	750	2	11							678	14	11				378	14	11	Nothing further recoverable.
Nehy Churn Bysack	1,220	13	0				171	4	0	752	7	8				85	15	7	ditto.

Outstanding: in course of recovery.

Errors.	Whole amount of receipts.		Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Net balance.	Transfers to un-claimed dividend accounts under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1908.	Probable outcome of the dependences.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Norman Brothers	19,569	14 7	5,908	1 4	4,395	14 0	4,395	14 0	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Nobin Kristo Ghose	2,450	0 0	596	10 8	1,296	2 8	1,068	8 1	.....	Ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose	1,080	0 0	202	11 0	827	5 0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Nondo Lal Shaw and Ananda Lal Shaw	1,950	0 0	349	6 6	1,700	9 6	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Narain Sing & Co.	32,007	6 11	9,718	1 2	3,483	13 2	3,424	11 7	.....	Ditto.
Nicol, J. Dyce	28,409	1 11	5,556	0 4	8,325	7 9	1,549	5 8	.....	Ditto.
Nicomole Mitter	519	0 0	.....	.....	500	0 0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Nobin Chunder Day	1,375	1 7	247	1 10	585	7 9	585	7 9	.....	Ditto.
Nicholls, W., and others (Nicholls & Co.)	18,841	1 4	4,261	1 2	1,248	14 4	912	15 7	.....	Ditto.
Nitradhub Shaw and Brothers	639	18 7	127	12 9	512	0 10	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Nicholas, J. D., and another (Kelly & Co.)	12,300	9 8	2,414	1 10	3,496	9 0	3,940	8 0	.....	Ditto.
Noonkurn Mull and others (Noonkurn Mull Surutram).	11,789	8 7	2,351	7 6	536	10 2	442	10 1	.....	Ditto.
Nobin Chunder Dutt and another	1,407	7 0	800	0 0	807	7 0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Nuddia Chand Sanyasi and others	6,790	1 0	3,103	10 4	2,833	12 10	1,676	0 10	.....	Ditto.
Narain Das Doyal	1,507	4 9	30	0 0	1,457	4 8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Negendra Narain Dutt	7,169	8 9	148	1 11	7,021	6 10	.....	.....	.....	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Nirachie, P.	2,550	6 8	105	7 0	2,424	15 8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Negendra Nath Banerjee and another	947	1 6	300	14 2	646	8 4	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Narain Das Doyal (2nd)	1,773	11 0	17	0 0	1,756	11 0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Nishi Kant Banerjee	50	0 0	1	15 0	48	1 0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Nahapiet, M. M.	225	0 0	0	4 0	118	12 0	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Owen, Althusen & Co.	29,891	0 9	25,800	15 4	3,295	4 8	3,163	15 10	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Oliver, L. R.	28,729	2 7	5,445	11 5	718	8 2	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Ogle, John & Co.	2,08,140	10 8	81,309	4 11	15,827	4 2	15,482	10 5	.....	Ditto.
Obhoyram, Buddree Chand	1,910	9 0	372	14 8	1,537	10 8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Ord, William (Murdock & Co.)	3,515	2 8	2,945	14 7	570	8 8	511	1 0	.....	Ditto.
Ord, W. K.	370	8 4	53	4 9	668	11 9	503	11 10	.....	Ditto.
O'Neil, Thomas	1,510	13 8	671	3 1	839	10 7	465	9 0	.....	Ditto.
Omiso Sing	2,747	16 11	391	9 2	510	11 1	952	14 1	.....	Ditto.
Obhoy Churn Dutt	1,127	0 8	137	0 0	502	6 9	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
Oznan Hajee Ebrahim	3,530	5 8	129	12 5	3,112	11 5	1,688	15 5	.....	Outstanding: in course of recovery.



Name of Debtor	5,48,984	6	1	4,01,109	3	14	1,67,398	8	10	1,491	9	4	542	8	10	849	2	8	Nothing further recoverable.
Palmer & Co.	1,478	0	0	.....	.....	.....	887	4	9	585	11	8	.....	.....	.....	585	11	8	Ditto
Palmer, Thomas	7,707	7	11	6,152	6	4	1,019	0	10	642	0	9	542	0	9	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Palmer, John	52,965	13	1	4,008	0	5	12,375	1	11	8,022	10	9	5,847	11	2	174	15	7	Ditto
Pear, P. L.	4,996	8	11	1,714	7	0	1,618	0	2	1,636	1	8	1,549	15	9	86	4	6	Ditto
Perry, John	15,380	1	3	.....	.....	.....	14,642	1	8	737	15	7	660	5	9	77	9	10	Ditto
Price, Henry	7,045	8	6	2,972	1	0	3,003	4	3	1,100	3	8	806	10	9	293	8	6	Ditto
Posner, J.	5,025	0	0	6,125	3	10	1,867	15	6	531	12	8	531	12	8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Payne & Co. (Walter, Newton & Co.) (Bombay firm).	4,156	0	0	10	11	8	248	10	6	8,896	9	11	1,501	10	4	2,394	13	7	Ditto
Phillips, John	1,260	0	0	538	14	4	98	9	5	622	6	8	562	4	3	60	4	0	Ditto
Phillips, G. W. DeRhee	1,241	0	0	.....	.....	.....	825	2	0	915	14	0	.....	.....	.....	915	14	0	Ditto
Prosenno Coomar Banerjee	748	11	7	37	12	5	75	8	9	835	0	5	685	6	5	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Protap Chunder Chatterjee	46,847	4	1	42,430	15	0	38,592	7	0	20,707	14	1	19,827	8	11	940	5	2	Ditto
Prosun Chand Galeecha (Dhurrum Chand Poonum Chand).	9,183	14	0	.....	.....	.....	2,744	3	0	8,438	11	3	.....	.....	.....	8,438	11	3	Ditto
Punchanun Das Mungla Chaud (Hatee Sing, Sooraj Mulk, Mungla Chaud).	672	9	7	.....	.....	.....	2	3	0	670	1	7	.....	.....	.....	670	1	7	Ditto
Poolin Chunder Mitter	3,120	9	9	1,109	0	8	1,364	2	4	656	6	9	656	6	9	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Purmesur Khan and others (Purmesur Khan, Debendro Nath Khan, Purmesur Khan & Co.).	35,446	13	0	15,111	5	0	11,148	4	1	9,187	3	11	255	3	8	8,982	0	3	Ditto
Palmer, H. G., & Co.	7,955	6	10	8,601	0	8	658	4	9	8,798	1	5	3,505	2	10	292	14	7	Ditto
Panna Lal Addy	8,228	10	11	1,409	7	8	1,299	1	0	515	2	2	515	2	2	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Fran Nath Pal	9,184	7	10	4,123	0	1	8,727	13	7	1,393	10	2	177	13	1	1,155	13	1	Ditto
Pasumarti Jagappa	18,298	14	11	8,387	9	6	9,941	5	2	4,963	8	1	2,296	11	1	2,869	13	0	Ditto
Parasuttam Lal	3,500	0	0	.....	.....	.....	5	7	0	2,494	9	0	.....	.....	.....	2,494	9	0	Ditto
Pybus, G. A.	1,723	9	8	.....	.....	.....	397	7	6	1,326	1	9	.....	.....	.....	1,326	1	9	Ditto
Pirtheeraj Paruck and others	4,097	11	8	.....	.....	.....	92	12	4	4,004	15	4	.....	.....	.....	4,004	15	4	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Panchrowry Sen and another	975	0	0	292	8	0	40	15	11	641	8	1	264	15	3	376	8	10	Ditto
Popworth, R.	6,297	12	5	2,006	14	11	285	12	1	4,005	1	5	8,048	2	11	95	14	8	Ditto
Pronotha Krishna Deb	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Panna Lal Coondoo	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Pybus, Joseph George	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Premsook Das Dalmis and Hari Ram Daltola.	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Pyra Lal Mullick	51	5	0	.....	.....	.....	17	0	0	36	5	0	.....	.....	.....	36	5	0	Ditto
Prosenno Bagchi	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Purna Chander Dey	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Prosenno Kumar Roy	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Promotho Nath Mookerjee	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Quillet, DeGaye	5,540	10	4	8,148	1	11	2,380	4	6	1,011	3	11	1,011	3	11	.....	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable.

ESTATES	Whole amount of receipts.		WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Net balance.	Transfers to un-claimed dividend account under Rule 179 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable nature of the dependences.
	Rs.	A. P.	Dividends paid.	Other payments.		Rs.	A. P.			
Burns, Rees & Co.	19,490	2	8,907	1 1	10,081	14 8	5,551	12 5	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Russel, C. D.	8,735	14 2	7,182	15 2	1,039	0 9	553	14 3	.....	ditto.
Roghu Nath Bose	1,778	13 4	702	18 10	444	4 0	631	12 6	.....	ditto.
Rogers, Alexander	10,892	13 6	5,868	0 4	4,136	10 8	798	2 5	.....	ditto.
Rajkisor Dutt	4,748	12 2	.....	.....	765	13 6	4,017	14 8	.....	ditto.
Rousack, A. G.	12,304	10 9	8,940	2 5	1,063	11 8	2,300	12 7	.....	ditto.
Ramdhane Mitter	888	5 4	52	4 6	217	8 2	453	1 6	.....	ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee & Co.	11,032	15 0	3,373	5 8	6,015	1 6	1,285	10 3	.....	ditto.
Ramsabuck Meiser and others (2nd)	1,23,206	9 4	76,538	6 6	29,912	4 9	16,755	14 1	.....	ditto.
Robinson, S. H.	1,129	10 9	4,158	0 11	132	0 0	997	10 9	.....	ditto.
Ram Narain Sreenidhy	9,319	8 0	2,041	7 1	2,041	7 1	8,120	0 8	.....	ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace & Co.)	3,652	8 8	262	0 0	2,027	4 6	743	4 2	.....	ditto.
Ram Nath Janakey Pressad	5,295	4 9	.....	.....	2,792	3 0	2,504	1 9	.....	ditto.
Ritz, Alfred	1,189	0 0	.....	.....	208	7 8	930	8 6	.....	ditto.
Rustick Lall Pal	702	5 3	.....	.....	23	11 6	678	9 9	.....	ditto.
Bakhal Chunder Banerjee (Junior)	5,552	0 0	138	2 0	2,869	1 9	2,554	11 9	.....	ditto.
Ram Gopal Pal	8,141	12 6	4,327	4 6	2,408	6 8	1,306	1 5	.....	ditto.
Rushdon, H. P. (Rushdon Brothers)	83,759	12 6	62,608	8 4	26,986	12 2	4,154	8 0	.....	ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee & Co.	8,796	13 7	1,937	8 1	425	11 10	1,733	8 8	.....	ditto.
Ramasaron Lall	57,240	1 1	31,982	11 9	21,011	11 2	4,295	10 2	.....	ditto.
Ram Kissen Kotary	7,527	14 3	5,005	2 4	1,842	8 3	880	5 6	.....	ditto.
Rajendro Coondoo and another	804	0 0	.....	.....	262	7 0	597	9 0	.....	ditto.
Rushdon, Edward	2,784	3 9	1,418	6 4	708	1 11	657	11 6	.....	ditto.
Ramsamull and Punna Lall	1,933	2 9	688	12 8	720	0 5	544	6 7	.....	ditto.
Robertson, C. A. (1st)	1,500	0 0	477	2 10	81	12 9	941	0 5	.....	ditto.
Ramdhane Mullick	46,978	0 3	455	4 3	45,512	6 2	1,010	5 10	.....	ditto.
Reinhold, Henry (Reinhold & Co.)	13,795	10 0	10,443	11 5	2,663	9 1	688	5 6	.....	ditto.
Reinhold, H. G., and another (Reinhold Brothers).	5,998	10 10	135	7 9	1,717	6 5	4,145	12 8	.....	ditto.
Rash Behary Roy and Jolodhar Roy	35,265	14 5	6,084	2 6	28,327	14 0	6,853	13 10	.....	ditto.
Ritz, Reinhold and Feilman	13,333	5 0	10,502	0 10	1,073	8 9	1,734	0 5	.....	ditto.
Ram Chunder Tarafdar	633	14 9	.....	.....	30	4 0	573	10 9	.....	ditto.
Roghu Nath Das and Mudden Gopal	78,490	11 8	37,027	14 6	23,763	7 2	7,346	6 3	.....	ditto.
Raj Chunder Pakhira	1,363	0 6	423	10 3	283	9 4	446	9 8	.....	ditto.

Ram Das Pal	1,545	8	8	506	2	6	475	10	9	583	11	0	421	3	0	142	8	0	Ditto
Ram Dyal Ghose	753	0	0	.....	.....	.....	45	8	3	807	7	9	647	14	2	59	9	7	ditto.
Rundhore Das Dhanjee	36,104	7	3	12,704	0	1	10,408	0	2	2,982	1	0	2,992	1	0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Ramrick Das and Nundram (Sirdar null Karirick).	11,036	10	6	5,392	8	0	1,849	2	6	3,795	0	0	3,795	0	0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Rekhab Das Bagree and others	8,184	15	8	.....	.....	.....	5,185	10	3	3,049	5	5	.....	.....	.....	3,049	5	5	ditto.
Radha Kissen Memany (Radha Kissen Jetmull).	4,308	15	6	1,864	3	2	1,015	9	9	579	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Ram Lal Bhutter	5,084	0	4	.....	.....	.....	4,384	9	6	699	0	10	.....	.....	.....	699	0	10	ditto.
Ramrick Karwar and another (Kissen Lal Jainarain).	1,371	5	3	496	11	0	142	10	3	732	0	0	732	0	0	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Ram Doyal Chobay	1,784	2	3	.....	.....	.....	15	8	6	1,748	9	9	.....	.....	.....	1,748	9	9	ditto.
Ram Lal and others (Bhugwan Das Banna Oland).	5,880	0	9	1,879	8	2	551	1	0	3,458	7	7	3,430	4	9	19	3	10	ditto.
Ramdhone Das Bayati	1,686	2	6	153	13	0	481	3	10	1,073	2	8	698	10	0	374	8	8	ditto.
Rajendro Nath Ghose and another (Ghose Sinha & Co.)	84,181	7	1	68,716	15	5	12,775	8	6	4,688	15	2	1,483	1	4	3,205	12	10	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Ramjee Das Khettry and another (Ramjee Das Gopal Das).	1,430	12	0	483	15	0	581	5	1	555	7	11	262	8	3	292	13	8	Nothing further recoverable.
Radha Kissen Helany	1,253	15	2	.....	.....	.....	209	0	0	1,049	15	2	.....	.....	.....	1,049	15	2	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Rajendra Lal Mookerjee	1,322	2	6	.....	.....	.....	134	4	9	1,157	13	9	1,130	0	1	57	13	8	Nothing further recoverable.
Ram Pratap and another (Joynarain Ramperab).	6,371	12	6	420	0	0	889	3	11	5,082	8	7	3,894	15	7	1,167	0	0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Rani Bibee and another	2,268	10	0	.....	.....	.....	17	5	7	2,251	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2,251	4	5	ditto.
Raghu Neta Roy Suraks and another	4,975	10	0	420	0	0	254	14	0	4,300	12	0	119	1	0	4,190	1	0	ditto.
Reid, J. C.	726	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	726	5	0	.....	.....	.....	726	5	0	ditto.
Ram Gopal Soogoo Chand	524	10	8	.....	.....	.....	624	10	6	624	10	6	.....	.....	.....	624	10	6	ditto.
Rayfield, I. H.	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Ram Paloo Coondoo	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	26	8	0	24	8	0	.....	.....	.....	24	8	0	ditto.
Rozario, James W. D.	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	16	0	0	34	0	0	.....	.....	.....	34	0	0	ditto.
Russ, Emil	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Raven, C. J., and L. W. Raven	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	16	0	0	34	0	0	.....	.....	.....	34	0	0	ditto.
Ram Pratap Karmakar	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Rozario, Fredrick	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Sanderson, May, Fordyce & Co.	4,08,262	11	8	3,21,713	7	1	68,904	4	4	12,642	15	10	11,392	9	1	650	6	6	Nothing further recoverable.
Stewart, W. C. & Co.	8,040	4	10	2,515	5	5	1,414	11	0	4,110	4	5	3,953	12	5	158	8	0	ditto.
Senais, W. DeMonti	2,514	11	7	.....	.....	.....	912	2	6	1,002	9	1	1,533	5	10	89	3	3	ditto.
Smith, W. S.	3,650	13	5	2,685	15	6	471	0	8	1,389	13	8	471	11	1	42	2	2	ditto.
Steuqueler, J. H.	7,138	0	0	210	6	5	5,537	0	7	1,880	9	4	1,122	12	7	267	12	5	ditto.
Sehlatler, Michael	20,294	14	10	14,857	13	1	2,433	0	9	1,504	1	0	1,006	8	1	497	8	11	ditto.
Smout, W. H.	1,976	10	3	248	4	11	823	9	8	1,399	12	1	1,049	0	0	359	12	1	ditto.
Sheppard, G. A.	5,598	2	10	4,179	1	41	662	0	7	757	0	4	652	6	0	104	10	4	ditto.
Sarkies & Co., P. J.	52,810	10	9	6,473	9	2	45,386	2	2	736	15	6	603	12	10	154	2	7	ditto.
Scott, C. G. J.	7,723	13	9	4,659	10	11	2,002	0	10	1,062	2	0	631	9	11	480	8	1	ditto.
Sarkies, P. J.	10,227	7	7	5,170	7	7	3,087	6	4	959	10	8	787	6	8	172	4	5	ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.		WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Net balance.	Transfers to un-claimed dividend account under Rule 175 of the P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable pattern of the dependencies.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Smith, Huggins & Co.	26,632	14 5	10,799	4 10	2,006	2 8	2,006	2 8	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Snook, J. V.	775	10 0	158	0 0	617	10 0	617	10 0	.....	Ditto.
Sree Gopal Misser	1,951	0 0	678	6 8	1,273	11 0	1,273	10 0	.....	Ditto.
Stabbs, W. V. G.	3,491	6 5	1,640	12 7	1,760	6 0	1,760	3 9	.....	Ditto.
Solomon, Moladine	61,041	6 10	17,498	10 0	2,963	7 11	2,963	11 11	.....	Ditto.
Stewart, W. M.	24,989	4 9	6,325	15 7	6,149	6 1	5,810	9 8	.....	Ditto.
Shib Chunder Seal	13,555	8 8	3,239	3 3	836	0 8	836	9 8	.....	Ditto.
Sew Nandan Pandey	82,288	9 9	7,478	4 4	5,960	4 0	5,220	6 1	.....	Ditto.
Sree Nath. Mullick	17,782	7 7	8,388	12 10	541	5 3	431	12 6	.....	Ditto.
Smith, W. M.	2,800	10 7	801	15 7	1,754	9 6	1,371	10 8	.....	Ditto.
S. Jomon & Co., D. H.	16,053	12 9	4,711	4 9	1,794	3 7	1,606	0 1	.....	Ditto.
Schiller, F., and others (Barradale, Schiller & Co.).	1,52,678	15 7	31,168	12 4	80,684	2 9	29,445	3 0	.....	Ditto.
Straw, F. T.	1,22,111	4 8	61,513	13 4	684	4 7	584	4 7	.....	Ditto.
Smith, Thomas & Co.	60,941	4 8	66,388	9 2	1,784	0 1	1,078	12 0	.....	Ditto.
Shan Lal Khattri (Dewky Nandan Laljeemull).	16,952	12 6	8,302	15 10	1,001	13 0	1,001	13 0	.....	Ditto.
Sitarum Rohatjes	945	8 3	158	6 0	787	1 9	787	1 9	.....	Ditto.
Soorjeemull Mugneeram and Hunniram (Soorjeemull Mugneeram).	3,728	8 6	1,541	0 1	511	12 6	511	12 6	.....	Ditto.
Smallwood, A. (Lloyd & Co.).	6,736	11 3	2,790	9 2	2,544	1 4	.....	1 4	.....	Ditto.
Soutendro Mohun Tagore	840	6 9	62	11 4	614	13 10	614	13 10	.....	Ditto.
Stephen, A. J. (2nd insolvency)	1,201	8 0	42	1 2	946	8 5	326	1 3	.....	Ditto.
Stewart, T.	2,202	15 3	1,052	10 9	1,150	4 6	.....	4 0	.....	Ditto.
Schiller, F. (separate account)	6,482	10 7	1,489	4 1	2,705	19 6	2,489	3 2	.....	Ditto.
Shama Churn Sen	98,394	5 11	70,422	8 6	514	11 4	.....	4 4	.....	Ditto.
Sheodan Mull and another (Sheodan Mull Chuggan Mull).	8,847	1 4	870	10 3	678	1 7	678	1 7	.....	Ditto.
Smith & Co., McGavin	678	13 8	4	3 0	674	10 3	674	10 3	.....	Ditto.
Summers, A. (Watson and Summers)	12,397	8 8	6,901	15 9	965	9 11	858	9 7	.....	Ditto.
Soorjeemull Kadia (Sewnarain Soorjeemull)	2,442	15 10	990	15 11	839	13 5	639	13 5	.....	Ditto.
Soogun Chand Gopeekissen	12,935	1 6	8,174	8 10	2,379	6 2	2,062	8 11	.....	Ditto.
Suresh Chunder Mockertjee	597	0 0	.....	.....	597	0 0	.....	0 0	.....	Ditto.
Sykes, G. S. (Sykes & Co.)	22,131	1 6	4,557	1 5	1,533	2 6	999	3 7	.....	Ditto.
Sundermull Sitaram	9,321	11 6	2,165	2 1	2,066	3 3	2,066	3 3	.....	Ditto.

Sreekissen Das Champa Lal (Govind Lal and others).	27,064	6	8	7,869	6	4	10,977	4	11	8,207	11	0	8,168	4	4	41	6	8	ditto.
Shakti Ellahi Bax and another	3,255	6	9	1,730	3	4	550	11	2	965	8	8	865	8	3	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Saubbale, B.	2,897	12	3	.....	.....	.....	1,251	14	0	1,945	14	3	.....	.....	.....	1,615	14	3	ditto.
Stewart, C.	60,695	15	8	41,586	15	4	17,726	14	6	1,372	1	10	1,372	1	10	.....	.....	.....	ditto.
Schollay & Co.	1,077	2	1	212	9	7	191	10	4	672	14	2	214	2	8	458	11	6	ditto.
Sarat Chunder Burmon	5,455	14	9	.....	.....	.....	1,938	9	9	3,627	5	0	.....	.....	.....	3,527	5	0	ditto.
Shrager Brothers	1,60,675	1	6	.....	.....	.....	1,56,394	15	0	4,280	2	6	.....	.....	.....	4,280	2	6	ditto.
Sushree Bhushan Coondoo and others (Kala Chand Coondoo).	23,490	10	4	5,583	10	7	13,655	0	11	4,301	14	10	2,419	1	6	1,882	13	4	ditto.
Smith, E. A., and others (E. A. Smith & Co.).	9,567	12	2	5,781	11	11	2,965	14	10	870	1	5	734	2	7	135	14	10	ditto.
Shakti Omer Ally and another	10,218	2	0	4,943	10	8	1,229	14	8	3,939	8	8	2,212	5	6	1,727	3	2	ditto.
Brinibash P.tro	950	0	0	232	12	4	83	14	5	863	5	2	630	4	5	33	0	9	ditto.
Seabee Bhushan Mookerjee	2,273	2	0	1,148	5	1	91	11	0	1,033	1	11	428	0	8	610	1	8	ditto.
Sarat Chunder Gosain	1,200	0	0	504	0	0	169	2	11	628	7	1	616	12	6	9	10	7	ditto.
Smythe, C. V.	1,630	13	9	850	7	2	185	11	9	644	9	10	632	1	5	12	8	5	ditto.
Syed Ibrahim Hoshen	7,910	1	3	.....	.....	.....	4,410	1	3	3,500	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3,500	0	0	ditto.
Sham Lal and others	1,690	1	3	.....	.....	.....	16	18	0	1,673	4	8	.....	.....	.....	1,673	4	8	ditto.
Sagorenull Setnull	1,151	1	0	.....	.....	.....	603	2	3	547	14	9	.....	.....	.....	547	14	9	ditto.
Soorajmull	742	6	9	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0	741	12	9	.....	.....	.....	741	12	9	ditto.
Siddeswar Das	2,748	4	0	.....	.....	.....	674	15	1	2,073	4	11	2,052	10	2	10	10	9	ditto.
Sew Das Bineswar Das	1,794	9	5	.....	.....	.....	610	15	1	1,188	10	4	.....	.....	.....	1,188	10	4	ditto.
Sew Narain Soorajmull and another (Goysonud Mohadeo).	5,224	0	0	1,196	15	7	536	2	1	3,491	4	4	2,604	10	2	886	10	2	ditto.
Sreedam Chunder Seal (2nd)	541	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	541	10	1	.....	.....	.....	541	10	1	Nothing further recoverable.
Surendra Nath Das	1,495	5	6	.....	.....	.....	104	7	11	1,390	13	7	.....	.....	.....	1,390	13	7	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Santosh Lal Dut	1,371	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,371	8	0	.....	.....	.....	1,371	8	0	ditto.
Simpson, Frederick	476	0	3	.....	.....	.....	17	12	0	458	4	8	.....	.....	.....	458	4	8	ditto.
Satya Churn Chatterjee and Hari Churn Chatterjee.	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Shaw, Edgar Rockingham	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	17	0	0	33	0	0	.....	.....	.....	33	0	0	ditto.
Saurindra Mohun Mookerjee	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	17	0	0	33	0	0	.....	.....	.....	33	0	0	ditto.
Surendra Nath Gosain	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Sree Chand Deoghur	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0	49	0	0	.....	.....	.....	49	0	0	ditto.
Sutal Chunder Das	129	11	0	.....	.....	.....	0	12	0	126	15	0	.....	.....	.....	126	15	0	ditto.
Satcowry Goswamy	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Satuk Mahomed Haniff	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Sree Churn Sing	77	10	0	.....	.....	.....	3	3	0	74	2	0	.....	.....	.....	74	2	0	ditto.
Soorajmull and others	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Surendra Nath Chunder	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	ditto.
Shakti Azizuddin	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.
Tallah & Co. (1st)	1,21,167	0	7	38,615	1	0	50,826	7	9	1,924	14	10	1,139	10	6	786	4	4	ditto.
Tallah & Co. (2nd)	19,223	10	2	8,061	4	4	9,684	15	7	577	6	3	411	1	8	166	5	0	ditto.
Thomas & Co.	4,55,276	15	3	3,98,103	6	2	50,230	15	2	6,933	9	11	1,814	1	0	5,919	8	11	ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.		Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.		Net balance.	Transfers to an- account under Rule 175 of the P. W. I. Act of 1903.		Probable outturn of the dependancies.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Trover, Charles	2,177	9 0	72	0 0	1,865	9 0	811	7 5	1,054	1 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Twentynan & Co.	683	0 7	182	2 1	591	4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
Thomas, John	740	0 0	.....	.....	740	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
Tara Chand Kurnauli Dowlat Chand	22,970	1 11	14,187	12 0	2,571	15 2	2,183	12 3	730	0 0	Ditto ditto.
Tekkins, A. H.	5,871	12 10	1,248	0 8	604	0 5	.....	.....	304	0 5	Ditto ditto.
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	2,40,996	3 10	1,00,447	2 8	1,108	15 11	601	10 1	447	3 10	Ditto ditto.
Troylockthorpe Roy and another	28,576	11 0	7,142	7 5	503	7 1	712	2 11	91	4 2	Ditto ditto.
Thorncliffe, A., and another (Atkinson, Tilton & Co.).	48,581	15 8	25,210	0 8	3,589	14 0	2,681	9 4	918	4 8	Ditto ditto.
Tansook Roy & Premsook Roy	27,590	9 11	10,889	8 2	6,759	9 8	5,735	3 2	1,024	3 6	Ditto ditto.
Templeton, A. N. (2nd)	2,000	0 0	710	4 4	1,231	1 8	1,231	1 8	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
Turnbull, R. A.	18,183	0 3	14,076	13 11	1,335	8 1	1,07	3 8	326	4 5	Ditto ditto.
Tin Cowry Das	6,741	8 4	1,163	2 7	1,462	2 7	1,462	2 7	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
Tirthram	1,445	3 9	226	0 7	609	0 8	207	4 5	492	2 3	Ditto ditto.
Tarn Prasanna Sircar	1,02,899	0 6	83,324	15 4	2,607	0 9	2,595	6 5	72	3 4	Ditto ditto.
Tin Cowry Nundy	8,330	6 9	3,729	1 6	1,931	10 4	827	4 7	1,04	6 2	Ditto ditto.
Tiery, H. C. (B. N. Das & Co.)	755	11 7	5	5 6	750	6 1	.....	.....	750	6 1	Ditto ditto.
Tara Chand Begwani and others (Bhairaden Karam Chand).	2,973	3 0	272	12 6	2,508	5 2	1,608	5 0	810	0 2	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Tulsi Das Pal	5,514	8 3	909	11 3	4,550	8 0	.....	.....	4,550	8 0	Ditto ditto.
Tolaram and another (Tolaram Champa Lal)	3,865	15 3	8,212	10 9	653	4 6	.....	.....	653	4 6	Ditto ditto.
Tansook Das Daga and another (Tansook Das Hazaree Null).	2,245	7 3	13	0 1	2,232	1 2	.....	.....	2,232	1 2	Ditto ditto.
Tyce, W.	535	13 0	19	8 0	516	5 0	.....	.....	516	5 0	Ditto ditto.
Tatum, W. C.	1,000	0 0	50	4 1	901	8 2	694	6 10	207	1 4	Ditto ditto.
Tin Cowrie Sathan	8,689	13 11	1,467	9 7	7,202	4 4	.....	.....	7,202	4 4	Ditto ditto.
Takatumul	50	0 0	.....	.....	50	0 0	.....	.....	50	0 0	Ditto ditto.
Twiss, Oliver	50	0 0	.....	.....	50	0 0	.....	.....	50	0 0	Ditto ditto.
Upendra Chunder Sing	1,257	14 9	173	0 7	1,084	14 2	.....	.....	1,084	14 2	Ditto ditto.
Vanderberg, J. B.	6,740	4 8	468	7 9	1,235	11 11	1,235	11 11	.....	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Voight, S. E. & Co.	1,680	0 4	13	8 8	1,467	7 8	.....	.....	1,467	7 8	Ditto ditto.
Von Linlagy, Herbert Ignatius	50	0 0	.....	.....	50	0 0	.....	.....	50	0 0	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Wallis, Joseph	1,20,346	2 7	29,332	12 3	2,655	14 5	1,839	2 11	826	11 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Willie, F. F.	7,102	7 11	2,806	1 7	3,503	9 0	2,932	2 8	371	6 4	Ditto ditto.
Wood, Oliffe & Co.	8,276	6 10	1,427	4 6	1,849	2 4	.....	.....	1,849	2 4	Ditto ditto.
Waring, E. S. S.	3,036	8 8	529	5 2	759	1 11	647	4 3	103	13 3	Ditto ditto.



Williams, Stephen	20,504	1	5	17,458	18	10	2,207	14	7	842	6	0	474	9	9	367	11	8	Ditto
Watson & Co. (Gibson & Co.)	1,06,519	3	0	87,390	16	9	15,992	0	3	8,136	3	0	2,708	9	8	432	9	4	Ditto
Wood, B. W. J.	2,539	13	0	712	3	7	885	5	2	942	4	2	786	11	9	156	8	5	Ditto
Wood, David	1,414	3	0	56	7	8	809	0	3	540	11	6	548	11	6	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Wiseman, William	959	3	6	.....	.....	.....	32	0	0	983	3	6	.....	.....	.....	935	3	6	Ditto
Webb, John	4,457	8	3	2,391	0	8	1,108	4	5	963	3	2	890	14	9	72	4	5	Ditto
Wallis, C. B.	8,520	11	5	8,592	2	1	1,402	4	3	525	5	2	120	11	5	404	9	8	Ditto
Woodin, W. (G. F. Hodgkinson & Co.)	25,413	4	5	1,023	9	2	22,444	3	9	1,946	8	6	1,549	5	6	397	3	0	Ditto
Woomest Chunder Banerjee	23,991	14	1	19,728	8	11	4,084	8	11	1,183	12	3	1,183	12	3	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Wyda, J. J.	1,200	0	0	126	6	4	21	7	1	1,052	2	7	.....	.....	.....	1,052	2	7	Ditto
Wintercote, James	1,254	12	10	176	0	0	878	7	0	701	5	10	.....	.....	.....	701	5	10	Ditto
Woodendro Nath Dey and another	6,164	5	9	4,271	3	6	1,390	5	10	502	9	5	502	9	5	.....	.....	.....	Ditto
Woodendro Chunder Singhee and another	9,243	6	8	8,454	5	2	2,636	2	1	2,153	15	0	1,752	7	1	1,401	7	11	Ditto
Woodendro Nath Dutt	2,148	11	8	.....	.....	.....	3	14	0	2,144	13	8	.....	.....	.....	2,144	13	8	Ditto
Warden, C. V.	1,350	0	0	327	18	2	75	15	2	1,046	3	8	.....	.....	.....	17	9	2	Ditto
Wootum Chunder Laha	237	11	9	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0	236	11	9	.....	.....	.....	33	11	9	Outstanding : in course of recovery.
Williams, Charles and Octavia	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	16	0	0	34	0	0	.....	.....	.....	34	0	0	Ditto
Wittenbaker, T. A. W.	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Young, Henry Horatio	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0	Ditto
Zanini, A.	4,880	2	9	1,002	1	3	2,984	10	3	873	7	8	534	6	9	389	0	6	Nothing further recoverable.

In addition to the above, there are 2,890 estates with balances under Rs. 500 each, aggregating Rs. 2,63,885-7-1, the particulars of which may be learnt at this office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the half-year ending 30th June 1910, Rs. 8,705-9-10.

Examined and found correct,

CALCUTTA,

The 29th May 1911.

C. B. SEN,

Inspector of Local Accounts.

C. E. GHAR,

Official Assignee of Bengal.

(931-1)

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 11th July 1911.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	2,15,10,816	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,70,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments	53,91,574	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	94,27,230	5 10	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,11,53,546	12 4
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,23,48,287	9 8	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	3,88,41,292	9 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	15,84,55,547	6 1	Bills discounted and purchased	2,53,87,879	12 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,89,372	8 8	Balances with other Banks	24,26,772	13 10
Bundries	12,45,262	9 1	Bullion	21,92,215	4 9
			Dead Stock	12,131	11 1
			Stamps	6,56,490	9 1
			Bundries	13,85,92,560	8 9
			Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	4,14,40,482	15 2
			Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	4,01,24,807	0 2
Rupees	22,01,47,800	8 1	Rupees	22,01,47,800	8 1

\* Includes Govt. & ½ Govt. value Rs. 1,82,686 0 0  
 † Do. do. do. " 5,94,230 0 0  
 " 5,26,815 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 4 per cent.

By order of the Directors.

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 19th July 1911.Percentage 44.75.  
C. M. BARTIN, Chief Accountant.N. H. Y. WARREN,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(950—1)

Abstract of the Estates Partition Fund of the Gaya district for the year 1910-11, prepared as required by section 42, Act V (B.C.) of 1897.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund on 1st April 1910	3,409 2 2
Receipt for the year 1910-11	12,135 7 0
Disbursement during the year 1910-11	21,092 10 0
Balance at credit on 31st March 1911	Nil

NOTE.—A sum of Rs. 5,548-0-10 has been overdrawn from the Partition Fund.

N. N. GUPTA, for Collector.  
(955—1)

Gaya, the 12th July 1911.

## SALE NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of the 1st Sub-Judge, Jessore.

PRESENT:

Rai Taraknath Datta Bahadur, Sub-Judge, 1st Court, Jessore.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 34 of 1911.

Babu Saohi Prasanna Mukerji and others, decree-holders, versus: Ghrindranath Chatterji, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Jessore, on the 21st day of August 1911 at 12 o'clock noon within the precincts of the Court, the undermentioned properties of the judgment-debtor for the realization of the decretal debt amounting to Rs. 10,355-10-9 (rupees ten thousand two hundred and sixty-five, ten annas and nine pies only):—

## Schedule of property.

1. The entire area lying within the respective boundaries of mauzas Doherpata, Lalitadaha, Huda Lalitadaha, Mirapur and Manikdih, lying within the jurisdiction of police-station Kotowali and appertaining to the mourashi tenure bearing an annual rental of Rs. 1,799-12 as under the paternal samindari of the decree-holder, to wit, Diti Arjuna appertaining to patgama Porsapur, bearing tazzi No. 4987 of the Jessore Collectorate. The one-third share of the judgment-debtor in the above mourashi tenure of Rs. 1,799-12, bearing a rental of Rs. 599-14-8, will be put up to sale.

TARAKNATH DATTA, Subordinate Judge,  
Jessore, the 8th July 1911. (941—1—556)

## SUIT No. 66 of 1910.

Sarada Charan Goho, plaintiff, versus Mosammat Khubsurat Koor and others, defendants.

WANTED a Receiver for the Hirdanbigha Estate in the above suit on a monthly pay of Rs. 100. He will have to deposit Rs. 2,000 in cash or Government notes as security.

Applications should reach the undersigned within 25th instant.

B. G. BASU, Sub-Judge.

Patna, the 8th July 1911.

(955—2)

## INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of HARBHUN DAS and KALOGHAM, insolvents.

On the 12th day of June last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 1st day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Fox &amp; Mandal, Attorneys.

(976—2)

## Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividends are lying unclaimed:—

*Estate Raj Kishore Dutt, an insolvent.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Amount of claim.	2nd dividend at Rs. 8-8 per cent.
1	Gowal Chand Bysack	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 153 0 0

*Estate Ramrick Paul and Sukdeo, insolvents.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 2 per cent.
27	Nalini Kristo Murl	Rs. A. P. 4,100 0 0	Rs. A. P. 84 0 0
28	Deo Karam Das Guha	Rs. A. P. 2,634 15 0	Rs. A. P. 53 11 3

*Estate Jogul Kishore and Srimibash, insolvents.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 15-0 per cent.
27	F. W. Howe & Co.	Rs. A. P. 18,885 0 0	Rs. A. P. 153 14 11

*Estate Hadjee Abdul Rohman, Hadjee Ahmed Patel, insolvents.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 5 per cent.
<i>Creditors of the Calcutta Firm.</i>			
15	Hajee Sale Mahomed Umar	Rs. A. P. 2,600 0 0	Rs. A. P. 175 0 0
16	Hajee Ibrahim Khaseen	Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 50 0 0
<i>Creditors of the Rangoon Firm.</i>			
1	Whitehead & Co.	Rs. A. P. 2,700 10 0	Rs. A. P. 105 4 6
2	Babaiya Bai	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 84 0 0
10	Balkissen Bogla	Rs. A. P. 1,600 0 0	Rs. A. P. 50 0 0
11	Ali Mahomed Noor Mahomed	Rs. A. P. 2,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 100 0 0
<i>Creditors of the Bombay Firm.</i>			
5	John Noor Mahomed	Rs. A. P. 2,050 0 0	Rs. A. P. 602 5 0
6	John Aha	Rs. A. P. 12,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 600 0 0
7	Haji Karim Haji Jan Mahomed	Rs. A. P. 2,211 1 6	Rs. A. P. 100 5 10
8	Begumad Haji Abdul Rohman	Rs. A. P. 13,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 750 0 0
9	Ali Haji Bada	Rs. A. P. 1,252 3 2	Rs. A. P. 62 5 2
10	Husain Juma	Rs. A. P. 2,744 5 0	Rs. A. P. 87 5 7
11	Tyrbadar Ironkaram	Rs. A. P. 2,400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 120 0 0
12	Kamalya Lal Tek Chand	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 90 0 0
13	Girdharidas Avarmal	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 90 0 0
14	Kamalya Lal Veeramal	Rs. A. P. 2,400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 120 0 0
15	Girimal Jethanand	Rs. A. P. 2,400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 120 0 0
16	Girimal Chhimandas	Rs. A. P. 2,400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 120 0 0
17	Meghadas Jethanand	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 90 0 0
18	Lockram Das Dharmadas	Rs. A. P. 2,400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 120 0 0
19	Tejashandas Sunderdas	Rs. A. P. 2,400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 120 0 0
20	Nandram Das Mathura Das	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 90 0 0
21	Nandram Das Hirchand	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 90 0 0
22	Ramkisen Das Nivedadas	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 90 0 0
23	Haji Ismail Haji Jiya	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 90 0 0
24	Thawer Shink Hyun Shing	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 90 0 0
25	Yusef Hossain	Rs. A. P. 1,700 0 0	Rs. A. P. 85 0 0
26	Haji Naba Mideka	Rs. A. P. 15,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 750 0 0
27	Haji Ismail Haji Almas	Rs. A. P. 5,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 250 0 0
28	Gulabray Kutarath	Rs. A. P. 5,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 250 0 0
29	Bel Kishor Das Balkrishn Das	Rs. A. P. 5,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 250 0 0
30	K. m. p. r. o. p. Vithaljee	Rs. A. P. 5,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 250 0 0
31	Gorakhdas Radhikram	Rs. A. P. 5,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 250 0 0
32	Omud Khat Gan Das	Rs. A. P. 5,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 250 0 0
33	Shankar Khat Sanbur Khat	Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 50 0 0
34	Hibari Das & Sons	Rs. A. P. 5,500 0 0	Rs. A. P. 275 0 0
35	Haji Mahomed Warid	Rs. A. P. 3,400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 170 0 0
<i>Creditors of the Bombay Market Firm.</i>			
1	Khatas & Ma. Mijee	Rs. A. P. 1,431 10 6	Rs. A. P. 71 1 4
2	Dokaran Moshji	Rs. A. P. 2,590 7 9	Rs. A. P. 129 14 9
<i>Creditors of the Bombay Chalk Firm.</i>			
3	Davakaran Malmjee	Rs. A. P. 3,575 0 0	Rs. A. P. 178 12 0

*Estate Soshi Bhuran Addy, an insolvent.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Name of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 14 per cent.
1	Nobin Chandra Chandra	Rs. A. P. 376 0 0	Rs. A. P. 52 8 0
2	Rampada Bhattacharjee	Rs. A. P. 519 12 0	Rs. A. P. 72 12 4
11	Mohadeb Prosad Poddar	Rs. A. P. 404 0 0	Rs. A. P. 56 5 11

*Estate Tulsi Dass, Pal, an insolvent.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Name of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 7 1/2 per cent.
1	Kristo Dass Laha	Rs. A. P. 11,323 0 0	Rs. A. P. 848 2 0
2	Chandi Das Pal	Rs. A. P. 3,494 2 0	Rs. A. P. 262 5 11
3	Puckar Chaud Day	Rs. A. P. 4,324 14 0	Rs. A. P. 324 13 10
14	Trakia & Co.	Rs. A. P. 1,108 2 0	Rs. A. P. 83 1 0
20	Walker Townsend	Rs. A. P. 2,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 210 0 0
21	Kar Farruck	Rs. A. P. 1,800 0 0	Rs. A. P. 135 0 0
22	Abhay Charan Law	Rs. A. P. 1,931 1 0	Rs. A. P. 144 13 0

*Estate Lukhi Narain Dutt, an insolvent.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Name of claim.	2nd dividend at Rs. 5-8 per cent.
4	Nundomull Agarnoth	Rs. A. P. 5,323 0 0	Rs. A. P. 450 1 10
7	Hari Dass Ghose	Rs. A. P. 4,325 0 0	Rs. A. P. 368 10 0
8	Khanulsa Hasi Khan Mahomed	Rs. A. P. 2,850 0 0	Rs. A. P. 244 12 0
	J. Thomson & Co.	Rs. A. P. 1,338 0 0	Rs. A. P. 113 12 1
	Gungul Baumbia	Rs. A. P. 3,881 4 0	Rs. A. P. 330 14 6
	Kamal Lali Dutt	Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 85 0 0
	Upendra Nath Mondle	Rs. A. P. 13,300 0 0	Rs. A. P. 840 0 0

*Estate George Alexander Pybus, an insolvent.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Name of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 5-8 per cent.
3	Khaia A. Rohman	Rs. A. P. 1,734 10 2	Rs. A. P. 101 6 2
12	Bakhawt Ali, Hayatun Noma Bibee, Motimur Rohomana, Jahara Bibee and Jabuda Bibee, Namia Bibee and Bidon Noma Bibee.	Rs. A. P. 1,400 0 0	Rs. A. P. 81 12 0
13	Gopi Kissen Beniani	Rs. A. P. 2,400 11 2	Rs. A. P. 131 13 8

*Estate Kristo Kishore Dutt, an insolvent.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Name of claim.	2nd dividend at Rs. 4-8 per cent.
1	Amal Charan Bhattacharjee	Rs. A. P. 2,547 4 2	Rs. A. P. 101 2 0
2	Chaitanyal Lochmeenarain	Rs. A. P. 1,207 10 2	Rs. A. P. 56 5 7
4	Shyamal Bysack	Rs. A. P. 1,635 2 6	Rs. A. P. 78 2 2

*Estate Durlabh Chandra Coondoo, an insolvent.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Name of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 5 per cent.
<i>Creditors of the firm of Durlabh Chandra Coondoo at No. 60-A, Cross Street.</i>			
5	Jetha Mooljee	Rs. A. P. 4,710 0 0	Rs. A. P. 235 5 0
14	Hookam Chand Sagarmull	Rs. A. P. 6,240 0 0	Rs. A. P. 312 0 0
15	Belasharam Thackerdase	Rs. A. P. 8,854 10 0	Rs. A. P. 442 12 7
16	Johurmull Khanka	Rs. A. P. 1,046 0 0	Rs. A. P. 52 3 0
19	Ohay Charan Law & Bros.	Rs. A. P. 10,047 14 2	Rs. A. P. 502 0 4
22	Anderson, Wright & Co.	Rs. A. P. 1,001 2 2	Rs. A. P. 50 0 11
24	Kristodass Chattram	Rs. A. P. 1,417 3 0	Rs. A. P. 70 10 0
25	Rululu Prokash Ganguly	Rs. A. P. 1,350 12 0	Rs. A. P. 67 5 0
27	Bel Bhagwanandas Bagla	Rs. A. P. 1,413 7 0	Rs. A. P. 70 10 0
31	Hoar Miller & Co.	Rs. A. P. 10,340 0 0	Rs. A. P. 517 0 0
32	Castorchaud Daga Lal Bahadoor	Rs. A. P. 1,338 4 0	Rs. A. P. 66 5 0
33	Graham & Co.	Rs. A. P. 7,005 3 0	Rs. A. P. 350 12 2
34	Kor, Turuk & Co.	Rs. A. P. 2,275 0 0	Rs. A. P. 113 12 0
<i>Creditors of the firm of Durlabh Chandra Coondoo at No. 119, Manchar Dass Street.</i>			
55	Deo Chand Mathra	Rs. A. P. 1,001 2 2	Rs. A. P. 50 0 11
<i>Creditors of the firm of Durlabh Chandra Coondoo and Chandi Chandra Pal.</i>			
6	Mohender Nath Mullick	Rs. A. P. 1,101 0 0	Rs. A. P. 55 0 5
21	Sodher Chunder Mondoo	Rs. A. P. 1,500 0 0	Rs. A. P. 75 0 0

*Estate Panisety Nicachi, an insolvent.*

No.	Name of creditor.	Name of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 3-4 per cent.
4	Kunja Behery Lal	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Strand Bank Press Co. Ltd.	1,455 3 11	56 11 5
15	Byron Casanelli	2,300 0 0	71 2 10
16	Baneta Anonimo Coloniale De Telecio.	1,500 0 0	58 8 6
		2,050 0 4	65 15 7

C. E. GRAY, (Official Assignee.  
Calcutta, 10th July 1911. (937—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**  
No. 150 of 1911.

Re (1) Rai Mohun Shaw, (2) Madan Mohun Shaw, (3) Lolit Mohun Shaw, son of Hari Dass Shaw, (4) Peary Mohun Shaw, (5) Ram Mohun Shaw, (6) Kailash Chunder Shaw, (7) Suresh Chunder Shaw, (8) Bhairab Chunder Shaw, (9) Khetter Mohun Shaw, (10) Lalit Mohun Shaw, son of Gopal Chunder Shaw, (11) Bonomali Shaw, (12) Sadhu Charn Shaw, (13) Lalit Mohun Shaw, son of Rakhal Chunder Shaw, deceased, (14) Gopi Mohun Shaw, (15) Bolye Shaw and (16) Durga Charn Shaw till lately carrying on business in co-partnership as dealers in piece-goods and bunkers at No. 13, Kalakar Street, in Calcutta, under the name and style of Hari Dass Gopal Kristo and also with same name at Narainganj, in the district of Dacca, and also carrying on business at No. 33, Rutton Shree's Garden Street, in Calcutta, under the name and style of Bhairab Chunder, Khetter Mohun, and also at Narainganj in the district of Dacca, under the same name and style, *ex parte* Holaki Dass, Johur Mull Newruttan, and Chuni Lal (Rikh Nath Sewkassen) the creditors.

ON the 6th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 11th day of July 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(939—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**  
No. 159 of 1911.

Re Mukund Lal De, residing at No. 8-2, Chuna Fakur Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as a general Contractor under the name and style of M. L. De & Co. at the aforesaid place, at present having no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 7th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 11th day of July 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(938—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**  
No. 160 of 1911.

Re Behary Lal Sen and Brindaban Sen, residing at No. 87, Raja Raj Bulluv Street, Calcutta, carrying on business as merchants in piece-goods at No. 23, Cotton Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid and at Gangapata near Bonagraw, in the district of Jessore, under the name and style of Durga Charan Shama Charan Sen, *ex parte* Jogal Kisor and Jagannath, the creditors.

ON the 10th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in

Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 13th day of July 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(931—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**  
No. 161 of 1911.

Re Jagrup Singh, residing at No. 97, Ahiritollah Street, Kamalpara, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a petty grocer at the aforesaid place under the name and style and firm of Jagrup Singh, but now without any employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 10th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 14th day of July 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(938—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**  
No. 162 of 1911.

Re Mohadeo Prosad Poddar, residing at No. 17, Sovaram Bysack's Street, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business as a dealer in teakwood at No. 50, Dermahatta Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 11th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 14th day of July 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta  
(939—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**  
No. 163 of 1911.

Re John Danvers Hough, residing at No. 6, Pipe Road, Kidderpore, in the suburbs of the town of Calcutta, and employed as Commander of F. S. Buckland, Calcutta Port Commissioners, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 11th day of July 1911 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this the 13th day of July 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(938—1)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 17 of 1910.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 22nd December 1910, against (1) Adwaitya Charan Chowdhuri, son of late Briday Charan Chowdhuri of Marar, pargana Midnapore, the debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the petition and hearing pleaders on both sides, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 17th day of July 1911.

J. CORREA, District Judge.  
(978—1—974)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Rajani Kanta Mandal, son of Kenaram Mandal, of Bijalkona, thana Goghat, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 50 of 1911, and that the 22nd July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MAOPHARSON, District Judge.  
Chinsura, the 12th July 1911. (947-1-948)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

#### INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1911

(Act III of 1907).

In the matter of Umesh Chandra Das, son of late Krishna Kanta Das, of Sarbeswarpur, police-station Suti, district Murshidabad, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 21st July 1911.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.  
Berhampur, the 20th June 1911. (891-1-961)

### Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

#### INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 of 1911.

Act III of 1907.

In the matter of Kartik Chandra Halder, son of Mukunda Lal Halder, of Panjgram, police-station Nabagram, district Murshidabad.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 4th August 1911.

DANWADA BIJAY BASU, for Offg. District Judge.  
Berhampur, the 10th July 1911. (944-1-970)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

PRESENT:

S. O. Mallik, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., District Judge of Nadia.  
INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 of 1911.

Hari Das Saha, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Hari Das Saha, of Gopalpur, police-station Santipur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 20 of 1911, and that 13th August has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. O. MALLIK, District Judge.  
Krishnagar, the 15th July 1911. (955-1-967)

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

### In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.

#### INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 13 of 1911.

**WHEREAS** Lakh Nardin Samanta of Dalapatipora, pargana Baroda, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 3rd July of 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 5th day of August 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desire to be represented in the matter, should attend in person or by duly instructed

plender. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	No. 1. P.
Pakir Chandra Biswas	175 12 14
Anulya Mirdha and Ratan Mirdha, minors, by their guardian mother Srimatya Bamastudari Das, Mohesh Chandra Mirdha, himself, Sital Chandra Mirdha, minor, by his guardian Mohesh Chandra Mirdha, Surendra Nath Mirdha	911 9 5
Natar Chandra Ghosh	809 2 6
Parameswar Ghosh	85 14 24
Uma Charan Haat	15 0 0
Surendra Nath Haat	25 0 0
Srimatya Bisu Gaylani	50 0 0
Srinath Ghosal	100 0 0
Pakir Chandra Ghosal	160 0 0
Joggeswar Mirdha	
Mohendra Nath Maity	

J. CONNOR, District Judge.  
Midnapore, the 10th July 1911. (940-1-972)

### In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, at Ranchi.

#### INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1911.

In the matter of Saikh Chhata Khelifa, son of Saikh Sahbaz Khelifa, deceased, of Rantu, pargana Khukhra zilla Ranchi.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for the 5th August 1911.

D. H. KINGSFORD, Judicial Commissioner.  
Judicial Commissioner's Office, Ranchi, the 10th July 1911. (949-1-968)

### Notice.

#### INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1911.

Kurban Mian and others.

**WHEREAS** (1) Kurban Mian, (2) Amichaiman Mian, (3) Jahl Mian, (4) Khabil Mian, (5) Khurshaid Ali of (village) Barhamore pargana Bhojpur, thana Dumraon, district Shahabad, have applied to this Court by a petition dated 8th June 1911 to be declared insolvents, under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, and have therein stated that (1) Rajender Pershad and Gunjari Pershad, of Dumri, pargana Bhojpur, thana Dumraon, (2) Pershad Ram and Padarath Ram, of Barhamore, pargana Bhojpur, (3) Parkat Ali Mian, of Raniganj, district Bardwan, (4) Brijpal Chagat Baldeo Pershad, of Sunderpore, having shop at Raghunathpur, pargana Bhojpur, (5) Brij Mohan Ram and Paryag Ram, of Dumraon, pargana Bhojpur, (6) Ramkishun Ram, of Purwan, pargana Bhojpur, thana Barhamore, (7) Basdeo Pershad Baijnath Sah, of Dumri, pargana Bhojpur, thana Dumraon, (8) Bir Ram Jagannath Pershad, of Dumraon, (9) Har Pershad Ram Lechan Narsin, of Dumraon, (10) Faujdar Mian, of Liladharpore, pargana Bhojpur, (11) Ramdeni Bhagat Jehal Ram, of Baljori, pargana Bahia, (12) Isardatt Patak, of Barhamore, (13) Govakhnath, of carhamore, (14) Godhan Mian, of Poorwan, pargana Bhojpur, (15) Janki Ram and Sital Ram, of Dumraon, (16) Sawarath Ram, of Jagdispur, shop at Arrah, (17) Kani Ram Ganpat Ram, of Arrah, (18) Mahadeo Ram and Ghosi Ram, of Shahpore, of Bahia, (19) Cheghen Ojha, of Nawadhi, pargana Bahia, are creditors of the aforesaid petitioners, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed 30th July 1911 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If there be other creditors and if they desire to be represented in the matter they should attend in person or by duly instructed plender by the above date.

G. J. MONOHAR, District Judge.  
Shahabad Judge's Court, Arrah, the 30th June 1911. (909-1-802)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24 Parganas.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 86 of 1911.

Edmund John Henry, residing at No. 33, Debi Seram-  
pur Road, Estally, district 24-Parganas, applicant.  
To (1) J. J. Bird, (2) Mohunt Chowdhury, care of Babu  
Sashi Bhawan Mukherji, (3) A. D'Silva, (4) Mrs.  
L. Dias, (5) Issur Chunder Dutta, (6) Gencool Chandra  
Dey and another, (7) Bunku Ghosh, (8) Choudy  
Charan Ghosh, (9) Ganesh Prasad, (10) J. Jacob,  
(11) E. Lopez, (12) J. P. Madan, (13) Ramratan  
Ojha, care of Dwarkey Dobey, (14) Sawdhany  
Pauze, (15) Pymat Khan and another, (16) Bijoy  
Krishto Roy, care of Nibaran Chandra Roy, (17)  
Lallymohan Bakhit, (18) Ramdhany Singh, care of  
Baldeo Pathak, (19) Percy Wate, (20) A. William,  
(21) Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co, all of Calcutta,  
creditors.

ON the 3rd day of July 1911, it was ordered that  
the matter of the petition of the applicant be  
heard on the 24th day of July 1911, and that the said  
applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on  
that date.

J. C. K. PATERSON, for District Judge.

Alipore, the 13th July 1911.

(960-1-973)

**BANKIM CHANDRA MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A.,**  
B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the  
High Court, Calcutta. (910-4-877)

**HIMAL GUHA, M.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a  
Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (911-4-878)

**JOGESH CHANDRA BOSE, B.L.,** intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.  
(972-4-865)

**JYOTI PRASAD CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L.,** intends  
to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court,  
Calcutta. (943-4-989)

**KALINKINKAR CHAKRAVARTI, B.L.,** intends to  
be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(970-4-984)

**PEABODH CHANDRA BASU, B.L.,** intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(979-4-971)

**RAJENDRA PRASAD, M.A., B.L.,** intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.  
(948-4-980)

## Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited and will be received,  
by the 24th July 1911, for the following tempo-  
rary appointments in the Cess Revaluation office of the  
Alipore Collectorate:-

(1) One Section Clerk, on Rs. 35 per month. (Pre-  
ference will be given to one having previous experience  
of Cess Revaluation work.)

(2) Two Assistant Section Clerks, on Rs. 35 per  
month.

(3) One Bench and Correspondence Clerk, on Rs. 25  
per month. (Preference will be given to one who can  
write a good hand and can use a typewriter.)

(4) Three outdoor Clerks on Rs. 25 each. (Prefer-  
ence will be given to active men with knowledge of  
the interior of the district.)

None need apply who has not passed the Matriculation  
Examination or has no previous Collectorate  
experience. Knowledge of Bengali is essential.

SADAN ABUL MAS'UD,

Cess Revaluation Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas.

Alipore, the 17th July 1911.

**WANTED** a Head Assistant for the Accounts  
Branch of the Office of the Director of Public  
Instruction, Eastern Bengal and Assam, on a salary of  
Rs. 200 per mensem. Applications with copies of testi-  
monials through the proper channel should reach the  
undersigned on or before the 15th August 1911. No  
application will be considered except from a candidate  
who has passed the Subordinate Accounts Service  
Examination. The selected candidate will be on  
probation for six months.

T. O. D. DOWN,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction,  
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Dacca, the 15th July 1911.

## Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Sub-  
Assistant Surgeon for the Shahabad Charitable  
Dispensary under the Shahabad District Board on the  
graded pay and allowances as prescribed in Government  
of Bengal Circular No. 318T.-Medl., dated the 17th  
May 1910. Only persons who are qualified under the  
rules need apply.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up  
to 31st July 1911.

SYED IZZAH HUSSEIN,

Vice-Chairman, District Board, Shahabad.

Arrah, the 6th July 1911.

(923-3)

## Wanted

BY the District Board of Midnapore an English  
Teacher for the Samsabad Board M. E. School  
in the Tamruk subdivision on a salary Rs. 35 per month.  
No one need apply who has not passed the F.A., I.A.  
or I.Sc. Examination; but any Matriculate who was  
teaching English in a M.E. School on the 26th of April  
1906 may apply, but such a candidate will not be  
confirmed in his post unless he passes the Departmental  
Examination in the art and practice of teaching and  
in English idioms and pronunciation. Applications  
with copies of testimonials will be received by the  
undersigned up to the 20th of July 1911.

A. MUKHERJEE, Secretary.

District Board, Midnapore, the 30th June 1911.

(894-3)

## Notice.

**WANTED** a Sanitary Inspector for the Burdwan  
District Board on a monthly salary of Rs. 40  
rising to Rs. 70 by a quinquennial increment of Rs. 10,  
plus a consolidated travelling allowance of Rs. 15 per  
month. None need apply who has not the qualifica-  
tions of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon. The appointment is  
subject to the proviso that the candidate will have to  
undergo a course of training which may be prescribed  
by Government.

Applications will be received by the undersigned  
up to the 31st July 1911.

A. E. SCHOORS, Chairman, District Board.

Burdwan, the 17th July 1911.

(977-1)

## Notice.

**WANTED** an experienced Sub-Overseer on Rs. 20,  
plus Rs. 15 consolidated horse allowance a  
month.

None need apply who is not qualified under rule  
(3) (a, b and c) published under the Notification  
No. 3334 L.S.-G., dated 20th December 1901.

Applications in the applicant's handwriting with  
copies of testimonials must reach this office by the  
26th July 1911, and the selected candidate will have to  
join the appointment at once.

E. J. BULL, C.E., M.I.C.E., etc.,

District Engineer, Saran.

Chupra, the 10th July 1911.

(942-1)



## Notice.

**WANTED** an experienced Draftsman on Rs. 45 rising to Rs. 55 by annual increment of Rs. 2 a month.

Preference will be given to one who can design bridges and buildings.

Applications in the applicants handwriting with copies of testimonials stating age must reach this office by the 10th August 1911. The selected candidate will have to join the appointment at once.

E. J. BULL, C.E., M.I.C.E.E., etc.,  
District Engineer, Saran.

Chupra, the 11th July 1911.

(245-3)

## NOTICE.

No. 4751.

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply by contract for the period ending 31st March 1912 of about 2,500 tons of Welsh unscreened Steam Coal at Rangoon, will be received by the **DIRECTOR OF THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE** at his Office in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, up to 3 p.m. (Standard Time) on Thursday, the 3rd August 1911, after which hour no tender will be received.

2. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay Receipt for the amount to be deposited or by Government Loan Paper, which is not to be endorsed to any Government officer, but to stand in the name of the owner, interest being made payable at the Bombay Treasury. Tenders must be sent by Registered Post; if forwarded in any other way they will not be received. Informal Tenders will be rejected and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender. The Director of the Royal Indian Marine does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

3. Any Tender containing a conditional clause contrary to these requirements or making stipulations not provided for either in this notice or the printed Tender and Schedule Forms will be summarily rejected.

4. Printed Tender Forms, and any other information in connection with this contract, can be obtained at this office, and the forms can also be had from the Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Calcutta, and from the Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon.

5. Each Tender is to be superscribed "Tender for Supply of Welsh Coal."

F. DODSON,

for Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, the 3rd July 1911.

## Bank of Bengal.

## NOTICE.

**THE** Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 10th proximo, at 10.15 a.m., for the transaction of the following business:—

- I. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June 1911.
- II. To elect two Directors in the room of Mr. H. T. Hyde and Mr. E. H. Bray, who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
- III. To elect two Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARREN,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, the 17th July 1911. (974-1)

## Notification.

**IT** is hereby notified, under section 6 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that the under-mentioned treasure was found on the 30th May 1911, while Sarnanna and other Madiga children were playing in the main quarters near the manure heap of Puttapathi Thippaga in S. No. 687 of Nandavaram village, Adoni taluk.

Five gold coins belonging to the time of the Moghul Emperors, weighing  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tolas less 4 grains and 36 silver coins weighing about 33 $\frac{1}{2}$  tolas, all valued at Rs. 46 approximately.

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by an agent before the Collector of Bellary at his office on the 1st December 1911 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. A. COMBINE, Collector.

Bellary, the 7th July 1911.

## Stolen.

**THE** Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 001871 and 001408, of the  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. loan of 1879, for Rs. 500 each, standing in the names of C. A. Wilkins and the Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Bengal, respectively, and last endorsed to Sarat Kamini Dutta, Administratrix to the estate of the late Babu Gobinda Chandra Dutta, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Sarat Kamini Dutta, Administratrix to the estate of the late Babu Gobinda Chandra Dutta.

Residence—14-B, Nimtola Ghat Street, Calcutta.

(387-5-869)

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of Georgiana Mary Waugh Rose, deceased.

**PURSUANT** to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovesaid deceased, late of "Bonaventure", 9, Rainey Park, Dallygunge, Calcutta, who died on the 15th day of April 1911 at sea, and Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Charles Henry Kesteven, one of the Indian Executors in the said Will named, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Charles Henry Kesteven, on or before the 14th day of August 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 13th day of July 1911.

A. VASS NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings,

Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,

Solicitors to the said

Charles Henry Kesteven.

(254-3-975)

## POST OFFICE.

## DISPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

Mails for	Date and hour of closure at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, Thursday	At 7.15 P.M.
America, East, West and South Africa (Letters and packets).	
N.E.—The latest day for money-orders to West-India and for parcels 11 a.m. on Thursday.	
Australasian Colonies	25th July 6.30 "
Havilla Settlements, China and Japan	25th " 6.30 "
Straits Settlements	Saturday 7.30 "
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte and Noua	22nd July 6.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasia Colonies is despatched to Tokoro, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

C. B. STEVENS,

Presidency Postmaster.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th July 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

The Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Presidencies in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Officer of Government Press, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With foreign postage.
<b>Complete Series—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 3 0
<b>Calcutta Series—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	16 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>Any Monthly Part—</b>			
Calcutta Series	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for each Part:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>Calcutta Series—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 8 0	8 8 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>Calcutta Series</b>	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series</b>	0 5 0	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1878, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1908 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates and conditions are ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed notices are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rate, payable in advance:—

For the year.	For Calcutta.	For the Mutual Indemnity postage.
<b>Whole Series—</b>		
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	6 0	7 6
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 0	2 0
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## For 1908.

Whole Series	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof, postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per line	Rs. 2
Half " " "	1

General advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Niva Chandra Guha, M.A., D.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in III parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from bitter admixtures with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Shillong, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

Rs. a.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

Rs.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 per lb.  
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.  
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGA.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGA can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

Wholesale rate for 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	Retail rate for any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.
10-lb. tins	Rs. 8 0
5-lb. " "	8 0
4-lb. " "	8 0
	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuga is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Amaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Combray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mulid-ram Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. E. K. Lall & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporewalla, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Kausam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. O.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 49, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Great Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.

Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Daighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. O.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. O.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. H. Friedlander & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. II.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29, Königsstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

**NOTICE**—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta* or *Bengal Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

— The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)		
Ditto	ditto	ditto
Ditto	ditto	ditto
Ditto	ditto	ditto
India Act III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)		
Ditto	ditto	ditto
Ditto	ditto	ditto

in Nagri.	As. 7 (6p.)
in Uriya.	As. 6½ (6p.)
in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
in Bengali.	As. 3 (6p.)
in Nagri.	As. 2½ (6p.)
in Uriya.	As. 2½ (6p.)

India Act V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 11 (6p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]		in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)		in Nagri.	As. 10 (1a.)
Ditto X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)		in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]		in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)		in Nagri.	As. 8 (6p.)

Index to Bengal Acts for 1910. As. 2 (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1911 (Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act].  
Pice 8 (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act. Pice 6 (6p.)

Bengal Act V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911. As. 11 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Agricultural—**  
Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

**Asylum—**  
Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1a.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**  
Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

**Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**  
The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

**Civil List—**  
The Quarterly—for Bengal Corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover, Rs. 3 (6s.)

**District Boards—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

**Emigration—**  
Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

**Establishment—**  
Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

**Examinations—**  
Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)  
Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (3s.)

**Food-crops—**  
Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2a.)

**Forest—**  
Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

**Jails—**  
Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

**Konarka—**  
Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**  
The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1a.)

**Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3s.)

**Municipal—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2a.)  
Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3a.)

**Registration—**

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10. (8s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st OCTOBER 1910 AND 31st MARCH 1911.

**Acts—**

Act XVII of 1910 [The Continuing Act] in Nagri. A. 4 (6p.)

Ditto ditto in Uriya. A. 4 (6p.)

Bengal Act III of 1910 (Calcutta and Suburban Police Amendment). As. 6 (1s.)

Ditto IV of 1910 (Cess Amendment). A. 1 (6p.)

Ditto ditto in Bengali. As. 3½ (1s.)

Ditto ditto in Uriya. As. 2 (1s.)

Ditto ditto in Nagri. As. 2 (6p.)

Ditto IV of 1866 (Calcutta Police) as modified up to 1st June 1910. As. 5 (1s. 6d.)

Ditto IX of 1880 (Cess) as modified up to 1st June 1910. As. 5 (2s.)

Ditto II of 1866 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911. As. 9 (1s.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1½s.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Arithmetic—**

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

**Cess—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cess Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (8s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2s.)

**Education—**

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6. (1½s.)

List of Officers in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (2½s.)

List of Officers in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (8s.)

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1½s.)

Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 6 (1½s.)

**Emigration—**

Report on Inland Emigration during the year ending 30th June 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—, corrected up to 30th September 1910. Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Excise—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover—

Vol. I, containing Acts, Rules, instructions and forms relating to Excise Opium. As. 8 (2s.)

Vol. II, containing Acts, Notifications, Rules, instructions and forms of licenses relating to Excisable Articles other than Opium. Rs. 1-12 (8s.)

Vol. III, containing forms relating to Excisable Articles other than Opium except forms of licenses. As. 14 (2½s.)

Note.—Postage and packing for the three Volumes together is As. 9.

**Excise Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (2½s.)

**Fendatory States—**

Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 3-4 (4s.)

**Forest—**

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-8 (4s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXI, Fendatory States of Orissa. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 7-12 (8s.)

Ditto Vol. XXII, Sonthal Parganae. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (5s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper. As. 7 (2s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (5s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 18 (1½s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coastal, combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 2.

People's paper columns can be obtained at the same price.

[19-7-1911.]



## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. S. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street,  
Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.,  
43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street,  
Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great  
Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9,  
Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindley & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Green Lane  
London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N.  
Carlsstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta  
and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. K. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Litera-  
ture Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited,  
Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. B. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Oombridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co.,  
Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalba-  
devi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons,  
Mud-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Narmad  
Kannu Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students  
and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur  
and Jabalpur.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68,  
Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Visagapatam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-  
operative Association, Limited" (Succes-  
sors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Books and  
Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road,  
Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. O. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1 4s. (4s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stamped. 8d. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## List of Books published from January to June 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 3s. (1s.)
- The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)
- Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)
- Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 8p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Aimer Municipalities Regulation, 1866 (V of 1866), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (2s.)
- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 8p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911) Urdu. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Railways Amendment. (Act V of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911) Urdu. 8p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 8s. 8p. (1s.)

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Lamellipedia." Part I. (Cetocorinae and Dynastinae). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 4s. 4d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medico-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical test for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 15, corrected to 1st April 1911. As 11 or 1s. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As 5 or 6d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts. Their solubility and absorbability. New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10s. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Rost, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plasmodium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As 12 or 1s. 3d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As 8 or 9d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1s. or 2s. (1s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1½. 6d. (4s.)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 2½. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18, corrected up to 1st January 1911. (Table 14812000) Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (4s.)

"Sistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 22s. (12s.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 6s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 26th October and 26th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.) each.

Report of the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1½. 6d. (2s.)

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2½. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 26th March 1911. Royal. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1½. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimates of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (e), Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1½. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (d), Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1½. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal. Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 5 and 7. Royal. Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal. Bro. Stitched. 2s. or 2½. (1s.) each.

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Notes on the Sugar in India. 2nd edition, 1911. Super Royal. Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)

tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal. Bro. Paper cover. 6s. or 6d.

Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal. Bro. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e. 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal. Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal. Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal. Bro. stitched. 2s. or 2½. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1½. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal. Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal. Bro. Board. Rs. 1 or 1½. 6d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of *Mardwickia binata* (Anjan), by D. O. Wita, Esq. Notes on Sarda (Germunon and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Bahadur M. Rama Rao. Royal. Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. (4s.)

- The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I. Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac insect (*Tachardia Lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by E. P. Stubbins, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 5 or 9d. (2s.)
- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 7 or 8d. (2s.)
- A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 18s. 6d. (5s.)
- Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (2s.)
- Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911.—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.O.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 5 or 9d. (2s.)
- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1909-10 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 9s. (5s.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 10 or 1s. (4s.)
- Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)
- Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series, Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (5s.)
- Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 8s. (4s.)
- Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 2d. (1s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. H. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6s. or 1s. 3d. (2s. 6p.)

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 4 or 9s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909 with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (5s.)

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works), 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 3s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-3 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B. L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (3s.)

#### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 3 or 3s. (5s.) Part II. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (10s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Egg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (5s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 6d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George. Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 2p. or 24d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 5 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

### *List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

#### Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition. 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 2-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

### *List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

#### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10. Corripedes Opusculi de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11. Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.S.S. at Rs. 2-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 3.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 1 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Pabur Padshah, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.S.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Mandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Scapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Lila (Yawia) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Ross and J. Oggie Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Conze de Koron, Edited by Drs. E. Deslaur-Rose and Satya Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

#### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Rasarnavan, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

Grhya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.

Gobhila Parijata, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

Baudhayana Branta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Fudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 2. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at Rs. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

Mohabbasayapradipodyatya, Vol. 3. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Babuballava Sastri, at Rs. 10.

Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Diddhiti Prokas. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadatanastirha, at Rs. 10 each.

- Syalika Sastri.** By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
**Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vigrihy.** Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagisa, at As. 10.  
**Sundarapandam Kavyam.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
**Tirthacintamani.** Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Kishan Sarititirtha, at As. 10.  
**Nyayasarah.** By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
**Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.  
**Mohabbasyapradipodyata.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
**Rasarnavam.** Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Yoga Sastri.** Fasc. 8. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Vidhana Parijata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Catapatha Brahmana.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Somasani, at As. 10 each.  
**Upamitibhavanirapana Katha.** Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacob at As. 10 each.  
**Tadhkira-Khushnaveshan.** By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
**Masir-i-Nabimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
**Marhamat-i-Nah L. Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
**Persian and Turki Divane of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
**Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-3.

---

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

---

**Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911.**  
(Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

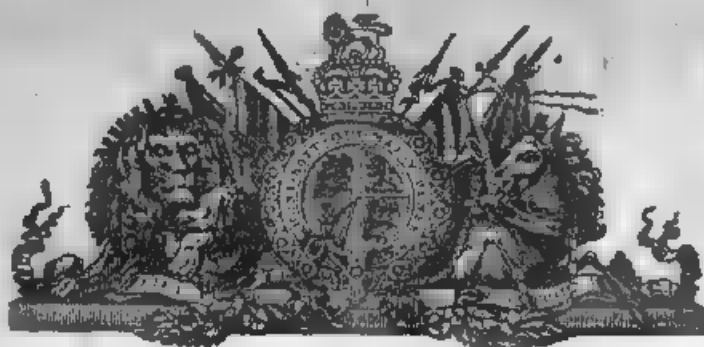
---

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the current Quarter.**

---

**Monthly Weather Review for March 1911.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1911.

## PART II

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th August 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of each share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
120	Mr. Bagha, pargana Oladhar.	Rs. A. P. 545 0 0	Whole	.....	Baja Motund Deb	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 273 0 0	.....
121	Mr. Haro Krishnapur, pargana Bahang.	2,145 0 0	Do.	..... All other shares besides that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhikhar Mura	326 12 0	.....	326 0 0

Puri Collectorate, the 25th June 1911.

J. CLARK, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th August 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of estate and persons.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Kilish Hissapur	Rs. A. P.		Kt. 5a. in each of the manees of the estate excluding 11a.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
20	Ta. Korkora, ph. Jajpur.	801 0 0	Whole			579 13 4		811 0 0
20	Kt. Ta. Kuribee, ph. Jajpur.			Kt. 11a. up. 17kt. 5b. 13g. 2c. comprising all other manees and shares of manees except entire manees Marahipal, Khalgaria (14-77), Khalgaria (78), Debdwar, Kodandpur, Khalgaria (17-24), Beporibramhapur, Siralpur, Chanderwar, Trilochanpur, Baniguda, Raniguri and Sundal, 10a. 5p. of Badyarajpur, 2a. 11p. 1kt. 5b. 1bd. of Ranpur, which constitute an interest of 4a. 9p. 2kt. 10b. 4c. 2d.		1,636 5 0		790 0 0
29	Kt. Ta. Kailashguda, ph. Jajpur.			Kt. 11a. 2p. 12b. 14g. 1kt. 2bd. comprising all other manees and shares of manees except 12a. share of manee Purnasa, 7a. of Bhatiali, 1a. 5p. 1kt. 2b. manee Ichhapur, and 12a. 5p. 10kt. of Bhatiali which constitute an interest of 4a. 5p. 10kt. 20. 5g. 2kt. 2bd.		1,187 7 0		308 0 0
340	Ta. Badhasyam, ph. Baisamunda.	1,100 0 0	Whole				883 0 0	
720	Mr. Jagannathpur, ph. Baisamunda.	634 3 0	Do.				173 4 8	
720	Mr. Kramachari, ph. Baisamunda.			Kt. 4a. 11p. 2kt. 17g. 2c. comprising all other manees and shares of manees except entire manees Bangura and Kumboda, 7a. 1p. 1kt. of manee Jan. Koti and Mirzapur, 5a. 5p. of manee Bhatiali, Bhatiali, Chanderwar, Bhatiali, Parnpur, Kalia, Khanda-gan, Mahanagar, Mahanagar, Bhatiali, Bhatiali and Bhatiali and 5a. 5p. of Bhatiali, 2a. of Bhatiali, 11g. 1kt. 2bd. which constitute an interest of 1a. 12kt. 15b. 2g. 2c.		630 4 0		41 0 0
720	Mr. Narsing, ph. Baisamunda.	504 0 0	Whole				21 0 0	
870	Kt. 11a. Bauria, ph. Alti.	1,080 0 0	Do.				510 0 0	
847	Mr. Mahanagar, ph. Alti.			Kt. 11a. 2p. 1kt. 11b. 14g. 2c. comprising all other manees and shares of manees except entire manees Mahipur, Gargali, Haripur, and Nalpur, 12a. of manee Patrapur, Gopalpur, Kainat, Chanderwar, Banjar and Mahanagar, which constitute an interest of 10p. 14kt. 5b. 13g. 2c. 1bd.		3,201 10 0		1,004 0 0
1000	Ta. Krishnapur, ph. Aurorewar.	6,430 4 0	Whole				4,130 4 0	
1301	Ta. Krishnath, ph. Kulundajapur.	581 0 0	Do.				370 1 0	
1302	Mr. Kumbod, ph. Haran.			Kt. 11a. 1kt. 2b. 12g. 1c. 1bd. in each of the manees of the estate excluding 4a. 11p. 10kt. 18b. 2c. 2d.		613 5 0		81 0 0
1303	Ta. Sadapur, ph. Kalamatia.			Kt. 12a. 5p. 10kt. 1b. 10g. 2c. 2bd. comprising all other manees and shares of manees except 10a. 5p. 10kt. 1c. 1kt. of Sadapur, 12a. 5p. of Bhatiali, which constitute an interest of 4a. 7p. 3kt. 14b. 2g. 1c. 1bd.		527 7 0		41 0 0
1400	Ta. Narayanpur, ph. Kalamatia.	2,004 13 0	Whole				3,001 4 0	
1470	Ta. Badhasyam, ph. Chanderwar.	2,377 10 4	Do.				1,074 10 4	
1512	Ta. Chanderwar, ph. Jodhi.	2,323 1 0	Do.				3,130 25 2	
1552	Kt. Kailash Ghat, ph. Chanderwar.			Kt. 11a. 2p. 1kt. 15b. comprising all other manees and shares of manees except entire manees Trilochanpur, Alia and Chak Alia which constitute an interest of 4a. 5p. 10kt. 1b.		1,074 7 0		108 0 0
1553	Ta. Jukhi, ph. Baisamunda.	770 7 0	Whole				303 10 0	
1571	Ta. Padmalab, ph. Bhatiali.			Kt. 12a. 5p. 10kt. 1b. 10g. 2c. 2bd. in each of the manees of the estate excluding 10a. 5p. 10kt. 1b. 11g. 1c.		1,030 11 0		210 0 0
1572	Ta. Raghunath, ph. Kodin-da.			Kt. 4a. in each of the manees of the estate excluding 11a.		300 0 0		20 0 0
1573	Ta. ditto ph. ditto	707 7 0	Whole				303 7 0	
1574	Kt. 11a. Mahal, ph. Kodin-da.			Kt. 7a. 5p. 12kt. 12b. in each of the manees of the estate, excluding 5a. 5p. 6kt. 4b.		664 11 0		14 0 0
1600	Mr. Tulang, Ac., ph. Khandi.	2,000 0 0	Whole				1,400 8 0	
1600	Ta. Pukhband, ph. Jankar.	2,017 2 8	Do.				1,100 8 0	
1601	Kt. 11a. B., ph. Jankar.	1,140 5 0	Do.				575 4 0	
1602	Mr. 11a. Pargol, ph. Bakharabad.			Kt. 11a. 5p. 10kt. 1b. 14c. 1c. comprising all other manees and shares of manees except 12a. 5p. of manee Narayan and 5a. 5p. of manee Purnasa, which constitute an interest of 4a. 5p. 14b. 5g. 2c.		654 10 0		110 0 0
1643	Kailash Ghat, ph. ditto.	1,400 0 0	Whole				303 10 0	
1643	Ta. Gajapati, ph. Palunda.	307 0 0	Do.				170 0 0	
1644	Ta. Madhusudan, ph. ditto.	1,007 0 0	Do.				344 0 0	

Sl. No.	Name of land and owner	Bedarjina of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the bedarjina of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3459	Kt. ta. Altalung, ph. Deogan.	Rs. A. P.		Kt. 10as. 3p. 8kt. 12b. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 3as. 8p. 11kt. 2b.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3717	Ta. Gajrajpur, ph. Kato.			Kt. 10as. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 10as.		1,791 3 0		896 15 0
3717	Ta. ditto, ph. ditto			Kt. 10as. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 10as.		1,905 8 0		1,031 15 0
3729	Ta. Ghinita, ph. ditto.	1,438 0 0	Whole				296 11 4	
3741	Ta. Bhalpara, ph. ditto.			Kt. 12as. 7p. 18kt. 14b. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 8p. 4kt. 2b.		508 4 0		166 7 3
3747	Ka. ta. Nada, ph. Benhar.	630 0 0	Whole				314 8 6	
3759	Kt. ta. Dohi, ph. ditto.			Kt. 10as. 1kt. 12b. 3p. 10. 2bd. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 3as. 11p. 12kt. 2b. 17p. 2c. 2bd.		636 0 0		337 9 11
3771	Ta. Narasinghpur, ph. Benhar.	600 0 0	Whole				267 6 8	
3772	Ta. Arabole, ph. ditto.			Kt. 10as. 12p. 4kt. 11b. 12g. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except entire manza Bakhraabad and 8 manza share of manza Anantpur which constitute an interest of 1p. 18kt. 2b. 8p.		1,471 8 0		18 8 8
3783	Ka. Sangrampur, ph. ditto.	711 0 0	Whole				361 13 13	
3786	Kt. ta. Laksmidhar, ph. Benhar.	1,200 0 0	Do.				1,761 8 11	
3787	Ta. Gopinathpur, ph. Jaisabad.			Kt. 11as. 3p. 18kt. 11b. 12g. 3bd. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except entire manzars Bharial, Pratapnagar, Lohadi, Hicapur, Gajguri-Bawdipur, Nagpur, Parmanagar, Purnapadma, Panikora, Samalagan, Kati Begunia, Titra, Nimpur, Talla, Kumpur, Bhagbapur, Gajubihar, Baragan, Nardio, Kello, Ugarpur, Anjira, Hazipur, Kantar, ... Sidhoh, Tentel, Kento, Bhatanga, Arubol, Parah, Saipalbank, Tibudi, ph. Khadi Barmai, Akhanta, Thallo, Gudpello, Anantaballapur, Salanga, Kanharpur, Kanpur, Alkasa, Aishah, Bakhraabad, Mungpur, Ambani, Baragar, Tortang, ... Majhikora, Nuzlo, Banpur, Haripa, Niali, Bhatlingha, Ajandara, Dondo, Kaddapara, Jafalung, Amarindhi, Badilo, Barana, Korda, Badhal, Buruda, Mahang, Polo, Ardoi, Tulok, Badhanga, Shemara, Katarimara, Ghogharpur, Keshipur, Deyda, Surailo, Karmang, Padra, Nawlo, Tempara, Bakhraahi, Muga, Vask, Madhapur, Murgapur, Panbilla, Joto, Murchipur and Makundpur, 4as. of Taudanai, Tempada, Jandlo and 4as. of Khairi, which constitute an interest of 3as. 8p. 8kt. 2b. 3c. 3bd.		3,234 12 0		1,605 10 0
3791	Kt. th. Amarguri, ph. Ahi.			Kt. 10as. 8p. 11kt. 2b. 10g. 10. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except 11as. of manza Aia and 8kt. 2as. of Aia (60'11), Majhikora, Chauranga Nanpur, 12as. of Niali, 10as. of Bhuluka, Mahadipur, Jemadipur, Baglanathpur and Badhadipur, 7as. of Manduka and Bahichandrapur, 4as. of Khat Manduka and Khatipat, 4as. of Bhulohota, Baulatpur, Dakshinul, Gajpal, Khadiang, Patania, Harichandapur, Tiki Samil, Majhikora and Gualthar, 4as. of manza Bajoraji, Samil Nanpur, 4as. of the Barbarakari manza Daulapur, Gajpal, Khadiang, Patania, Harichandapur 4as. of the Barbarakari manza Nanpur, Kuspur, Khatipat and Majhikora, 4as. of Barbarakari, manza Niali, Dakinul and Tikrasamli Majhikora, which constitute an interest of 10as. 8p. 8kt. 12b. 3g. 3c.		926 8 0		80 1 8
3792	Ta. Laksmi Narayan, ph. Ahi.	1,300 0 0	Whole				126 1 0	
3793	Ta. Pothchand, ph. Deogan.			Kt. 4as. 8p. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 11as. 8p.		668 4 0		140 10 0
3794	Ta. Pothchand, ph. Deogan.			Kt. 11as. 8p. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 4as. 8p.		1,413 13 0		220 11 0
3795	Kt. ta. Jubla, ph. Baragan.			Kt. 14as. 10p. 4kt. 9b. 2g. 1c. 3bd. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except entire manza Bhatjirajan Samil Dohi, which constitute an interest of 1p. 18kt. 2b. 17p. 2c. 1bd.		601 8 11		150 4 1
3796	Kt. ta. Gauda, ph. Benhar.	615 14 0	Whole				341 4 0	
3797	Ta. Ihapur, ph. Kato.	1,003 0 0	Do.				100 12 0	
3798	Ka. Kunda, ph. Kato.			Kt. 10as. 11p. 3kt. 9b. 12g. 3c. 1bd. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except 3p. 18kt. of manza Tarangapur, which constitute an interest of 17kt. 2b. 1g. 1c. 3bd.		341 12 8		94 10 0
3799	Kt. ta. Narahari, ph. Benhar.	1,000 11 7	Whole				615 8 7	
3800	Ta. Pitambar, ph. Deogan.	640 0 0	Do.				100 0 0	
3801	Achhutananda, ph. Kato.	797 11 0	Do.				296 14 0	

Outland Collectorate, the 3rd July 1911.

W. Renston, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Balasore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Transit No.	Name of mahal and persons.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. (A.)	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
340 K	Tk. Katabhapura, ph. Ankura.	15,341 0 0	Share	7as. 9p. 4kt. 2g. 12d. 1/4d. bed.	Nia Madhab Parhi and Barada Prasad Parhi of Bana, ph. Ankura, and others.	5,003 10 8	.....	54 14 6 for April 1911.
376 K	Tk. Purusottampur, ph. Balikhand.	4,406 0 0	Do.	8as. 3p. 5kt. 12d.	Chandhuri Lakhim Kant Mier Nisankh Mahapatra and others of Purusottampur, ph. Balikhand.	2,000 1 8	.....	503 13 1 for April 1911.
399 K	Tk. Kundu, ph. Banta Habeli.	1,112 2 10	Do.	18as. 3p. 1kt. 3d. 10g. 5kd. 8bd.	Lalla Surendra Nath Mal and others of Lakhim Nath, ph. Chak Innahtur.	1,075 1 4	.....	61 0 10 for April 1911.
398 K	Mt. Pakhalo, ph. Nayaga.	1,004 0 0	Do.	10as. 9p. ....	Sujan Del and Numa Del, mother and guardian of Dalgovind Malik, son of Kasingpur, ph. Nayaga, and others.	1,043 10 3	.....	411 12 1 for April 1911 and April 1911.
399 K	Ditto	1,004 0 0	Do.	10as. 9p. ....	Gouri Charan Malik, of Kasingpur, ph. Nayaga and others.	511 5 4	.....	50 5 2 for April 1911.
1000 K	Tk. Gura Prasad, ph. Bapaga.	2,103 0 0	Do.	1as. 7p. 2kt. 1h. 1kt. 2kd. 1/4d.	Mohan-Mohan Jena, of Kerkara, ph. Bhandisorgara, and others.	254 14 3	.....	70 4 1 for April 1911 and April 1911.
1000 K	Ditto	2,103 0 0	Do.	1as. 11p. 11kt. 15h. 10g. 1kd.	Madhachyam Das of Bhandisorgara, ph. Bhandisorgara.	254 14 3	.....	44 5 4 for April 1911.
1000 K	Ditto	1,004 0 0	Do.	8as. 3p. ....	Manab Lalit Mahapatra Ahound of Bhandisorgara, ph. Bhandisorgara.	1,003 6 4	.....	1,001 10 1 for April 1911 and April 1911.
303 K	Tk. Paspar, ph. Bana.	7,180 0 0	Do.	8as. 3p. 11kt. 3h. 4g. 1kd. 1/4d.	Baba Amrita Lal Chakravarty, Common Manager, Bar Estate, Balasore.	4,273 3 11	.....	1,446 6 1 for April 1911.
303 K	Ditto	7,180 0 0	Do.	8as. 7p. 14kt. 3h. 4g. 1kd. 1/4d.	Ditto	1,306 15 1	.....	503 13 1 for April 1911.
304 K	Ma. Mangalpur, ph. Bana.	1,237 0 0	Do.	11as. 1p. 1kt. 3h. 17g. 4kd. 1/4d.	Ditto	500 4 4	.....	246 6 1 for April 1911.
304 K	Ma. Damodarpur, ph. Bana.	2,109 0 0	Do.	8as. 7p. 8kt. 3h. 17g. 4kd. 1/4d.	Ganesh Prasad Panda, of Bagunda, ph. Balikhand, and others.	224 3 9	.....	109 6 1 for April 1911.
304 K	Tk. Bhandisorgara (Mt. Ma. Jammal), ph. Bhandisorgara.	513 0 0	Whole	.....	Chandhuri Narendra Narayan Pabara Mandata, of Gurb Bana, ph. Bhandisorgara.	.....	113 6 7 for April 1911.	140 2 1 for April 1911.
303 K	Tk. Malda, ph. Bhandisorgara.	3,770 0 0	Share	7as. 12kt. 3h. 17g. 4kd. 1/4d.	Mumali Shalikh Lallur Babaman Ahound, of Bhandisorgara, ph. Bhandisorgara, and others.	1,001 9 11	.....	140 2 1 for April 1911.
303 K	Lallabed, ph. Bhandisorgara.	605 7 9	Whole	.....	Achhool Basid alias Nomer Maheswar and Lallur Nis Bibi, of Bhandisorgara, ph. Bhandisorgara.	.....	250 3 10 for April 1911.	44 4 for April 1911.
303 K	Tk. Gadapada, ph. Gadapada.	2,046 0 0	Share	7as. 10p. 11kt. 15h. 10g. 1kd. 1/4d.	Dhura Subdol (Bibi) Khan and Subdol Khan, of Lachhman Khunta, ph. Gadapada, and others.	1,001 4 3	.....	44 4 for April 1911.
304 K	Tk. Kerkara, ph. Jajpur.	505 14 8	Whole	.....	Chintamani Nayak, of Kerkara, ph. Bhandisorgara, and others.	.....	14 8 1 for April 1911.	.....
1441 K	Mt. Ma. Banta, ph. Malma.	600 0 0	Do.	.....	Chandhuri Ditya Singh Narendra Mahapatra and others, of Kerkara, ph. Kerkara.	.....	14 8 9 for April 1911.	.....
1444 K	Kandara, ph. Kandaradachora.	1,004 0 0	Share	8as. ....	Kandara Narayan Mahapatra, of Nijampur, ph. Kandaradachora and others.	500 8 0	.....	44 4 for April 1911.
1444 K	Taluk Bhagawanpur, ph. Kandaradachora.	700 0 0	Whole	.....	Girdhari Singh and others of Paitura, ph. Kandaradachora.	.....	70 0 0 for April 1911.	.....
314 K	Taluk Kambha, ph. Manjori.	2,100 1 8	Do.	.....	Brinatti Gandher Bika Del, mother and guardian of Chandhuri Jadunandan Dakhin Mal Mahapatra of Jagannath Prasad, ph. Manjori.	.....	173 0 8 for April 1911.	.....
600 K	Taluk Narayanpur, ph. Satamalong.	4,217 0 0	Do.	.....	Bhuyan Surendra Nath Singh Das Kanabhim Mahapatra of Jamcoonda, ph. Satamalong and another.	.....	2,100 0 0 for April 1911.	.....
60 K	Taluk Bhandisorgara, ph. Bhandisorgara.	1,446 10 10	Share	8as. 3p. ....	Surjamas Del of Bhandisorgara, ph. Bhandisorgara and others.	1,414 10 8	.....	70 4 for April 1911 and Nov. 1911.
124 K	A. D. Ma. Dolsahi, ph. Bhandisorgara.	2,000 0 0	Do.	1as. 8p. 14kt. 14h. 10g. 1kd. 1/4d.	Shagratil Lanka and others, of Bhandisorgara, ph. Bhandisorgara.	1,070 2 8	.....	151 3 for April 1911.
400 K	Mt. Bhandisorgara, ph. Bhandisorgara.	2,014 0 0	Whole	.....	Brindaban Bhuyan Brindaban Chandra Mal of Gurb Bana, ph. Bhandisorgara.	.....	1,000 0 0 for April 1911.	.....
150 K	Taluk Purusand, ph. Bhandisorgara.	2,228 0 0	Share	11as. 14kt. 3h. ....	Balebhadra Prasad Das Rajkumar Balrajnan Bhuyan Mahapatra of Bhandisorgara, ph. Bhandisorgara, and others.	2,713 0 3	.....	151 3 for April 1911.

(A) All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Balasore Collectorate, the 8th July 1911.

M. M. Ray, Deputy Collector in-charge.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 19th August 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Outback will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th August 1911 at 12 A.M. for the said arrears. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Bedar jamn of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the bedar jamn of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
135	Kt. m. Sauria, ph. Aik.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0	Whole ...	...	...	Rs. A. P. 610 0 0	...	...	Attached by the Civil Court.

Cuttack Collectorate, the 3rd July 1911.

W. F. ROBERTS, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 18th August 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Balasore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1911 at 12 A.M. for the said arrears. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Bedar jamn of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the bedar jamn of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
136	Tahsil Pampur, pargana Bhara.	Rs. 7,100	Share ...	Sh. 3p. 11k. 6h. 8p. 1,334 11 11	Rabu Amrita Lal Obakravarty, common manager, Bar estate, Balasore.	Rs. A. P. 4,172 8 11	...	Rs. A. P. 1,807 8 6	Land revenue Rs. A. P. 1,807 8 6 for April 1911.
137	Ma. Mangalpur, pargana Bhara.	1,207	Do. ...	11a. 1p. 1kt. 6h. 17g. 25bad.	Dinko ...	800 4 4	...	340 5 9	Land revenue Rs. A. P. 340 5 9 for April 1911.
138	Tappa Purnanadh, pargana Bhara.	2,200	Do. ...	11a. 1kt. 2h. ...	Balabhadra Prasad Das Rajkumar Baligunjan Bhuyan Mahapatra, of Gopinathpur, kila Mangalpur, and others.	2,712 0 3	...	123 14 5	Land revenue Rs. A. P. 123 14 5 for April 1911.

A.—All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Balasore Collectorate, the 6th July 1911.

M. M. RAY, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate or share of estate in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th August 1911 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue: while in columns 5, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale:—

Conservative No.	Serial No.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Bedar jamn of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprietor of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the bedar jamn of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	30342.S.	Pargana Sunderbans, mauza Kumarpur, lot No. 14.	Rs. A. P. 1,604 0 0	...	16a. 1g. 1h. share ...	Raj Keshwar Mitra...	Rs. A. P. 1,200 10 1	...	Rs. A. P. 53 13 8

Alipore, the 13th July 1911.

S. HALDAR, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated on the Grand Trunk Road and adjacent to the Konnagore Police station, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on Monday, the 31st July 1911, corresponding with the 15th Shravan 1918 B.S., Fasil, at Chinsurah Land Acquisition office:—

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

4th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Collector's number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. & C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. B. & C.		
1	Hooghly	Konnagore, pargana Hooghly.	NH	Situated on north-east side of the Konnagore police-station.	0 0 0	0.001	NH	...	NH ...	North and West—By the lands of Late Kumar Deb. East—By the Grand Trunk Road, and on the South—By Government land of Konnagore police-station.

Chinsurah, the 30th May 1911.

KOMUD NATH MUKHARJI, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the Magura subdivision in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at the Magura Subdivisional Office on the 22nd August 1911, corresponding with the 5th Bhadra 1918 B.S. The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate is to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale is to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
4206	Chandanpratap, pargana Mahamudshahy.	38.33	Rs. 1. 108 6	
4319	Amtail, pargana Mahamudshahy ...	21.73	88 0	

Jessore Collectorate, the 23rd June 1911.

SUNIL KUMAR GANGULY for Collector.

## APPENDIX XXII.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on the 9th August 1911, corresponding with the 24th Shaban 1318 B.S., at the Subdivisional Office of Jangipur. The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 9 feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Underscriptive number.	NAME of district.	Pargana and manna.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SQUARES AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					E. K. C.	A. R. P.	Excluded for exclusion.	A.		
1	Murshidabad	Lankapur (Bajpur).	664	East	2 28 14	0 5 35 518	.....	.....	1	North—Kashi Shaikh and Chandra Chak.
2	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	2 6 13	1 2 18 729	.....	.....	2	East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 16. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Mian Shaikh.
3	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 10 34	0 1 12 948	.....	.....	3	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 1. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 15. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
4	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 10 6	0 1 11 260	.....	.....	4	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 14. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 4. West—Sarada Darya.
5	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 10 3	0 1 10 500	.....	.....	5	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
6	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 3 6	0 0 1 333	.....	.....	6	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
7	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 10 2	0 0 12 704	.....	.....	7	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
8	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 11 5	0 0 10 916	.....	.....	8	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
9	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 2 4	0 0 0 000	.....	.....	9	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
10	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	1 10 13	0 2 1 003	.....	.....	10	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
11	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 3 1	0 0 0 000	.....	.....	11	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
12	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 11 6	0 0 10 796	.....	.....	12	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
13	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 3 2	0 0 0 000	.....	.....	13	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
14	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 5 2	0 0 0 000	.....	.....	14	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
15	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 5 2	0 0 0 000	.....	.....	15	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.
16	Ditto	Ditto	664	Do.	0 5 2	0 0 0 000	.....	.....	16	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Sarada Darya.



Lot Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. S. G.	A. R. F.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
13	Murshidabad	Lankapur Dholarpur (Bajapur.)	26A	East	0 16 8	0 2 3 141	.....	.....	16	North—Madari Bhowa. East—E. B. S. Railway South—land, plot Nos. 14, 15, 17, 1 and 2.
14	Do.	Do.	26A	Do.	0 0 6	1 1 1 700	.....	.....	16	North—Jugal Palkh. East—Uma Charan Roy. South—E. B. S. Railway West—land, plot Nos. 14 and 15.
17	Do.	Do.	26A	Do.	1 10 6	0 8 3 764	.....	.....	17	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14 and 15. East—Bhuban Roy. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14 and 15.
18	Do.	Do.	26A	Do.	2 4 10	0 2 3 707	.....	.....	18	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 11 and 12. East—Nabbar Sarkar. South—Makhan Lal Roy. West—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 10.
19	Do.	Do.	26A	Do.	5 0 10	0 0 1 754	.....	.....	19	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 11 and 12. South—land, plot Nos. 11, 14 and 15. West—Uma Charan Roy.
					33 7 8	7 2 3 700				

Baghunathganj, the 12th June 1911.

JATINDERA MOHAN SINGH, Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Manbhum, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 2nd August 1911, corresponding with the 17th Shraavan 1910 Poushi, at the Mohuda Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one day or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Lot Consecutive No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. S. G.	A. R. F.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. F.		
1	Manbhum	Pargana Nows- sark, mauza Paudeth and Pudogora.	141	North	50 2 4	19 54 acres	.....	.....	Commences at chainage 2200 and terminates at 26700.	North and South—Bengal Nagpur Railway land. East—land of village Dedih and west waste land village Puddora.

Paralia, the 12th June 1911.

P. N. MUKHARJI, Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Manbhum.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, situated along the Puri line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the district of Puri, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on the 18th September 1911, corresponding with the 30th Simha, 1918 Amal, at the Delang Railway Station. The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commission confirming the sales.

Lot Commencement number.	Name of district.	Pargana and maissa.	Number of miles on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	A. S. P.		
1	Puri	Pargana Lumbal maissa Delang.	1	North	2.14	—	—	From plot Nos. 1261 to 1267.	North—By portion of plot No. 1271 and Nos. 1271, 1282, 1283 and 1284. South—By portions of plots Nos. 1285, 1286, 1287 and 1287 (Railway land). East—By plots Nos. 624, 625 and a portion of No. 626 of maissa Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1261 and Nos. 1230 and 1262.
2	Do.	Ditto	1	South	2.70	—	—	From plot Nos. 1296 to 1298.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 1294, 1295 and 1295 (Railway land). South—By portions of plots Nos. 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299 and 1300. East—By plot No. 625 and portions of plot No. 571 of maissa Ram- chandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By plot No. 1295 and portion of No. 1296.
3	Do.	Pargana Lumbal, maissa Ram- chandrapur.	2 & 3	North	2.90	—	—	From plot Nos. 624 to 627.	North—By plots Nos. 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632 and 633. South—By portions of plots Nos. 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642 and 643 (Railway land). East—By portion of plot No. 571 of maissa Hirbol (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1267 and No. 1261 of maissa Delang (Railway land to be sold).
4	Do.	Ditto	2 & 3	South	2.44	—	—	From plot Nos. 624 to 627.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679 and 680 (Railway land). South—By plot Nos. 673, 674, 675, 676, 677 and 678. East—By portion of plot Nos. 571, 1261 and 2777 of maissa Hir- bol (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1262 of maissa Delang (Railway land to be sold).
5	Do.	Hirbol	2	North	2.41	—	—	From plot Nos. 571 to 580.	North—By plot Nos. 1281, 1278, 1279, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587 and portion of No. 412. South—By portion of plot Nos. 571, 1277, 1278, 1279, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586 and 587. East—By portion of plot Nos. 412, 413, and 414. West—By plot Nos. 925, 910 and por- tion of No. 427 of maissa Ram- chandrapur (Railway land to be sold).
6	Do.	Pargana Lumbal, maissa Hirbol.	2	South	2.12	—	—	From 1261 to 1268.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 571, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269 and 1270 (Rail- way land). South—By plots Nos. 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269, 1269 and 1269. East—By plots Nos. 1267 and 1268. West—By portion of plot Nos. 587 and 588 of maissa Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold).

N. GROSS, Land Acquisition Officer.

Puri Collectorate, the 21st July 1911.

*Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of  
Act II of 1874.*

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mrs. N. Bhow, late Mistress of the Central Jail, Calcutta.	.....	5th January 1911	District Judge, Calcutta, on 5th July 1911.	The deceased has left no Will and the value of her estate is under Rs. 1,000, the Administrator-General will not interfere in the matter.
Mr. Andrew John Brass, late Resident Engineer, Bengal and North-Western Railway.	Found dead in the water at Jhansi.	11th June "	District Judge, Jhansi, on 7th July 1911.	The deceased has left a Will which is now in the hands of the District Judge of Bhopal, and the Administrator-General is in communication with him regarding representation of the estate.
Mr. William Henry Smith, late a Military pensioner.	Allahabad	4th "	District Judge, Allahabad, on 5th July 1911.	No Will left by the deceased. The Administrator-General is not required by law to represent the estate, the assets being less than Rs. 1,000 in value.
Mr. J. D. Doran, Railway Inspector of Works in charge of the district and Calcutta.	.....	20th "	District Judge, Calcutta, on 20th June 1911.	No information whether the deceased has left a Will. Further report is awaited from the District Judge.
Mr. Joseph Blomfield Liversy, late of Calcutta.	Calcutta	10th "	District Judge, Calcutta, on 31st June 1911.	The deceased died intestate and the District Judge has granted Letters of Administration to Mrs. A. Liversy as widow of the deceased.
Mr. Alagon Harold Deane Jarrod, Assistant Engineer of Accounts, North-Western Railway.	Kanpur	1st "	District Judge, Kanpur, on 31st June 1911.	No Will is said to have been left by the deceased. The deceased's sister, it is understood, intends to apply for Letters of Administration to the estate.
Mr. Edgar deLaurier, Civil Engineer (Railways), Bengal and North-Western Railway.	General Hospital, Calcutta.	11th May "	District Judge, Calcutta, on 20th June 1911.	Not known whether the deceased has left a Will. The District Judge reports that the father of the deceased will probably apply for probate or Letters of Administration.
Mr. D. H. H. ...	Calcutta	11th June "	District Judge, Calcutta, on 31st June 1911.	The deceased is reported to have left a Will. Further particulars awaited from the District Judge.
Thomas, Band Master, 66th Sikhs, Meerut.	Meerut	13th May "	Commissioner, Meerut, on 13th June 1911.	Not known whether the deceased has left a Will. The Commissioner has been asked to submit valuation of the estate and if it comes less than Rs. 1,000, the Administrator-General will not move in the matter.
Sergeant Louis August Godfrey Stacey, late a Military pensioner.	Calcutta	18th "	District Judge, Calcutta, on 7th June 1911.	The deceased has left no Will and the property left by him considerably less than Rs. 1,000 in value. The Administrator-General does not propose to administer the estate.
Major G. T. Robinson, late of 3rd Punjab.	.....	19th Nov. 1910	Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, on 10th May 1911.	The deceased left no Will and no one has applied for Letters of Administration.

HENRY T. HYDE, Administrator-General of Bengal.

No. 8, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, the 17th July 1911.

**STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGA**

*for the week ending 18th July 1911.*

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	1,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	1,24,67,340	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments	...	58,83,284	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 1,03,52,075 4 7	2,11,58,618	3 5	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	3,97,71,916	11 3
Other deposits at Branches	1,13,08,487 14 10	16,05,90,705	15 3	Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	3,85,70,384	11 7
Bank Post Bills, Rs.	...	5,81,534	15 3	Bills discounted and purchased	...	2,52,45,760	0 7
sundries	...	11,05,690	7 8	Balances with other Banks	...	36,28,410	3 11
				Bullion	...	...	...
				Dead Stock	...	31,52,574	12 4
				Stamps	...	12,651	10 3
				Sundries	...	5,73,809	4 10
						18,77,55,231	6 8
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 4,18,53,792 3 5	4,30,00,184	3 10
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	4,20,44,361 10 5		
Rupees	...	22,16,55,456	9 6	Rupees	...	22,16,55,456	9 6

\* Includes Govt. & ½ Govt. bonds, value Rs. 1,68,440 0 0  
† Do. do. do. „ 6,20,800 0 0  
„ 6,43,740 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 4 per cent.

BANK OF BENGA,  
Calcutta, the 20th July 1911.

Percentage 45-55.  
O. M. BASTIN, Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARRER,  
Off. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(984-1)



## ERRATUM.

For "Balance at credit on the 31st March 1910" in the abstract of the Estates Partition Fund of the district of Bhagalpur for 1910-11, published at page 498, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 31st May 1911, read "Balance at credit on the 31st March 1911."

BHAGALPUR, the 17th July 1911.

H. J. B. LE PATOUREL, for Collector.  
(1005-1)

## Notification of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal made in suit No. 470 of 1-97, wherein Chandi Charn Dhar is the plaintiff and Baisanab Churan Dhar and others are defendants, and dated the 26th day of July 1910, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 29th day of July 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, the under-mentioned properties:—

**Lot No. I.**—Premises No. 1, Sonatun Seal's Lane, in the north division of the town of Calcutta, being a partly one-storied and partly two-storied brick-built dwelling-house with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by measurement 5 cottahs 8 chittacks and 16 square feet, more or less, being block No. VII, holding No. 138, and in respect whereof an annual Government revenue of Rs. 1-9-10 is payable to the Collector of Calcutta and butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the north partly by premises No. 13 and partly by premises No. 13-1, Gobindo Sircar's Lane, on the south by Sonatun Seal's Lane, on the east partly by premises No. 13-1 and partly by premises No. 14, Gobindo Sircar's Lane, and on the west by premises No. 2, Sonatun Seal's Lane.

**Lot No. II.**—All that undivided 1/16th share of and in the bare land, containing by measurement 3 cottahs 10 chittacks and 84 square feet, more or less, being premises No. 66, Serpentine Lane, in the south division of the town of Calcutta, block No. I, holding No. 871, and in respect whereof an annual revenue of Rs. 1-0-8 is payable to the Collector of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows:—on the north by Serpentine Lane, on the south by a Municipal sewer ditch, on the east by premises No. 67, Serpentine Lane, being the land of Sarat Chunder and Gour Chunder Dey, and on the west by premises Nos. 65-2 and 65-2-1, Serpentine Lane, being the properties of Sarat Chunder Boor.

J. H. HACHLE, Registrar.

Kally Nath Mitter and Sarbadhikary, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.  
High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, the 2nd day of June 1911.  
(829-1-884)

## Notification of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar, Calcutta High Court, Original Side, in his sale room in the Court House, on Saturday, the 19th day of August 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree nisi and decree absolute made in suit No. 611 of 1907 (wherein Monmotha Nath Dutt and others are the plaintiffs and Pree Nath Mitter and others are the defendants) and dated respectively the 16th day of February 1909 and the 28th day of January 1911, the undermentioned properties:—

**Lot No. I.**—Three annas share of the defendants in taluk Abad Baishatya appertaining to Sunderbans lot No. 50, 32-3, estate No. 1441 included in the Collectorate tahsil of Gopalmogore, pargana Moide within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Joyugore, district 2<sup>nd</sup> Pargana, the whole 16th of which contains an area of 29,822 bighas and is held under a lease from the Government for 48 years expiring in 1886 B. S. with a separate account for the defendants bearing No. 1441-8 and the annual revenue payable in respect of which is Rs. 624-8-8.

**Lot No. II.**—The premises No. 7, Ram Mohon Saha's Lane, Tripura, Simla, holding No. 167, Collectorate Block No. 24, Northern Division of the town of Calcutta, a partly one and partly two-storied brick-built dwelling-house with land thereunto belonging, measuring 11 cottahs 5 chittacks and 88 square feet, more or less, whereof the annual revenue is Rs. 2-8-8, and bounded on the north by Ram Mohon Saha's Lane, on the east by premises No. 8, Ram Mohon Saha's Lane, on the south by a municipal sewer ditch, and on the west by premises No. 6, Ram Mohon Saha's Lane.

The abstract of title deeds and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar, or at No. 10, Old Post Office Street, in the office of Mr. H. C. Ghose, the plaintiffs' Attorney, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HACHLE, Registrar.

H. C. Ghose, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Side, the 20th May 1911.

(1086-1-1028)

SUIT No. 612 of 1910.

In the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Muktamoni and another versus Grish Chander Chunder and others.

Estate Jahnovi Debi, deceased.

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal in its Ordinary (Original Civil) Jurisdiction made in Suit No. 612 of 1910, wherein Muktamoni and another are plaintiffs and Grish Chander Chunder and others are defendants, the creditors of Srimati Jahnovi Debi, deceased, late of No. 12, Durga Churn Mitter's Street, in the town of Calcutta, Hindu, Landholder and Testatrix in the plaint in this suit named, who died on the 17th day of August 1909, are, on or before Tuesday, the 15th day of August 1911, to send to the office of the Registrar of this Court in its Original Side their names, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Every creditor holding any security may produce or transmit the same to the Registrar with the particulars of his claim, or shall produce the same before the Official Referee of this Court in the Court-house on Tuesday, the 22nd day of August 1911, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

The claimants should send in their claims with a court-fee stamp of Rs. 2 affixed thereon.

J. H. HACHLE, Registrar.

Priya Nath Sen, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

High Court, Original Side, Registrar's Office, Calcutta, the 6th day of July 1911.  
(171-1-1024)

## In the Court of the 3rd Munsif of Alipur.

PRESENT:

Rai Tarapada Chatterjee Bahadur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 441 of 1911.

Gorodass Biswas, decree-holder, versus Syam Charan Biswas, judgment-debtor.

IN pursuance to an order of this Court the following immovable properties will be sold in auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court on the 11th day of September 1911, at 12 noon in the Court compound of the District Judge's Court.

Decree-holder's dues, Rs. 447-0-2.

## Description of properties.

Estate No. 244, Jagatbullaipur of the 24-Parganas Collectorate, and manza Mowkhali and Chalk Mowkhali. Out of 12 annas 16 gundas share, the judgment-debtor's share is one-third and that one-third share is 4 annas 5 gundas 1 kera and 1 krant. The annual revenue payable for the said share is Rs. 23-5-5 gundas payable in four instalments. The right, title and interest of the judgment debtor will be sold. Value assessed to be Rs. 100.

T. CHATTERJEE, Munsif.

Alipur, the 21st July 1911.

(1911-1)

## In the Court of the First Sub-Judge, Darbhanga.

EXECUTION CASE No. 91 of 1909.

Ram Chandra, son of Daya Ram, deceased, Agarwalla by caste, of mahalla Purani Ram Chak, Darbhanga, pargana Haweli Darbhanga, district Darbhanga, decree-holder, versus Babu Mudewar Singh alias Gopi Ramaji himself and guardian of his brother Babu Kateswar Singh alias B. K. M. Chandraji, minor, son of Babu Sureswar Singh, deceased, by caste Brahman Soti, profession zamindari, resident of mauza Madhupur, pargana Pochimbhigo, and Mr Justice Pinch Sahab, common manager, estate Babu Mudewar Singh and others, resident of Factory Mangalirh, pargana Hamidpur, district Darbhanga, judgment-debtors.

THE following property of the judgment-debtors will be sold by public auction by the Nazir of the Judge's Court in the Judge's Court premises on 16th August 1911 at 12 a.m. for realisation of the decretal amount, Rs. 2,808-14-3:—

1. All the rights and interest of Babu Sureswar Singh, deceased, in mauza Basidpur Chak Chintaman, soti and dakhli, including tolas, etc., pargana Loama, taazi No. 8082 under thana and Registration Sabera, within the jurisdiction of the Munsif of Darbhanga, district Darbhanga, being 8g. 1c. 1dant 10 rin out of 12g 2krant, appertaining to the whole 16 annas, the area of the whole 16 annas being 1,036 acres, 3 rods, and the area under attachment 10 acres 3 rods 30 poles and the revenue payable for the entire mahal being Rs. 860-12-11, and approximate cost Rs. 200.

CHANDU CHANDER MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Darbhanga, the 14th July 1911.

(980-1)

## SALE NOTIFICATION.

## In the 4th Court of the Munsif at Diamond Harbour.

EXECUTION CASE No. 498 of 1911.

Gajendra Nath Bag, decree-holder, versus Srinath Chandra Prodhan, judgment-debtor.

THE following property of the judgment-debtor will be sold by auction on the 7th August 1911 by the Nazir of the Munsif's Court in the Munsif's Court compound at Diamond Harbour at 12 noon for realisation of Rs. 1,112-1-6 due to the decree-holder by the judgment-debtor:—

Four annas share of the judgment-debtor in taazi No. 2457 of the 24-Parganas Collectorate within the jurisdiction of thana Mathurapur, in the Sandarbans lot No. 11, Gode Mathura, 7th plot, called Indraprastha. The sadar jama for the 16 annas is Rs. 104. The value of the property as stated by the decree-holder is Rs. 1,026.

SUDHAR BHATTACHARJEE,

Munsif, etc. Court, Diamond Harbour.

Diamond Harbour, the 18th July 1911. (986-2)

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the matter of HARENDRA DAS and KALCHORAN, insolvents.

On the 12th day of June last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 1st day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Fox &amp; Mandal, Attorneys.

(976-2)

In the matter of PROKASH CHUNDRA DUTY, an insolvent.

On the 14th day of July instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 6th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in person.

(1002-2)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 155 of 1911.

Re Herbert Neville Chambers, residing at No. 118, Dhurumtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, Medical Practitioner, ex parte the debtor.

ON the 3rd day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(989-1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 153 of 1911.

Re Nriya Gopal Mitter, residing at No. 83-3, Har Ghose's Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as a dealer in mats and mattresses at No. 155, Cotton Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, at present without any occupation, ex parte the debtor.

ON the 5th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 21st day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1004-1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 164 of 1911.

Re Hargobind Kharkia, residing and carrying on business as a broker at No. 115, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Hargobind Kharkia, ex parte the debtor.

ON the 17th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(988-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 155 of 1911.

*Re* Golam Nobil Punjabi, residing at No. 741, Ram Mohan Ghose's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business in copartnership as dealers in woollen goods with Mohammedin, since deceased, at the same place, and at Chakwal, district Jhelum, under the name and style of Mohammedin Golam Nobil Khosjoe Matha Memorial and Golam Nobil Punjabi, at present no occupation, *ex-parte* the debtor.

ON the 14th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.  
Dated this 18th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(987—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 156 of 1911.

*Re* (1) Mohunda Lal Laik, residing at No. 5, Kristo Das Pal's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and (2) Narendra Nath Mukerjee, residing at No. 15, Sircar's Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, carrying on business in copartnership with each other and with Krishna Kishore Adichary, Sasti Kinkar Banerjee and Harihar Chunder Mukerjee as Merchants and Agents at No. 28, Canning Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the style or firm of M. L. Laik and Banerjee.

*Re parte* the East Indian Coal Company Limited, creditors.

ON the 14th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.  
Dated this 22nd day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1014—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 157 of 1911.

*Re* Jagat Chand Pural, of No. 1-3, Prem Chand Bural Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly and at present of no occupation or employment, *ex-parte* the debtor.

ON the 17th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.  
Dated this 18th day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(986—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 158 of 1911.

*Re* Mahadeo Patna, residing at No. 102, Macheon Bazar Street, in Calcutta, at present without any employment, and formerly carrying on a partnership business in piece-goods at Rangoon under the name and style of Gauraj Ganjman, *ex-parte* the debtor.

ON the 19th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.  
Dated this 22nd day of July 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1015—1)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 32 of 1911.

In the matter of Shaik Hamil, son of Shaikh Romjan of Khogna, thana Bishunpur, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 17th April 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant on 12th June 1911, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 12th day of July 1911.

J. C. K. PETERSON, for District Judge.  
(984—1—1015)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 54 of 1911.

In the matter of Sh. Hossaini Khanamsa, son of late Chulan Sholli, of Balinghata Main Road, district 24-Parganas, appellant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 26th April 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the appellant's pleader on 12th June 1911, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 12th day of July 1911.

J. C. K. PETERSON, for District Judge.  
(987—1—1015)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1911.

IN the matter of Ganesh Chandra Mondal, son of Tilak Mondal, by caste Mahishya, by profession day labourer of Kaghunathpur, police station Tehatta, district Nadia.

Pursuant to a petition dated 7th June 1911 and on reading the application for the said Ganesh Chandra Mondal and hearing the pleader for him on 19th July 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 28th August is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 22nd day of July 1911.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.  
(1031—1—1003)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

Present:

S. C. Mallik, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 28 of 1910.

In the matter of Jadu Nath Mitter, son of late Gour Krishna Mitter, by caste Kayastha, by profession unemployed, of Gopalpur, police-station Memurpur, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 28th December, and on reading the application for the said petitioner Jadu Nath Mitter and hearing the pleader for him on 24th June 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 31st July 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 15th day of July 1911.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.  
(975—1—975)



**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Burdwan.**

*Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial  
Insolvency Act III of 1907.*

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 34 of 1910.**

**BIRHUTI SHEKHAR ROY**, of Silampur, thana Kanksa, district Burdwan, has, by an order of this Court dated the 10th July 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent. The senior Assistant Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate.

**R. N. DATTA**, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 17th July 1911.

(1902-1-1910)

**In the Court of the Sessions Judge of Burdwan.**

*Notice under clause 7 of section 16 of the Provincial  
Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1910.**

**FAKIR CHANDRA SEN**, son of Madhab Chandra Sen, of Galsi, thana Galsi, district Burdwan, has, by an order of this Court dated the 12th July 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent. The Senior Assistant Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate.

**R. N. DATTA**, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 17th July 1911.

(1911-1-1912)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Burdwan.**

*Notice under clause 7 of section 16 of the Provincial  
Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*

**INSOLVENCY No. 32 of 1910.**

**GURU DUTTA MEHARA**, at present of town Burdwan, has, by an order of this Court dated the 15th July 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent. The Senior Assistant Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate.

**R. N. DATTA**, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 19th July 1911.

(1906-1-1910)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.**

*Notice under Section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency  
Act, III of 1907.*

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given to the creditors Adyata Charan Roy, of Kamarpara, thana Sababgunge, district Burdwan, and others that the insolvency petition filed by Kabir Chandra Roy, of Kamarpara, aforesaid, has been admitted, and that 15th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**R. N. DATTA**, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 17th July 1911.

(1911-1-1911)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.**

*Notice under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial  
Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given to creditors Kajani Kanta Rakbit, of Ajhapur, thana Jamalpur, district Burdwan, and others that the insolvency petition filed by Gulerchand Hazra, of Boro, thana Kusina, district Burdwan, has been admitted, and that the 30th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**R. N. DATTA**, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 19th July 1911.

(1907-1-1911)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.**

*Notice under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial  
Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given to creditors Makhan Lal Saha, of Bohar thana Bargachia, district Burdwan, and others that the insolvency petition filed by judgment-debtor Radna Ballar alias Ballava Kar, of Itai, thana Mangalkot, district Burdwan, has been admitted, and that the 26th August has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**R. N. DATTA**, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 19th July 1911.

(1908-1-1911)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Gaya.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1909.**

*Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial  
Insolvency Act (III of 1907).*

**DEBI PRASAD SAHU** alias Debi Sahu, son of Chamru Sahu, deceased, and Ram Shankar Ram, son of Debi Prasad Sahu alias Debi Sahu aforesaid, inhabitants of mauza Pasawa, pargana Shaherghatty, zilla Gaya, have, by order of this Court, dated the 12th June 1911, been adjudged to be insolvents.

**H. E. GRAY**, Offg. District Judge.

The 3rd July 1911.

(1910-1-1904)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 18 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Girishchandra Ray, of Rauira, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was, on the 26th June 1911, adjudged an insolvent, and the Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of his property. The 18th August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

**T. S. MACPHERSON**, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 18th July 1911.

(1911-1-1910)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 78 of 1910.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Hari Malik, of Serampore, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was, on the 10th June 1911, adjudged an insolvent.

The 18th August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

**T. S. MACPHERSON**, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 18th July 1911.

(1910-1-1910)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Khetramohan Ghosh, son of Madhusudan Ghosh, of Haripur, thana Singur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 63 of 1911, and that the 18th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**T. S. MACPHERSON**, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 18th July 1911.

(1911-1-1911)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Madhu Sudan Bagh, son of Ramchandra Bagh, of Barai, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 61 of 1911, and that the 7th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**T. S. MACPHERSON**, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th July 1911.

(1910-1-1911)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of William Edwin Hoshings, of 361, Grand Trunk Road, Shalimar Thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 65 of 1911, and that the 1st August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 19th July 1911. (996-1-996)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bashi-bhuan Kantel, son of Kinram Kantel, of Khurrot, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 61 of 1911, and that the 29th July 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 19th July 1911. (995-1-996)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bashi-bhushan Malik, son of Baneshwar Malik, of Badinan, thana Palba, district Hooghly has been admitted by this Court as No. 69 of 1911, and that the 4th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 22nd July 1911. (1023-1-994)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Gopal Khan, son of Mann Khan, of Khajna abate, thana Mandelvat, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 46 of 1911, and that the 3rd August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 19th July 1911. (998-1-993)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Khura Mohan Mukharji, son of Gopinath Mukharji, of Baidyabati, thana Goramara, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 57 of 1911, and that the 2nd August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 19th July 1911. (997-1-1014)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 6 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Bishu Kesh Patra, of Bontra, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was, on the 12th July 1911, adjudged an insolvent, and the Nasir of this Court is appointed Receiver of his property. The 8th August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors, claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 22nd July 1911. (1021-1-1009)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ashutosh Malik, son of Baneshwar Malik, of Badinan, thana Palba, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 63 of 1911, and that the 5th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 22nd July 1911. (1024-1-1008)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 3 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Fakir Das Nandi, of Belband, thana Haripal, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th July 1911, adjudged an insolvent, and the Nasir of this Court is appointed Receiver of his property. The 24th August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 22nd July 1911. (1022-1-1007)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Chandi Charan Ghosh, son of Monesh Chandra Ghosh, of Isampur, thana Haripal, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 51 of 1911, and that the 16th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 18th July 1911. (1001-1-1006)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 of 1911.**  
Act III of 1907.

In the matter of Heman Das Chatteraj, son of late Krishna Lal Chatteraj, of Kanaisa, police-station Nabagram, district Murshidabad.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 11th August 1911.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 18th July 1911. (991-1-1001)

**Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1911.**  
(Act III of 1907.)

In the matter of Masivi Abdul Samed, son of Haj Isahak of Khagra, thana Gorabazar, district Murshidabad.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by order of this Court, dated 28th April 1911.

S. K. GHOSH, Officiating District Judge.

Berhampore, the 2nd July 1911. (1038-1-1030)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Bambalpur.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ramdhari Nuniar, son of Rupen Nuniar, by caste Banis, profession shop-keeper, residing at Barori, pargana Jharia, district Manbhum, has been admitted by this Court as No. 11 of 1911, and that the 6th August 1911 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

S. N. MITRA, Offg. District Judge.

Purulia, the 21st July 1911. (982-1-1003)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**  
**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 of 1911.**

**PASSENT:**

S. O. Mallik, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., District Judge of Nadia.  
Petitioner, Jasimuddin Khondker.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Jasimuddin Khondker, of Bara Naturia, police-station Kumarkhali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 19 of 1911, and that 5th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. O. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 19th July 1911. (1010-1-1013)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**  
**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 31 of 1911.**

**PASSENT:**

S. O. Mallik, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., District Judge of Nadia.  
Petitioner, Asor Halseana.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the Insolvency petition of Asor Halseana, of Buripotha, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 31 of 1911, and that 19th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. O. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 19th July 1911. (1011-1-1005)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of**  
**24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 71 of 1911.**

Ghadu Bhuja, son of Sudhi Lal Bhuja, at present of Keraji, thana Baniapukur, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Abdul Khan, (2) Narotham Das Agarwal of Baniapukur, (3) Parlag Kana of Singir Hazar, (4) Sriharan Teli, (5) Jhauman Shah of Mohdi Bagan, (6) Sanchar Teli of Malwal, (7) Durga Charan Dutt of Mallik Bazar, (8) Janaki Babu, of Mallik Bazar, (9) Laduram Marwari, creditors.

ON the 26th day of June 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 31st day of July 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

J. O. K. PATERSON, for District Judge.

Alipore, the 11th July 1911.

(961-1-1017)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of**  
**24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 83 of 1911.**

Rajkishna Basu, son of late Kedarnath Basu of No. 6, Raahbagan Lane, Surah, at present of 9, Shastitola Lane, Narikeldanga, thana Narikeldanga, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Radhaballul Darwan, (2) Ramdutta Misra, (3) Bharat Misra, (4) Tarini Charan Bakht, (5) Kalipada Sen, (6) Girindranath Basu, (7) Akbar Khan, Daulat Khan and others, (10) Priyanath Ghosh of Calcutta, (8) Dharanidhar Basu of Surah, (9) Panchanan Mandal of Ballinghatta, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of July 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 7th day of August 1911 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

J. O. K. PATERSON, for District Judge.

Alipore, the 12th July 1911.

(943-1-1030)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of**  
**24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 79 of 1911.**

Sheikh Nur Bux, son of late Sheikh Gafur of Titagarh, thana Titagarh, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Qadadhar Baidas, (2) Mowla Bux, (3) Sheikh Fakir Ahmad, (4) Sheikh Mati Mistri, all of Titagarh, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 26th day of June 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 31st day of July 1911 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

J. O. K. PATERSON, for District Judge.

Alipore, the 12th July 1911.

(964-1-1029)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of**  
**24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 70 of 1911.**

Bhujendra Nath Halder, son of Surendranath Halder, of Halderpara Road, Kalighat, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Kalipada Banerjee, (2) Ranjankrishna Banerjee, (3) Bhupendranath Chatterjee, (4) Satishchandra Ganguly, (5) Ganguly Ginni, (6) Nilmani Mukherjee, (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6) of Kalighat, district 24-Parganas, (4) of Manahorpukur, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 26th day of June 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 31st day of July 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

J. O. K. PATERSON, for District Judge.

Alipore, the 11th July 1911.

(963-1-1018)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of**  
**24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 78 of 1911.**

Upendranath Guchait, son of Pabonchandra Guchait, of Naldari, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) (a) Nafar Chandra Ghosh, (b) Santakumar Majti, (c) Aghorenath Bag, (2) Bhattacharya Bhuiya, (3) Giris Chandra Ghosh, (4) Sm. Golapi Bawa, of thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, (5) Kailas Chandra Jana, of Birbud, thana Contai, district Midnapore, creditors.

ON the 11th day of July 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 14th day of August 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

J. O. K. PATERSON, for District Judge.

Alipore, the 15th July 1911.

(962-1-1021)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of**  
**24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 81 of 1911.**

Naba Kumar Naskar, son of Gangaram Naskar of Sasan, thana Baruipur, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To 1. Minor Harish Chandra Dey, by his guardian mother, Srimati Ansum Kumari Dasi, of Baruipur, 2. Panchugopal Sen, 3. Purna Chandra Sen, 4. Minor Dharendra Nath Lahq, by his guardian mother, Srimati Subhasini Dasi, of 15a, Maniktala Street, 5. Radha Krishna Mukherjee of Sasan, 6. Gopal Chandra Naskar, of Kalyanpur, thana Baruipur, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of July 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 7th day of August 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

J. O. K. PATERSON, for District Judge.

Alipore, the 12th July 1911.

(945-1-1016)

2-218)

**BANXIM CHANDRA MUKHOPADHYAY, M.A.,**  
B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the  
High Court, Calcutta. (910-4-877)

**HILAL GUHA, B.L.** intends to be enrolled as a  
Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (911-4-878)

**JOGESH CHANDRA BOSE, B.L.** intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.  
(972-4-866)

**JYOTI PRASAD CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L.** intends  
to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court,  
Calcutta. (943-4-849)

**KALIKINKAR CHAKRAVARTI, M.L.** intends to  
be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(970-4-894)

**PRABODH CHANDRA BASU, B.L.** intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(979-4-871)

**RAJENDRA PRASAD, M.A., B.L.** intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.  
(948-4-890)

**APPLICATIONS** are invited for the post of Professor  
of Persian and Arabic at Patna College on a  
commencing salary of Rs 200 a month in class VIII  
of the Provincial Educational Service. Applicants  
should be highly qualified in Arabic and Persian, M.A.  
preferred, Madrasa training an additional recommend-  
ation. Applications accompanied by copies of the  
candidate's testimonials should reach the undersigned  
on or before 31st July 1911.

**H. D. BARR,**

Personal Assistant to Director of Public  
Instruction, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 30th July 1911.

**WANTED** a Head Assistant for the Accounts  
Branch of the Office of the Director of Public  
Instruction, Eastern Bengal and Assam, on a salary of  
Rs 200 per mensem. Applications with copies of testi-  
monials through the proper channel should reach the  
undersigned on or before the 16th August 1911. No  
application will be considered except from a candidate  
who has passed the Subordinate Accounts Service  
Examination. The selected candidate will be on  
probation for six months.

**T. O. D. DUNN,**

Assistant Director of Public Instruction,  
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Dacca, the 16th July 1911.

#### Notice.

**APPLICATIONS** are invited for the post of a Sub-  
Assistant Surgeon for the Shahadpur Charitable  
dispensary under the Shahabad District Board on the  
graded pay and allowances as prescribed in Government  
of Bengal Circular No. 312T.-Medl., dated the 17th  
May 1910. Only persons who are qualified under the  
rules need apply.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up  
to 31st July 1911.

**SYED IZZAT HUSSAIN,**

Vice-Chairman, District Board, Shahabad.

Arrah, the 6th July 1911.

(922-3)

#### Notice.

**WANTED** an experienced Draftsman on Rs. 45  
rising to Rs. 55 by annual increment of Rs. 5  
a month.

Preference will be given to one who can design bridges  
and buildings.

Applications in the applicants handwriting with copies  
of testimonials stating age must reach this office by the  
10th August, 1911. The selected candidate will have  
to join the appointment at once.

**E. J. BULL, C.E., M.I.C.E., etc.,**

District Engineer, Saran.

Chapra, the 11th July 1911.

(945-2)

#### NOTICE.

No. 4751.

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply by contract for  
the period ending 31st March 1912 of about 2,500  
tons of Welsh unscreened Steam Coal at Rangoon, will  
be received by the **DIRECTOR OF THE ROYAL  
INDIAN MARINE** at his Office in the Royal Indian  
Marine Dockyard, Bombay, up to 3 p.m. (Standard  
Time) on Thursday, the 3rd August 1911, after which  
hour no tender will be received.

2. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of  
Bombay Receipt for the amount to be deposited or by  
Government Loan Paper, which is not to be endorsed to  
any Government officer, but to stand in the name of the  
owner, interest being made payable at the Bombay  
Treasury. Tenders must be sent by Registered Post,  
if forwarded in any other way they will not be received.  
Informal Tenders will be rejected and no reason will be  
assigned for the rejection of any Tender. The Director  
of the Royal Indian Marine does not bind himself to  
accept the lowest or any Tender.

3. Any Tender containing a conditional clause  
contrary to these requirements or making stipulations  
not provided for either in this notice or the printed  
Tender and Schedule Forms will be summarily rejected.

4. Printed Tender Forms, and any other information  
in connection with this contract, can be obtained at this  
office, and the forms can also be had from the Deputy  
Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Calcutta, and  
from the Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon.

5. Each Tender is to be superscribed "Tender for  
Supply of Welsh Coal."

**F. DOBSON,**

for Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, the 3rd  
July 1911.

#### Treasure Trove.

**IT** is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI.  
of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was  
found by Nagappa Gonnaden, of Vilundamavadi, Naga-  
patam taluk, while ploughing his land, S. F. 2571:—

Description.	Weight in seers.	Value.
Perumal (copper)	160	Rs. 4.
Amman (ditto)	71	76 0
Perumal stone	...	85 8
		3 0
		119 8

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part  
thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by  
agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on  
the 20th October 1911, in view to the matter being  
enquired into and determined according to law.

**B. F. AUSTIN, Acting Collector.**

Tanjore Collector's Office, the 9th July 1911.

#### Currency Notes.

**THE** following Currency Note of the Calcutta  
Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and  
payment of its value has been claimed by the person  
whose name is placed against the number. Any  
other person claiming a right to it is warned to  
communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W 431 of 1910-11	6A 68000	1,000	Munshi Bahim Bukish, Tobacco Seller, Sutan, E. L. B. (Rowah State).

**M. A. HAYNES,**

for Assistant Comptroller-General,  
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 15th July  
1911.

## Lost

A RECEIPT numbered 3863, dated 6th October 1910, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Calcutta Municipal Debenture. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

Calcutta Municipal Debenture.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
1466 of 1908-04.	1908-04	1,000	Kali Prasanno Banerjee.

Name of the Proprietor—Kali Prasanno Banerjee.  
Residence—Ah-pungure, Garden Reach Post Office, Calcutta.

(957—1—1038)

## Lost

A RECEIPT numbered 10800, dated 1st July 1911, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
136763	3½ p. c., 1900-01.	600	A. A. E. Allahbakh.
136763	Do.	100	
136764	Do.	100	
136766	Do.	100	

Name of the Proprietor—A. A. E. Allahbakh.

Residence—88, Canning Street. (1012—1—992)

## THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

## Revised method of assessing the warehouse and shipping charges on tea, Kidderpore Docks.

IN supersession of clauses (1), (2), (11) and (12) of the Notification dated the 21st June 1910, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st June 1910, Part II, page 905, it is hereby notified for general information, with the approval of the Local Government, under the provisions of section 107 (2) of the Calcutta Port Act III of 1890, that with effect from the 1st August 1911 the receiving, laying down and shipping charges on tea will be levied on the actual quantity of tea handled irrespective of the number or size of chests, the present rates per chest of 6 pies, 3 annas and 4 pies respectively being taken as applicable to a net weight of 100 lbs.

The other miscellaneous charges included in the Notification of the 21st June 1910 will continue to be levied per chest, as hitherto, irrespective of weight of contents.

In supersession of clause 6 of the Notification, the charge for bulking will be Rs 1 for three chests irrespective of weight, instead of 4 annas per chest, with effect from the 1st August 1911 (with the consequential alteration in the foot-note of the schedule).

By order of the Commissioners,

J. E. JACKSON, Offg. Secretary.

The 26th July 1911.

(1035—1)

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

## In the Goods of Georgiana Mary Waugh Rose, deceased.

PURSUANT to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1868, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, late of "Bonaventure", 9, Raine's Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta, who died on the 15th day of April 1911 at sea, and Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Charles Henry Kesteven, one of the Indian Executors in the said Will named, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Charles Henry Kesteven, on or before the 14th day of August 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 19th day of July 1911.

A. VERN NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings,

Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,

Solicitors to the said

Charles Henry Kesteven

(954—8—975)

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

## In the Goods of Anthony Durand, deceased

PURSUANT to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1868, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 13th day of March 1911 at 3, Regent's Park, London, and to whose estate Letters of Administration with copy of the Will annexed have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Frederick Henry Eggar, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar on or before the 22nd day of August 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1911.

A. VERN NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar.

(1012—2—1079)

## POST OFFICE.

## DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of despatch at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, Thursday	7.15 P.M.
America, East, West and South Africa	At
(letters and packets).	
N.S.—The latest day for newspapers is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.	
Australian Colonies	26th July 6.30 "
Holland, Belgium, China and Japan	26th " 8.30 "
British Colonies	Saturday 7.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasia is despatched to Fukuoka, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Yokohama.

G. H. STANT,

Postmaster-General.

Calcutta, the 26th July 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons wishing to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—  
the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Director of Government Books, United Provinces at Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

THE terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>Complete Series—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 2 0 0	22 8 0	28 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 0 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues of book numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues of book numbers, per annum	0 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ALL MONTHLY PARTS—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances in Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 0	8 0 0
Any one Part	4 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost by accident to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office in duplicate within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES</b>	Rs. 4 8 0	5 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES</b>	0 8 0	0 9 0

## REPRINTS.

THE Complete Series for the years 1872, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1901 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates and conditions on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed notices are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1911.—From this date, the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the Mofussil (including postage).
Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Mofussil Notifications)	1 0	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## THE ISSUES.

Entire Gazette	Rs. 8 6	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half	10

General advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Bhatia and Babu Siva Chandra Guha, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having been completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from white adulterants with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are sold for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. 4.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 4 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.	
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tins.	

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta. The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

Wholesale rate	Retail rate
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

16-oz. Mugs	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 4 0
8-oz. "	2 8	2 0
4-oz. "	1 4	1 0

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and  
by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and  
Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Amaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors  
of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis  
Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-  
sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-  
sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-  
sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir  
Khanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students &  
Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-  
sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindley & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.,  
43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond  
Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane,  
Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith  
Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London,  
E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street,  
Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse,  
Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königstrasse,  
Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta* or *Bengal Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

or The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)		
Ditto	ditto	ditto
Ditto	ditto	ditto
Ditto	ditto	ditto
III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)		
Ditto	ditto	ditto
Ditto	ditto	ditto

in Nagri.	Rs. 7 (6p.)
in Oriya.	Rs. 5 (6p.)
in Bengali.	Rs. 7 (1s.)
in Bengali.	Rs. 3 (6p.)
in Nagri.	Rs. 3 (6p.)
in Oriya.	Rs. 2 (6p.)



**Acts—contd.**

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto VIII of 1911 [The Indian Army Act]	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)
Ditto X of 1911 [The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act]	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto XII of 1911 [The Indian Factories Act]	in Nagri.	As. 6 (6p.)
Bengal Act V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911.		As. 1½ (6p.)

**MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.**

- Agricultural—**  
Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Asylums—**  
Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)
- Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**  
The Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)
- Civil List—**  
The Quarterly—for Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)
- Emigration—**  
Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)
- Examinations—**  
Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)
- Food-crops—**  
Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)
- Jails—**  
Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (1½s.) for both volumes.
- Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910.** Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)
- Land Acquisition—**  
The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)
- Local Works—**  
Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)
- Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (8s.)
- Registration—**  
Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

**NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND  
30th JUNE 1911.**

**Acts—**

Bengal Act II of 1886 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911.			
As. 9 (1s.)			
Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali.	Rs. 1-4 (1½s.)		
Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910.	As. 2 (6p.)		
India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)	
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)	
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)	
Ditto ditto ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (6p.)

**Acts—consolid.**

Bengal Act I of 1911 [Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act].  
 Pice 3 (3p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]. Pice 6 (6p.)

**MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.****Arithmetic—**

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

**Cess—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cess Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-3 (6s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (8s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolcap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (3½s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolcap. Paper cover. As. 13 (2s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Education—**

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1½s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Forest—**

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-3 (4s.)

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Sonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

**Konarka—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (5s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolcap, paper. As. 7 (3s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10. (5s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolcap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8-6 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 13 (1½s.)

---

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

---

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909)  
may be obtained ~~gratis~~ on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

---

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of  
Explosives with the Government of India.*

---

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of  
India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India.  
Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

---

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

---

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year  
1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 2.

*Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.*

[26-7-1911.]

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,

8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

কলিকাতা ৮ হাটস্ট্রিট

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other bookseller:

## AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Gonsseable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. O.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Eboe, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 64, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. O.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Ormeau Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. M.  
Carlstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. E. H. Blackwell, 80 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. O.

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. B. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalpa-devi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Kharoon.  
Sri Sahib M. Gulap Singh & Sons, Kharoon Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kharoon Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Panaji, and A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Sri S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, Chandney Chauri Street, Delhi.  
Manager, "East Coast News," Visagapatam.  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. B. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.  
Messrs. D. O. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.

NOTICE.—Books and maps required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is stated that the order should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and insurance.  
Books and maps required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.  
Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

উপস্থিত প্রকাশিত পুস্তকাদি কেবল প্রাইভেট ব্যবহারের জন্যেই

## List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 8p. (1s.)

Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 3s. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts Officer- Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Evidence Act, 1872. Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
 Royal 8vo. Stitched, Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major H. D. W. Craig, M.D., Sc. I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. 8vo. Rs. 1-4s. (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. 6s. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years.  
 Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12s. or 4s. 2d. (6s.)  
 Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)  
 Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

### List of Books published from January to June 1911.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 3s. (1s.)  
 The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)  
 Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)  
 Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 8p. (1s. 6p.)  
 The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (2s.)  
 Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)  
 Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 4p. (1s.) each.

Gramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Land Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Lamellipedeae. Part I. (Cetoneinae and Dynastinae)." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

**Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

**Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medical-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical test for the origin of Blood Stains.** New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

**Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the Sun.** New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

**Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

**The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911.** As. 11 or 1s. (8s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

**Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.)

**Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability.** New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10s. (4s.)

**Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Ross, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S.** New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

**Plandiem, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.

**Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix).** Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)

**Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple.** New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

**Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple.** New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4s.)

**Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8, or 2s. 6d. (5s.)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

**Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1908 and on Vaccination for the year 1908-10.** Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1908-10.** Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 8s. (4s.)

**The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911.** Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 6d. (4s.)

**"Seistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III.** Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 82s. (12s.)

**Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8-12 or 6s. (4s.)

**The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911.** Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 6d. (4s.)

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

**Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.) each.

**Report of the Administration of the Mills at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1908-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (8s.)

**Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

**Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

**Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1908-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (4s.)

**Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (a); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (b); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (3s.) each.

**Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910.** Nos. 4, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

**Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

**Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s. 6d.)

**Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909.** No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Notes on the Sugar in India. 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 6d.

Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II. 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 3d. (4s.)

Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (4s.). 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 3d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 2 or 2s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February, 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 3d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. stitched. 8s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 2nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 3d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 3d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Spiviculture of *Hardwickia binata* (Anjan), by D. Q. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sausal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 6s. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol. I. Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac insect (*Tachardia Lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by R. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 8 or 3d. (2s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. 4s. 7 or 3d. (2s.)

A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur, including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 8 or 12s. 6d. (5s.)

Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (1s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I. (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, L.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. 10s. 1-5 or 2s. (2s.)

Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911.—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.O.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3s. or 2d. (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 3d. (2s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. No. 1 or 2s. 6d. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (1s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (5s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 1s. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important Insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jammu Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 2s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. F. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6d. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 6p.)

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 2s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (10s.)



## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909, with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-15 or 4s. 2s. (8s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (8s.)

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works), 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2s. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (3s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B. L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

## ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. (8s.) Part II. Rs. 3 or 3s. (6s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

## RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Begg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, and Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George. Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 8p. or 2s. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 6d. (1s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Koorkee, which were not advertised before.*

## Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 2-11.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Sub-ordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade B. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

## SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10, Cérhipedes Opuscules de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. E. M. Jacob, L.R.S. at Rs. 2-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1908. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 3.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1908. Mathill Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 3 each.

Ditto.

Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Pader Padishah, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.C.S., at Rs. 2-6.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Remeserits. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. H. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Bennet. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Lila (Yawia) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosma de Keros. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Setis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

#### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

Grihya Saugraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

Gobhila Parivista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-16.

Baudhayana Sruta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Surya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Satat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 2.

Mohabbasayapradipodyata, Vol. 2. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at As. 10.

Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Prokash. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarsanirthin, at As. 10 each.

Byanika Sastri. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vigraha. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagla, at As. 10.

Sunderasandan Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamales Krishna Smrititirtha, at As. 10.

Nyaya-sarab. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.

Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.

Mohabbasayapradipodyata. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.

Rasarnavam. Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

Yoga Sastri. Fasc. 2. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.

Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.

Utapatha Brahmana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-6. By Acharya Satyavrata Samarami, at As. 10 each.

Upamitubhavaaprapanca Katha. Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at As. 10 each.

Tadhkira-Khushnavashan. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.

Masiri-i-Rahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.

Marhamat-i-Dalil Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.

Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.

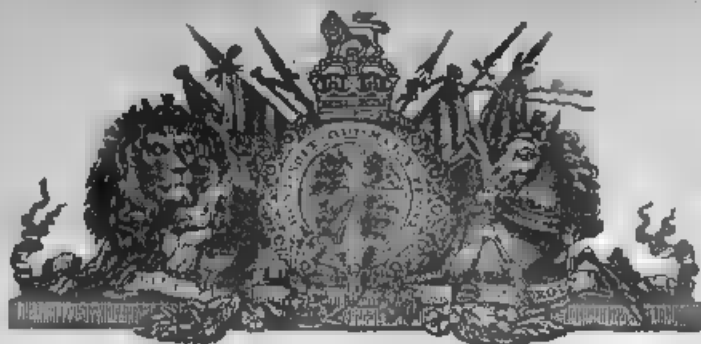
Mabani-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-6.

#### List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.

Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911.  
(Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

#### List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department during the current Quarter.

Monthly Weather Review for March 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1911.

## PART II. Advertisements.

N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th September 1911 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
188	Lot No. 14, Ramjannagora, pargana Sunderbans.	Rs. A. P. 1,884 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Asok Kumar Roy and Chaudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 1 5 0	.....
500	Lot No. 314, south-west Khanda, pargana Sunderbans.	795 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Bera] Mohan Dhall and others.	.....	161 5 0	.....

S. N. BASU MALLIK, for Collector.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th August 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
280	Ma. Bagha, pargana Oladhar.	Rs. A. P. 548 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Raja Makund Deb	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 273 0 0	Rs. A. P. .....
1	Ma. Hare Krishna-pur, pargana Bahang.	1,164 0 0	Do. ...	..... All other shares besides the specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhikhai Mera...	295 25 0	.....	281 0 0

Puri Collectorate, the 9th June 1911.

J. CLARK, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act II of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th August 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Madar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the madar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	Kuliah Bismapur	Rs. A. P.	Whole	Kt. 5a. In each of the mauzas of the estate excluding 11a.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
25	Ta. Korkers, ph. Jajpur.	301 0 0	Whole			471 0 0	311 10 0	
58	Kt. Ta. Kurilba, ph. Jajpur.			Kt. 11a. 2p. 12kt. 5b. 15g. 2c. comprising all other mauzas and shares of mauzas except entire mauzas Barahipal, Khalgaria (1472), Khalgaria (73), Debidwar, Kodaupur, Khalgaria (1725), Beparibramhapur, Sirapur, Chandewar, Trilochanpur, Banigoda, Hattiguri and Bokdehi, 12a. 5p. of Badyarpur, 5a. 11p. 1kt. 5b. 1bd. 11 Banpur, which constitute an interest of 5a. 5p. 2kt. 10b. 4a. 2c.		1,030 6 0		793 6 0
60	Kt. Ta. Kallimaycha, ph. Jajpur.			Kt. 11a. 5p. 12h. 1eg. 1kd. 1bd. comprising all other mauzas and shares of mauzas except 1a. share of mauza Panama, 7a. of Bhatahi, 1a. 5p. 15kt. of mauza Ichhapur, and 12a. 5p. 10kt. of Sachhiati which constitute an interest of 5a. 5p. 19kt. 5b. 2g. 24d. 30d.		1,197 7 0		150 2 0
340	Ta. Radhanagar, ph. Hathmandi.	1,189 0 0	Whole				505 0 0	
760	Ma. Jigunipuri, ph. Sanghara.	434 6 0	Do.				170 4 0	
780	Pt. Ekramnagar, ph. Sanghara.			Kt. 5a. 11p. 2kt. 17g. 2c. comprising all other mauzas and shares of mauzas except entire mauzas Bangura and Kuchunda, 7a. 1a. 4kt. of mauza Janakoti and Mirzapur, 5a. 5p. of mauza Barikot, Buhale, Chamerigol, Bagpati, Patpur, Kolia, Khanda-gan, Matkatpur, Mahajampur, Kautpati Bar and Munahara and 5a. 5p. of mauza 2a. of Nuhur, Jigunipuri, Nibhinkakoli and Kiso which constitute an interest of 7a. 17kt. 12b. 2g. 2c.		523 4 0		41 1 0
788	Ma. Nahang, ph. Sanghara.	836 0 0	Whole				21 0 0	
810	Kt. ma. Bauria, ph. Alti.	1,080 0 0	Do.				510 0 0	
847	Ta. Mahanabad, ph. Alti.			Kt. 12a. 1p. 5kt. 11b. 4g. 3bd. comprising all other mauzas and shares of mauzas except entire mauzas Mahpur, Gopali, Haripur, and Nalpur, 12a. of mauza Patrajpur, Gopalpur, Kalsar, Ubarinagar, Benjag and Matkatpur, which constitute an interest of 10p. 14kt. 4b. 13g. 2c. 1bd.		3,891 10 0		1,404 10 0
1008	Ta. Krishanpur, ph. Aurorewar.	5,068 0 0	Whole				4,322 0 0	
1001	Ta. Lokavati, ph. Khandajapur.	501 0 0	Do.				970 2 0	
1022	Ma. Bhandari, ph. Bhandari.			Kt. 11a. 1kt. 5b. 15g. 1c. 1bd. in each of the mauzas of the estate excluding 5a. 11p. 12kt. 1bd. 2g. 2c. 30d.		513 9 0		81 10 0
1030	Ta. Badakpur, ph. Kalamatia.			Kt. 10a. 5p. 12kt. 1b. 10g. 2a. 30d. comprising all other mauzas and shares of mauzas except 10a. 5p. 12kt. 4g. 1c. 1kt. of Badakpur, 12a. 5p. of Paida, which constitute an interest of 5a. 5p. 2kt. 1bd. 3g. 1c. 1bd.		537 7 0		13 10 0
1036	Ta. Narayanpur, ph. Kalamatia.	5,084 12 0	Whole				4,501 4 0	
1074	Ta. Madhupur, ph. Chandaulet.	2,787 10 4	Do.				1,378 10 4	
1112	Ta. Gobindpur, ph. Jodh.	6,645 1 0	Do.				3,158 15 2	
1032	Kt. Kuliah Obagradanapur, ph. Chandra-danapur.			Kt. 11a. 5p. 1kt. 15b. comprising all other mauzas and shares of mauzas except entire mauzas. Trilochanpur, Alha and Chak Alha which constitute an interest of 5a. 5p. 12kt. 1b.		1,074 7 0		456 10 0
1006	Ta. Jablo, ph. Baidara.	722 7 0	Whole				503 12 0	
1071	Ta. Padmalabhapur, ph. Dihj-arathpur.			Kt. 5a. 5p. 5kt. 14b. 2g. 2c. in each of the mauzas of the estate excluding 12a. 5p. 19kt. 1b. 13g. 1c.		1,520 12 0		510 10 0
1073	Ta. Maghnanthapur, ph. Kodinda.			Kt. 5a. in each of the mauzas of the estate excluding 12a.		506 4 0		124 10 0
1075	Ta. ditto ph. ditto	702 7 0	Whole				382 7 0	
1076	Kt. ma. Nahalpara, ph. Kodinda.			Kt. 7a. 5p. 12kt. 12b. in each of the mauzas of the estate, excluding 5a. 5p. 2kt. 4b.		584 11 0		24 10 0
1000	Ma. Tulana, Kt. ph. Khandi.	3,803 5 0	Whole				1,460 8 0	
1005	Ta. Pankhand, ph. Jankar.	2,317 2 8	Do.				1,104 9 8	
1001	Kt. L. K. ta. Jendrapur, ph. Barpeta.	1,140 3 0	Do.				575 4 0	
1002	Kt. ta. Pagan, ph. Bhatkhatad.			Kt. 11a. 5p. 19kt. 1b. 14g. 1c. comprising all other mauzas and shares of mauzas except 12a. 5p. of mauza Nayagam and 5a. 5p. of mauza Poina, which constitute an interest of 5a. 5p. 24b. 2g. 2c.		580 10 0		113 10 0
1047	Kuliah Garkam, ph. ditto.	1,400 0 0	Whole				808 18 0	
1033	Ta. Gajendra, ph. Painsa.	157 0 0	Do.				179 0 0	
1034	Ta. Madhupur, ph. ditto.	2,087 0 0	Do.				246 0 0	

Serial No.	Name of mahal and persons.	Order of sale of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the order of sale of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2560	Kt. ta. Alhalang, ph. Deogan.	Rs. A. P.		Kt. 10as. 3p. 8kt. 13b. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 4as. 9p. 1kt. 4b.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2571	Ta. Gajrajpur, ph. Kuto.	1,791 3 0		Kt. 2as. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 10as.		1,791 3 0		294 15 0
2572	Ta. ditto, ph. ditto.	2,965 8 0		Kt. 10as. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 10as.		2,965 8 0		1,471 15 0
2573	Ta. Srinibas, ph. ditto.	1,460 0 0	Whole				334 11 4	
2574	Ta. Bhalpara, ph. ditto.			Kt. 12as. 7p. 15kt. 14b. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 4p. 4kt. 2b.		556 4 0		185 7 3
2575	Ka. ta. Nade, ph. Boushar.	420 0 0	Whole				314 8 5	
2576	Kt. ta. Debi, ph. ditto.			Kt. 2as. 1kt. 13b. 2p. 1c. 2bd. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 4as. 11p. 15kt. 9b. 17g. 2c. 2bd.		253 6 0		233 0 11
2577	Ta. Narasingpur, ph. Boushar.	620 0 0	Whole				267 0 3	
2578	Ta. Arabole, ph. ditto.			Kt. 12as. 10p. 4kt. 11b. 13r. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except entire manza Bakharabad and 8 manza share of manza Anantpur which constitute an interest of 1p. 15kt. 4b. 6g.		1,071 3 0		15 9 5
2579	Ma. Sangrampur, ph. ditto.	731 0 0	Whole				561 23 10	
2580	Kt. ta. Laksmi-dhar, ph. Boushar.	1,328 5 11	Do.				1,181 5 11	
2581	Ta. Gopinathpur, ph. Jainabad.			Kt. 11as. 3p. 18kt. 11b. 16g. 1pbd. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except entire manzars Bhairabi, Pratapsagan, Lohudi, Hirapur, Raiguru, Bawdelpur, Nagpur, Parasagan, Purnapadma, Pambola, Samlamsan, Kazi Begun, Tolia, Nimpur, Talia, Kampur, Bhagpur, Jainthipur, Haragan, Nario, Kalia, Durgpur, Anjan, Basingpur, Kantai, Gudan, Tenjol, Banto, Saljanga, Arabol, Purni, Salpabank, Tibodi, ph. Khandi, Sarma, Akanta, Thallo, Gudpalla, Kantamulhapur, Selmauga, Kanhapur, Kampur, Aikana, Alkhet, Bakharabad, Mungpur, Ambesi, Baragar, Tortang, rokan, Majhikara, Nario, Bampur, Haripa, Urali, Kathlingra, Jpandara, Dondo, Kadesara, Juttlang, Amardah, Badilo, Saraga, Karda, Bidhi, Guruda, Nahan, Pola, Ardi, Tolang, Badjanga, Bhanara, Kalaranara, Singhapur, Kokilpur, Dioda, Surallo, Karmang, Padras, Nawlo, Tampara, Sankaradi, Mulgan, Naak, Madhapur, Uragapur, Pambola, Jolo, Purohitpur and Makondpur, 4as. of Tondani, Tamsaida, Jaulo and 4as. of Khairi, which constitute an interest of 4as. 9p. 8kt. 4b. 3g. 2c. 1bd.		3,334 12 0		1,445 10 2
2582	Kt. th. Alangiri, ph. Alti.			Kt. 2as. 9p. 11kt. 2b. 18g. 1c. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except 11as. of manza Aola and Baika, 4as. of Aola (60-11), Majhpara, Chandraangal Nampur, 12as. of Niali, 10as. of Banuka, Mahadelpur, Jomadelpur, Raghunathpur and Mahadelpur, 7as. of Manduka and Balchandra, 4as. of Khandat Manduka and Baktipat, 5as. of Bhandhaga, Daulatpur, Dakshinul, Gajipal, Khadlang, Patania, Haribandapur, Tikri Saroli, Majhpara and Guntidhar, 4as. of manza Majjaraj, Samil Nampur, 4as. of the Barbarakari manza Daulatpur, Gajipal, Khadlang, Patania, Haribandapur, 3as. of the Barbarakari manza Nampur, Kampur, Muktipat and Majhpara, 4as. of Barbarakari, manza Niali, Dakshinul and Tiramul Majhpara, which constitute an interest of 10as. 3p. 8kt. 13b. 2g. 2c.		295 8 0		30 1 0
2583	Th. Lakmi Narayan, ph. Alti.	1,905 0 0	Whole				134 1 0	
2584	Ta. Pubkhand, ph. Deogan.			Kt. 2as. 9p. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 11as. 9p.		220 4 0		146 10 0
2585	Ta. Pubkhand, ph. Deogan.			Kt. 11as. 9p. in each of the manzars of the estate excluding 4as. 9p.		1,419 12 0		300 12 0
2586	Kt. ta. Judo, ph. Boushar.			Kt. 12as. 10p. 4kt. 11b. 13r. 3bd. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except entire manza Khurjankarjan Samil Boli, which constitute an interest of 1p. 15kt. 4b. 17g. 2c. 1bd.		681 3 13		148 8 3
2587	Kt. ta. Ganda, ph. Boushar.	212 14 0	Whole				241 0 0	
2588	Ta. Ijapur, ph. Kalia.	1,083 0 0	Do.				186 12 0	
2589	Ma. Kanan, ph. Kalia.			Kt. 12as. 11p. 8kt. 11b. 13r. 3bd. comprising all other manzars and shares of manzars except 2p. 1kt. of manza Tarachangpur, which constitute an interest of 17kt. 4b. 1g. 1c. 3bd.		541 12 0		34 10 0
2590	Kt. ta. Sarabari, ph. Boushar.	1,020 11 7	Whole				615 5 7	
2591	Ta. Pitsambar, ph. Deogan.	642 0 0	Do.				190 9 0	
2592	Arbhatara & Co., ph. Kalia.	797 11 0	Do.				390 14 0	

Cuttack Collectorate, the 3rd July 1911.

W. Eganston, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Balasore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Taxi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares. (A.)	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
140	Tk. Krichaspara, ph. Ankura.	13,361 0 0	Share	7as. 5p. 4kt. 3g. 1kd. 1/100 bed.	Nm Madimb Parhi and Barada Prasad Parhi of Bram, ph. Ankura, and others.	5,908 10 0	.....	54 14 0 for April 1911.
374	Tk. Parnottampur, ph. Balikhand.	5,938 0 0	Do.	8as. 2p. 2kt. 12b.	Chaudhuri Lakshmi Kant Misra Nivankh Mahapatra and others of Purnottampur, ph. Balikhand.	2,386 1 3	.....	538 11 0 for April 1911.
380	Tk. Kund, ph. Banta Hahel.	1,412 3 10	Do.	12as. 5p. 1kt. 6h. 10g. 3kd. 1/100 bed.	Lalla Barendra Nath Rai and others of Lakhan Nath, ph. Chack Jemulpur.	1,078 2 4	.....	41 5 10 for April 1911.
382	Mt. Pachhal, ph. Bayang.	1,384 0 0	Do.	10as. 4p.	Sujan Dol and Sura Dol, mother and guardian of Dolgorad Naik, minor of Kasimpur, ph. Bayang, and others.	1,032 10 8	.....	611 12 0 for April 1909 and April 1911.
388	Ditto	1,554 0 0	Do.	8as. 4p.	Gouri Charan Naik of Kasimpur, ph. Bayang and others.	511 5 4	.....	50 5 0 for April 1909.
1098	Tk. Gura Prasad, ph. Bayang.	2,103 0 0	Do.	6as. 5p. 2kt. 1b. 11g. 2kd. 1/100 bed.	Madan Mohan Jena, of Kerkara, ph. Bandisorgara, and others.	756 15 3	.....	79 0 0 for April 1909 and April 1911.
1099	Ditto	2,188 0 0	Do.	8as. 11p. 12kt. 15b. 18g. 1kd.	Rudraswamy Das of Kantapuri, ph. Dhananagar.	581 3 12	.....	44 0 0 for April 1911.
1000	Ditto	1,085 0 0	Do.	8as. 0p.	Murshid Latifur Rahman Ahmed of Isampur, ph. Bandisorgara.	1,001 0 0	.....	1,001 15 0 for April 1909 and April 1911.
1001	Tk. Pampur, ph. Bhera.	7,180 0 0	Do.	8as. 3p. 12kt. 5b. 4g. 1/100 bed.	Babu Anil Lal Chakravarty, Common Manager, Kar Balata, Balasore.	4,172 3 11	.....	1,997 9 0 for April 1911.
1001	Ditto	7,180 0 0	Do.	8as. 7p. 2kt. 4b. 4g. 3kd. 1/100 bed.	Ditto	1,386 15 1	.....	509 15 0 for April 1911.
1004	Mt. Kangalpur, ph. Bhera.	1,227 0 0	Do.	11as. 1p. 7kt. 6b. 17g. 2/100 bed.	Ditto	350 4 4	.....	340 6 0 for April 1911.
1005	Mt. Damoderpur, ph. Bhera.	2,154 0 0	Do.	6as. 7p. 5kt. 9b. 17g. 2kd. 1/100 bed.	Ganesh Prasad Panda, of Begunia, ph. Balikhand, and others.	800 2 9	.....	150 0 0 for April 1911.
1006	Tk. Brajameshi (kt. ma. Jamsahi), ph. Dandachora.	612 0 0	Whole	.....	Chaudhuri Narayana Narayan Mahara Mandata, of Gurh Kura, ph. Dandachora.	.....	115 0 0 for April 1911.	150 0 0 for April 1911.
1007	Tk. Makda, ph. Dham-dagor.	3,770 0 4	Share	7s. 12kt. 8b. 17g. 3kd. 3/10 bed.	Murshid Sholeb Latifur Rahman Ahmed, of Isampur, ph. Bandisorgara, and others.	1,061 9 11	.....	148 5 0 for April 1911.
1008	Lallabed, ph. Dham-nagor.	448 7 3	Whole	.....	Ashool Rani alias Nasser Khatun and Latifur Kim Bibi, of Isampur, ph. Dham-nagor.	.....	330 3 10 for April 1911.	.....
1009	Tk. Gadapada, ph. Gadapada.	1,502 0 0	Share	7s. 10p. 12kt. 12b. 8g. 1kd. 1/100 bed.	Shuja Audool Obid Khan and Audool Said Khan, of Lachhman Khunta, ph. Gadapada, and others.	1,369 4 2	.....	40 0 0 for April 1911.
1010	Tk. Kerkara, ph. Jampur.	633 10 0	Whole	.....	Chittamoni Nayak, of Kurup, Adia Samil, Kamarnagar, ph. Bhera.	.....	14 8 1 for April 1911.	.....
1011	Kt. ma. Darba, ph. Kalma.	800 0 0	Do.	.....	Chaudhuri Dibya Singh Narendra Mahapatra and others, of Kamar-dih, ph. Kalma.	.....	14 0 0 for April 1909.	.....
1012	Kusuda, ph. Kamar-dachora.	1,003 0 0	Share	8as.	Kandarpa Narayan Mahapatra, of Nijampur, ph. Kamardachora and others.	340 3 0	.....	39 0 0 for April 1911.
1013	Taluk Bhagawanpur, ph. Nangalsawar.	780 0 0	Whole	.....	Girdhari Singh and others of Futura, ph. Nangalsawar.	.....	96 0 0 for April 1911.	.....
1014	Taluk Kanta, ph. Manjori.	2,300 1 8	Do.	.....	Strimas Gandhi + Biko Det, mother and guardian of Chaudhuri Jagannandan Dakshin Rai Mahapatra of Jagannath Prasad, ph. Manjori.	.....	173 0 6 for April 1911.	.....
1015	Tappa Narayanpur, ph. Satmalong.	4,317 0 0	Do.	.....	Bhuyan Barendra Nath Singh Das Mahabhim Mahapatra of Jamcunda, ph. Satmalong and another.	.....	2,345 0 0 for April 1911.	.....
1016	Taluk Hariandharpur, ph. Bhera.	7,456 10 10	Share	7as. 3p.	Kalyanmani Dey of Hatatoli, ph. Bhera and others.	1,514 10 3	.....	70 0 0 for April 1911.
1017	A. D. ma. Dolsahi, ph. Bhera.	6,000 0 0	Do.	1s. 0p. 14kt. 14b. 18g. 2/100 bed.	Shagbathi Leeka and others, of Bhalitpur, ph. Bandisorgara.	1,070 2 8	.....	151 0 0 for April 1911.
1018	Mt. Mahisopur, ph. Bahaband.	2,510 0 0	Whole	.....	Richandoo Bhuyas Reindaban Chandra Rai of Gurh Bantapur, ph. Bahaband.	.....	1,050 0 0 for April 1911.	.....
1019	Tappa Furumandh, ph. Kura.	2,250 0 0	Share	11as. 14kt. 3b.	Kalabhadra Prasad Das Rajkumar Baliganjan Bhuyan Mahapatra of Gopinathpur, Kila Mangalpur, and others.	6,715 9 3	.....	150 0 0 for April 1911.

(A) All other shares than those specified will be included from the sale.

Balasore Collectorate, the 8th July 1911.

M. M. Ray, Deputy Collector in charge.

## Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 19th August 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Outback will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th August 1911 at 12 A.M. for the said arrears. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Sl. No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	K. Ma. Sauria, p. Aik.	Rs. A. P. 1,080 0 0	Whole ...	...	...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 570 0 0	...	Attached by the Civil Court.

Outback Collectorate, the 3rd July 1911.

W. ELLIOT, Collector.

## Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 15th August 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Balasore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1911 at 12 A.M. for the said arrears. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Sl. No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Taluk Pannpur, pargana Bhera.	Rs. 7,160	Share ...	Rs. Ap. 11kt. 5b. 0g. 1 1/2 1/2 1/2 bed.	Babu Anrita Lall Chakravarty, commission manager, Kar estate, Balasore.	Rs. A. P. 4,172 8 11	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 1,907 8 8	Land revenue Rs. A. P. 1,497 8 5 for April 1911.
2	Ma. Mangalpur, pargana Bhera.	1,237	Do. ...	11a. 1p. 7kt. 6b. 17g. 2 1/2 bed.	Distt ...	250 4 4	...	540 8 9	Land revenue Rs. A. P. 540 8 9 for April 1911.
3	Tappa Purnasandh, pargana Bero.	9,320	Do. ...	11a. 10kt. 5b. ...	Bababhadra Prasad Das Rajkumar Brijgoujon Bhuyan Mahapatra, of Gopinathpur, Killa Mangalpur, and others.	2,712 9 3	...	120 14 3	Land revenue Rs. A. P. 120 14 3 for April 1911.

A.—All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.

Balasore Collectorate, the 8th July 1911.

M. M. RAY, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate or share of estate in the district of the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th August 1911 at 12 o'clock noon for the arrears of Revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue: while in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and shares are excluded from sale:—

Sl. No.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprietor of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	24th B. Pargana Sunderbans, mauza Kumerpur, loc No. 16.	Rs. A. P. 1,474 0 0	...	10a. 1p. 1k. share ...	Raj Kashiwar Mitra...	Rs. A. P. 1,267 10 1	...	Rs. A. P. 55 12 5

Alipore, the 13th July 1911.

S. HALDAR, Collector.



## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, situated along the Furi line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the district of Puri, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on the 15th September 1911, corresponding with the 80th Singha, 1319 Anni, at the Delang Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 14 feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 8 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Puri	Pargana Lambal mauza Delang.	1	North	3.14	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 1331 to 1337.	North—By portion of plot No. 1331 and Nos. 1331, 1332, 1333 and 1334. South—By portions of plots Nos. 1331, 1332 and 1337 (Railway land). East—By plots Nos. 934, 935 and a portion of No. 936 of mauza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1331 and Nos. 1333 and 1335.
2	Do.	Ditto	1	South	3.39	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 1334 to 1339.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 1334, 1335 and 1336 (Railway land). South—By portions of plots Nos. 1334, 1335, 1336 and 1339. East—By plot No. 935 and portions of plot No. 936 of mauza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By plot No. 1335 and portion of No. 1336.
3	Do.	Pargana Lambal mauza Ramchandrapur.	2 & 0	North	4.90	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 934 to 937.	North—By plots Nos. 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742,

## APPENDIX XXIII.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at 1 o'clock on the 9th August 1911, corresponding with the 24th Shrabā 1319 B.S., at the Subdivisional Office of Jangipur.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than 8 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Serial number.	Office of district.	Pargana and manna.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN HIGHER AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
1	Murshidabad	Lasharua Dholmari (Bajpur).	96A	East	2 19 15	0 3 30.512	.....	.....	1	North—Kashi Shikhi and Ghaudra Chakra. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 15. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. West—Mizan Shikhi.
2	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	2 6 12	1 2 18.626	.....	.....	2	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 1. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 12. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 3. West—Sarada Dasg.
3	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	2 19 14	0 1 12.922	.....	.....	3	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 2. East—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 14. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 4. West—Sarada Dasg.
4	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 19 5	0 1 11.340	.....	.....	4	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 1 South—13, 14 and 3. West—Sarada Dasg.
5	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 19 2	0 1 10.548	.....	.....	5	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 4 South—13, 14 and 3. West—Sarada Dasg.
6	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 2 0	0 0 1.322	.....	.....	6	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 3 South—7 and 8. West—Sarada Dasg.
7	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 12 8	0 0 25.702	.....	.....	7	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 5 South—11 and 6. West—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 4.
8	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	9 11 5	0 0 20.314	.....	.....	8	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 4 South—7, 11, 11, 2 and 12. West—Sarada Dasg.
9	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 3 4	0 0 5.586	.....	.....	9	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 8 East—10. South—Gita N. Roy. West—Sarada Dasg.
10	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	1 20 26	0 2 1.468	.....	.....	10	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 6 South—15 and 9. West—
11	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 5 1	0 0 5.500	.....	.....	11	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14 South—17, 18, 5 and 12. West—
12	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 12 5	0 0 25.726	.....	.....	12	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 3 South—11, 12, 5 and 7. West—
13	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	2 2 2	0 0 2.206	.....	.....	13	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14 South—17, 11, 6 and 12. West—
14	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 3 5	0 0 5.496	.....	.....	14	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 12 South—13, 14, 3 and 4. West—

Serial number.	Name of district.	Pargana and maam.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					S. E. C.	A. M. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
14	Murshidabad	Laskarpur Dhotmari (Balapur.)	96A	East	0 10 2	0 1 3 141	.....	.....	15	North—Madari Bhowan. East—E. B. S. Railway South—land, plot Nos. 16, West—14, 17, 1 and 2.
15	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	4 0 6	1 1 32 553	.....	.....	16	North—Jagat Pankh. East—Uma Charan Roy. South—E. B. S. Railway West—land, plot Nos. 17 and 15.
17	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	1 10 0	0 2 39 092	.....	.....	17	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14 and 16. East—Bhutan Roy. South—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 6, West—14, 14 and 16.
18	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	2 4 10	0 2 28 07	.....	.....	18	North—E. B. S. Railway land, plot Nos. 14 and 17. East—Natahar Sarkar. South—Mukhan Lal Roy. West—E. B. S. Railway land, plot No. 16.
19	Ditto	Ditto	96A	Do.	0 0 10	0 0 1 554	.....	.....	19	North—E. B. S. Railway East—land, plot Nos. 1 and 2. South— West—Umrajan Shakh.
					22 7 0	7 3 36 530				

Raghunathganj, the 12th June 1911.

JATINDRA MOHAN SINHA, Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated at Parmannandapur, pargana Khargpur, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th Aashwin 1919 Amli, at the Midnapore Collectorate—

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down in once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collectors of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Serial number.	Name of district.	Pargana and maam.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.	Boundary of lot.
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, village Oyallpur changed to village Parmannandapur.	.....	S. E. C. 00 18 51	North—Lands of Rajah Ramit and Chitlaman Jara of Keabpai. South—Lands of Durga Das Chakravarti, Gurd Prasad Ghosh and Kanyam Paria of Oyallpur. East—Road (embankment). West—The Gomty river.
Total area to be relinquished				00 18 51	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 25th July 1911.

K. RAHA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in a length of 12·85 miles of the distributaries in No. 4 subdivision of the Public Works Cossye Division, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aswin 1919 Amli, at the Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than 15 feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				R. K. G.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Bhargpur, mauza Radhakishore Dhakishanar, mauza Jolegerya Kharapur, mauza Malma " " Chak dawrah Dhakishanar, mauza Bankmandal	R. K. G. 8 7 8 0 15 4 0 4 3 1 13 1 0 10 6	Mile No. 1, Gopalara Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.	
2	Ditto	Pargana Bhargpur, mauza Radhakishore " " " Gopalara	8 19 13 0 11 15 7 11 13	Mile No. 2, Gopalara Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.	6 9 6
3	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalikakunda " " " Dowarah " " " Baragerya " " " Batitaki Khandar, mauza Chak Bahadar	11 0 14 0 19 10 4 2 13 4 16 7 21 4 14	Mile No. 3, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	7 11 13
4	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalikakunda " " " Dowarah " " " Baragerya " " " Batitaki " " " Khandibhak " " " Bar-Kheine	1 4 1 13 13 13 2 0 13 0 19 15 2 17 2 19 8 10	Mile No. 5, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	21 6 14
5	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Khandibhak " " " Chota-Kheine " " " Gulichak " " " Sitarampur " " " Turiachak	5 7 13 10 1 8 3 0 15 1 19 10 1 13 8 15 14 8	Mile No. 6, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	10 8 10
6	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Tulichak " " " Batitaki " " " Handol " " " Handol	8 12 13 2 2 10 6 10 13 10 13 2		21 6 14
7	Ditto	Pargana Bhargpur, mauza Kukradaha " " " Samundrapur " " " Bar-Sankar " " " Chaudwarpar	0 17 1 7 13 2 4 16 6 11 11 4 24 16 13	Mile No. 134, Branch Kanchdina, Distributary No. 1.	10 15 2
8	Ditto	Pargana Khandar, mauza Boldha " " " Turaaga	8 13 4 2 0 2 9 0 2	Mile No. 4, Branch G 1, Distributary No. 1.	24 16 13
9	Ditto	Pargana Jalapur, mauza Gurnal " " " Jalapur " " " Bar-Jiban	1 0 6 1 10 6 4 4 7 7 11 2	Mile No. 8, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	9 0 2
10	Ditto	Pargana Khandar, mauza Moglanibhak	7 5 13	Mile No. 5, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	7 11 2
11	Ditto	Pargana Khandar, mauza Moglanibhak " " " " Dhaneewarpur " " " Batitaki " " " Dhaneewarpur " " " Nalona " " " Benyadighi	2 10 11 0 15 3 1 1 11 0 13 9 2 3 10 0 0 11 13 0 3	Mile No. 9, Branch 1, Distributary No. 4.	7 5 13
					25 0 5

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				R. K. C.	
13	Midnapore	Pargana Jalkapur, mauza Bonyadighi .. " " " Andola .. " " " Palken .. " " " Gama .. " " " Andola Betsaki.	8. K. C. 4 11 0 0 9 0 0 18 15 1 3 6 1 1 0		
			14 5 5		14 5 5
14	Ditto	Pargana Dhoklahazar, mauza Rambhadrapur. " " " Keshpur .. " " " Radha .. " " " Krishnapur. " " " Maharpur .. " " " Mirzapur .. " " " Chikkar ..	5 2 4 5 4 15 5 13 2 2 18 6 4 18 11 0 11 11	Distributary No. 2A.	
			23 6 1		23 6 1
15	Ditto	Pargana Bhakapur, mauza Chak Arat .. " " " Chak Mann ..	5 10 5 0 14 1		
			5 24 6		5 24 6
		Total land to be relinquished			186 17 8

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. BANA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the last 2½ miles of the Branch Canal distributary No. 1, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aashin 1319 Amli, at Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than fifteen feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				R. K. C.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Narainpur, mauza Bagabhera.	17th and part of 18th mile.	8 9 8	North and South—Paddy land of Bagabhera. East—Orissa Trunk Road. West—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhera.
2	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza ditto.	Part of 18th mile	1 11 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bagabhera. East—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhera.
3	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Bahurupa.	Ditto	1 11 0	West—Channel land in Bahurupa. North and South—Paddy land of Bahurupa.
4	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Chak Padima.	Ditto	5 17 7	East—Channel land of Padimpur Chak. West—Channel land of Bagabhera. North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padima.
5	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tamakula.	Ditto	7 0 13	East—Channel land of Bahurupa. West—Channel land of Chak Tamakula.
6	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Jalipadma Chak.	Part of 10th mile	13 1 3	North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padima. East and West—Channel land of Chak Padima.
7	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Fulgeriya.	Ditto	6 18 10	East—Channel land in Chak Tamakula. West—Channel land in Fulgeriya.
8	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tala.	Part of 10th and 11th mile.	3 14 3	North—Channel land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Jalipadma Chak. East and West—Paddy land in Fulgeriya.
		Total area to be relinquished		49 3 8	North Paddy land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Fulgeriya. East and West—Paddy land of Tala.

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. BANA, for Collector.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 26th July 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	2,22,69,245	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	1,72,00,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	...	52,25,129	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 81,21,067 14 9}	1,90,88,471	12 6	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	...	3,79,09,975	4 7
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,09,58,408 18 9}	18,52,74,507	4 10	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	3,89,54,964	13 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	8,59,802	11 0	Bills discounted and purchased	...	2,53,36,202	13 8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	11,66,764	11 0	Advances with other Banks	...	55,21,983	14 7
sundries	...			Bullion	...		
				Dead Stock	...	31,92,674	2 4
				Stamps	...	13,20	8 1
				Sundries	...	4,78,331	14 0
						13,53,11,669	6 4
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 4,22,44,800	14 2	
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	4,62,33,036	4 4	8,74,77,937 2 6
Rupces	22,42,89,536	8 10		Rupces	22,42,89,536	8 10	

\* Includes Govt. & Govt. value Rs. 1,99,675 0 0  
 † Do. do. do. do. 5,28,132 8 0  
 " 7,21,817 8 0

Rate for Demanded Loans, 4 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,  
 Calcutta, the 27th July 1911.

Percentage 45-55,  
 C. M. BASU, Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARRER,  
 Offg. Secretary and Treasurer,  
 (1047-1)

## Notification.

TO be preemptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in his sale-room in the Court-house pursuant to two several decrees of Court made in suit No 846 of 1908 (wherein Sm. Apurbamohini Dassee is plaintiff and Supin Behary Sinha and others are defendants), and dated respectively the 11th day of November 1908 and the 11th day of February 1910, on Saturday, the 12th day of August 1911, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the undermentioned properties:—

Lot I.—All that piece or parcel of vacant land containing by measurement 4 cottaks 1 chittak and 19 square feet, more or less, situate and lying at and being premises No. 19, Nawabdi Ostagar's Lane, in the North Division of the town of Calcutta, paying an annual revenue of annas eleven and pies three to the Collector of Calcutta, and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the north by the premises No. 19-1, Nawabdi Ostagar's Lane, on the south by the vacant land of Jotindra Nath Bose, on the east partly by premises Nos. 19-1 and 21, Nawabdi Ostagar's Lane, partly by a common passage and partly by the land of Upendra Nath Sen, and on the west by premises No. 14, Nawabdi Ostagar's Lane.

Lot II.—All that the durpatni right of and in the five mauzas, viz., Kristonundpur, Shakarabati, Rameswarpur, Nahalan and Shapotiapur in lot Kristonundapur, bearing tauzi No 83 of the Hooghly Collectorate, Sub-Registry and police-station Jagatbhallavpur, Registration district Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, paying an annual durpatni rent of rupees one thousand and four hundred to Sreematty Promodini Dassee and others.

Lot III.—All that the putni mahal consisting of the three tanuzas, viz., Hargachia Chak, Subudhi and shak Santosh in lot Kristonundapur, bearing tauzi No. 83 of the Hooghly Collectorate, pargana Balia, police-station and Sub-Registry Jagatbhallavpur, Registration district Howrah in the district of Hooghly, paying an annual putni rent of rupees nine hundred and sixty-one to babu Kedar Nath Kundu and others of Mour.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Messrs. G. N. Dutt & Co., Attorneys for the

plaintiff, at No. 2, Hastings Street, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HACHLER, Registrar.

G. N. Dutt &amp; Co. plaintiff's Attorneys.

High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, the 12th day of July 1911.

(1036-1-1050)

## Notification.

TO be preemptorily sold, pursuant to the decrees of the Calcutta High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in Suit No. 89 of 1901 (wherein Brimati Dayamoyi Dasi is plaintiff and Kristo Chandra Pal and another are defendants), and dated the 27th day of May 1909, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room on Saturday, the 5th day of August 1911, the undermentioned property:—

Lot No. 1.—Premises No. 55, Simla Street, in the North Division of the town of Calcutta, being a partly two-storied and partly one-storied brick-built messuage or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by measurement one cottak eight chittaks and eight square feet, more or less, and being Holding No. 141, Block No. 19, the annual Government revenue payable in respect of the same is annas eight and pies ten, and bounded on the north by the house of Deojoy Coomar Bonnerjee, on the south by Simla Street, on the west by a Municipal sewerage ditch, and on the east by premises No. 55, Simla Street.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the said Court and also at the office of Babu Anil Nath Basu, Attorney for the plaintiff, and will be produced at the time of sale.

J. H. HACHLER, Registrar.

Anil Nath Basu, Plaintiff's Attorney.

High Court, Calcutta, the 21st day of June 1911.

(973-1-1049)

## Notification of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 2nd day of September 1911, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to preliminary and final decrees made in suit No. 1038 of 1908 (wherein Gajadhar and others are the plaintiffs and Sreemutty Sarinawaty Debi and others are the defendants), dated, respectively, the 12th day of March 1908 and the 10th day of May 1910, the undermentioned properties:—

**Lot No. 1.**—Premises No. 33, formerly No. 48, Shibu Thakur's Lane, formerly called Kabardanga Street, a partly four-storied and partly two-storied brick-built messuage, dwelling-house, tenement and hereditaments, together with the piece or parcel of rent-free land or ground measuring two cottahs and one chitak, be the same a little more or less, Holding No. 189, Block No. XVII of the north division of the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the north by Shibu Thakur's Lane, on the south by a filled up drain now called Upper Chutpore Road, 3rd Bye-Lane, on the east by the premises No. 34, Shibu Thakur's Lane, belonging to Babu Gobardhone Dass, and on the west by the house and premises No. 32, Shibu Thakur's Lane, belonging to the estate of the late Hira Lal Seal.

**Lot No. 2.**—Premises No. 37, formerly No. 8, Kabardanga Street, now Shibu Thakur's Lane, a two-storied brick-built dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground, measuring two cottahs ten chitaks and six square feet, be the same a little more or less, Holding No. 11, Block No. XVII, of the north division of the town of Calcutta, in respect of which holding a sum of Rs. 1-7 is annually payable to the Collector of Calcutta for revenue, and bounded on the north partly by premises No. 35 and partly by premises No. 36, Shibu Thakur's Lane, on the south partly by the house and premises No. 38, partly by premises No. 39 and partly by premises No. 40, Shibu Thakur's Lane, on the east by Shibu Thakur's Lane, and on the west by premises No. 39-1, Shibu Thakur's Lane.

**Lot No. 3.**—Premises No. 48, formerly No. 9, in Shibu Thakur's Lane, formerly Kabardanga Street, partly three-storied and partly two-storied brick-built messuage or dwelling-house, tenement and hereditaments, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground, measuring one cottah 10 chitaks and 40 square feet, be the same a little more or less, Holding No. 128, Block No. XVII, in the north division of the town of Calcutta, in respect of which holding a sum of annas five and pies five and a-half is annually payable to the Collector of Calcutta for revenue, and which is bounded on the north by a filled up drain, now called Shibu Thakur's Lane, on the south by Shibu Thakur's Lane, on the east by the house and premises No. 42, Shibu Thakur's Lane, formerly No. 41, Shibu Thakur's Lane, and on the west by the house and premises No. 44, Shibu Thakur's Lane.

**Lot No. 4.**—Premises No. 60, Shibu Thakur's Lane, formerly called Kabardanga Street, a partly three-storied and partly one-storied brick-built messuage or dwelling-house and tenement and hereditaments, together with the piece or parcel of rent-free land or ground, measuring four cottahs two chitaks and twenty-one square feet, be the same a little more or less, Holding No. 20, Block No. XVII, of the North Division of the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the north and east by a filled up drain and now called Shibu Nundy Lane, on the south by Shibu Thakur's Lane, and on the west by the house and premises No. 51, Shibu Thakur's Lane, belonging to Gourree Sunker Khettry.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at No. 2, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or the office of Messrs. Manuel and Agarwalla, Attorneys for the plaintiffs, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HACHLE, Registrar.

Manuel and Agarwalla, Attorneys for the plaintiffs.  
High Court, Original Side, Calcutta.

The 14th day of July 1911. (1084-1-1055)

## SALE NOTIFICATION.

In the 4th Court of the Munsif at  
Diamond Harbour.

EXECUTION CASE No. 488 of 1911.

Gajendra Nath Bag, decree-holder, versus Srinath Chandra Prodhan, judgment-debtor.

THE following property of the judgment-debtor will be sold by auction on the 7th August 1911 by the Nazir of the Munsif's Court in the Munsif's Court compound at Diamond Harbour at 2 noon for realisation of Rs. 1,113-1-6 due to the decree-holder by the judgment-debtor:—

Four annas share of the judgment-debtor in suit No. 2467 of the 24-Parganas Collectorate within the jurisdiction of thana Mathurapur, in the 'undarbans' lot No. 11, Gada Mathura, 7th plot, called Indraprastha. The sadar jama for the 16 annas is Rs. 764. The value of the property as stated by the decree-holder is Rs. 1,025.

SUKUMAR BHATTACHARYA,

Munsif, 4th Court, Diamond Harbour.

Diamond Harbour, the 18th July 1911. (965-2)

## ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

In the First Court of the Subordinate  
Judge of 24-Parganas.

TITLE SUIT No. 90 of 1909 (MORTGAGE).

Jazoki Nath Roy and Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Roy, of 37, Sovabazar Street, Calcutta, decree-holders, versus Nani Lal Banerjee and Nani Lal Banerjee, of 20, Circular Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, judgment-debtors.

IT is hereby notified that the undermentioned property of the judgment-debtor in the above-mentioned case will be sold by the First Subordinate Judge of Alipore for the realization of the remainder of the decretal amount of Rs. 373-6-8 in execution of the decree passed by the said Subordinate Judge at noon on 14th day of August 1911:—

1. All the lands comprised in a taluk, being tenant No. 411 of the Collectorate of 24-Parganas in mauza Dhanpakhola, pargana Magura, thana and Sub-Registry Baranipore, paying an annual rent of Rs. 2,519-10-9 to the Collectorate of 24-Parganas, in a moiety of which all the rights, title and interests together with appurtenances which the judgment-debtors have.

BANKIM CHANDRA MITRA,

Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, 24-Parganas.

Alipore, the 20th July 1911. (1089-1)

In the 2nd Court of the Subordinate Judge,  
24-Parganas.

PRESENT.

Rai Durga Das Basu Bahadur, M.A., B.L.

TITLE SUIT No. 46 of 1910.

Shahk Mohamed Hosain, decree-holder, versus Abdur Rahman and others, judgment-debtors.

WILL be sold at public auction on the 14th day of August 1911 by the Nazir of the Court in the Court-house at Alipore for the realisation of Rs. 14,977 and odd due to the decree-holder, the following property of the judgment-debtors:—

Schedule of property.

Five bighas 5 cottahs and 18 chitaks of land situated at Naraye, thana Beniapukur, Government khas mahal, taluk No. 1296, division 6, sub-division "F," Dishi Brij Serampore. Rent payable to Government Rs. 11-13-6.

DURGA DAS BASU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th July 1911. (1089-1)



**In the 2nd Court of the Subordinate Judge,  
24 Parganas.**

**MORTGAGE SUIT No. 32 of 1909**

Baja Brinath Ray and others, decree-holders, *versus*  
Amar Nath Ban and others, judgment debtors.

**WILL** be sold at public auction on the 14th day of August 1911 in the Court-house at Alipore by the Nazir of the Court for the realization of Rs. 9,89,188-8-9 due to the decree-holders the following mortgaged properties of the judgment-debtors:—

*Schedule of properties.*

The lots 1 to 9 are Gaya Collectorate tansu's zemindaries in which 10 annas share belongs to judgment-debtors in lots 1 to 5—

1. Mahal Dodhar, tansu No. 4865, formerly 3446.
2. Maeksa Malidali, tansu No. 2892, formerly 2419.
3. Taluk Syntabad alias Poketa, tansu No. 3575, formerly 1787.
4. Pande Gangur taluk, tansu No. 4370, formerly 3391.
5. Taluk Samari, tansu No. 4856, formerly 2494.
6. Right annas share of taluk Dodhar, tansu No. 4858.
7. Right annas share taluk Woob Udhpur Batanpor, tansu No. 3362.
8. Right annas share in taluk Malidali, tansu No. 2892.
9. Right annas share in taluk Dodhar, tansu No. 4858.
10. Garden land measuring about 18 bighas 4 cottaks and 15 chitaks with buildings and out-offices situated at Belgachia, holding No. 23, Division II, Subdivision VII, thana Ultadinghi, district 24-Parganas.
11. All that three-storied brick-built building, situated, lying and being No. 12, Mohendra Nath Bose's Lane, Shambazar, Calcutta, containing 6 cottaks 6 chitaks and odd land.

Dumee Das Basu, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 28th July 1911.

(1060-1)

**INSOLVENT NOTICES.**

**In the matter of PERKASH CHUNDRA DEX, an insolvent.**

On the 14th day of July instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 6th day on September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in person.

(1009-2)

**In the matter of DURLAB CHUNDER COORDOO, an insolvent.**

On the 27th day of November 1910, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic. Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

J. C. Dutt, Attorney.

(1052-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 168 of 1911.

**Re** Bhikhum Chandra Ladda and Gokul Chandra Ladda, carrying on business under the style of Kanjo Lal Biswaswar Dass at No. 40, Shama Bye's Lane, Calcutta, and at Mirzapore and Ghazipur, and under the style of Biswaswar Dass Ramratan Dass at Raipur, and under the style of Ramratan Dass Ladda at Raja Road, Bara.

*Ex parte* Sookdeo Dass and Ram Lail, the creditors.

**ON** the 26th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 27th day of July 1911.

C. E. Gray, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1048-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 170 of 1911.

**Re** James Walter Brown, residing at No. 18, Roberts' Street, in the town of Calcutta, an assistant in the office of the Times at No. 6, Dalhousie Square, East, in Calcutta, aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 24th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 27th day of July 1911.

C. E. Gray, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1049-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 171 of 1911.

**Re** Gopi Lal Shaha Choudhary, Upendra Lal Shaha Choudhary and Sreemati Jamini Sengary Choudhary, all of No. 24, Bova Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business there as exporters in piece-goods and dealers in jute under the name, style and firm of Uday Chand Chandra Sekher Shaha.

*Ex parte* Mohini Lal Shaha, Gopewar Shaha and Nrisinha Prasad Shaha, the creditors.

**ON** the 24th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

**NOTE.** All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of July 1911.

C. E. Gray, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1050-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 172 of 1911.

**Re** George Sangwell, formerly residing at No. 48, Dent Mission Road, and at No. 103, Ripon Street, in the town of Calcutta, and at present residing at No. 2, Bedford Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, a junior Inspector, Port Trust Railway of the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 26th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of July 1911.

C. E. Gray, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1053-1)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 61 of 1911.**

**In the matter of** Parasachandra Nandan, son of late Ramkumar Nandan, of 27, Banemadhab Nandan Lane, Bhawanipur, applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition dated the 11th May 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant on 3rd July 1911, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 14th August 1911 is fixed for the creditor to prove their debts.

Dated this 21st day of July 1911.

T. W. Richardson, District Judge.

(1050-1-1052)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 48 of 1911.

In the matter of Natar Chandra Satra, son of late Natarhari Satra, by caste Kapalik, by profession service of Joychandipur alias Charal, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 5th April 1911, of the abovesaid applicant Natar Chandra Satra, and on the application of the said Natar Chandra Satra and on reading the said application and hearing Babu Nagendra Nath Bagchi, pleader for the applicant, on 26th June 1911 and the application not being opposed by the creditors, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 21st day of July 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1019-1-1081)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 51 of 1911.

In the matter of Sheikh Abdul Ali, son of late Sheikh Kamuddin, by caste Muhammadan, by profession trader of Ballaghata, Kajar Bagan, thana Ballaghata, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 20th April 1911, of the said applicant Sheikh Abdul Ali, and on the application of the said applicant Sheikh Abdul Ali and on reading the said application and hearing Babu Probodh Chandra Ghosh, pleader for the applicant, and the application not being opposed by the creditors, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 21st day of July 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1018-1-1035)

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause 2 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Karpur Chandra Bhakat, son of late Devi Ram Bhakat, of Sainthia, showki Suri, district Birbhum, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 4th day of August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. C. MITRA, District Judge.

Birbhum, the 19th July 1911. (991-1-1045)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bhagalpur.

(Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 of 1911.

CHHALSAL JHA, son of Mahadeo Jha, of Ishag Chuck, thana Kotwall, pargana Bhagalpur, at present residing at mauza Malikpur, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Sultangunge, has, by an order of this Court, dated the 16th May 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Translator of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate. The 24th August 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their claims.

J. C. TWIDELL, District Judge.

Bhagalpur Judge's Office, the 20th July 1911.

(1020-1-1087)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bhagalpur.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to their creditors that the insolvency petition of Bansi Mander, son of Rang Lal Mander, Ram Sarju Mander, minor, through his father and guardian, Bansi Mander aforesaid, Singeswar Mander, minor son of Janki Mander, deceased, through Bansi Mander aforesaid, Sarwar Mander, minor son of Ram Sunder Mander, deceased, through Bansi Mander aforesaid, and Baldeo Mander, son of Amrit Mander, deceased, residents of mauza Barhera, pargana Farkia, district Monghyr, has been admitted by this Court as No. 19 of 1911, and that the 21st August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. C. TWIDELL, District Judge.

Bhagalpur Judge's Office, the 22nd July 1911.

(1020-1-1038)

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that one Kali Krishna Chattopadhyay, son of Sita Nath Chattopadhyay, deceased, at present of Munuk showki Bolpur, district Birbhum, applicant in the above case, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 14th July 1911.

B. C. MITRA, District Judge.

Birbhum Judge's Office, the 24th July 1911.

(1020-1-1038)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Darbhanga.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1911.

In the matter of Sayad Shaef-ur-Rahman, son of Sayad Feraral Haque, resident of Mahdauti, pargana Pachhim Baigo, thana and post office Darbhanga.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for 11th August 1911 for hearing.

A. MELLOR, District Judge.

District Judge's office, Laheria Sarai, the 20th July 1911.

(1038-1-1044)

In the Court of the District Judge of Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.

(1) Baldeo Das Tamsuk Das, (2) Jethmull and Bhajraj, of Darjeeling, creditors, petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the petition of the abovesaid creditors of Tamsuk Das Hazari Mull of Darjeeling town has been admitted by this Court, and that the 12th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing at Darjeeling.

F. G. E. PIERARD, District Judge.

Darjeeling, the 26th July 1911. (1061-1-1031)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 23 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sheikh Samiraddy, of Jairampur, thana Jagatballabhpur, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th July 1911, adjudged an insolvent.

The 23rd August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MAORKESSON, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 26th July 1911.

(1061-1-1040)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Nabakumar Datta, of Radhanagar, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 62 of 1911, and that the 13th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsura, the 26th July 1911. (1045—1—1039)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 52 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bihari Lal Madak, of Mondlai, thana Pandua, district Hooghly, was, on the 15th July 1911, adjudged an insolvent, and the Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of his property. The 22nd August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsura, the 26th July 1911. (1045—1—1041)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 52 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mati Ram Kole, of Binola, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was, on the 16th July 1911, adjudged an insolvent.

The 24th August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsura, the 26th July 1911. (1045—1—1042)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 30 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Durgacharan Manji, of Phulbanga, thana Panohla, district Hooghly, was on the 13th July 1911 adjudged an insolvent.

The 23rd August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsura, the 27th July 1911. (1045—1—1052)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 29 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Shaikh Abbas, of Howrah, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 18th July 1911 adjudged an insolvent.

The 28th August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsura, the 27th July 1911. (1045—1—1046)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 5 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abinash Chandra De, of Bhojan, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was on the 13th July 1911 adjudged an insolvent.

The 26th August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsura, the 27th July 1911. (1045—1—1047)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.**  
[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 12 of 1911.

WHEREAS Hara Narain Bora, of Bati Malgeria, pargana Baharpore, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th June 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following name appears in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 19th day of August 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desires to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

Rs.	A.	P.
540	34	3
Briman Panrey		
J. CONNOR, District Judge.		
Midnapore, the 26th July 1911. (1047—1—1045)		

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.**

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 14 of 1911.

WHEREAS Natabar Dutta, of Mirbasar, town Midnapore has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 19th July 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 21st day of August 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desires to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

Rs.	A.	P.
730	8	9
681	4	3
5,608	10	0
500	0	0
500	0	0
500	0	0
500	0	0
513	4	3
Raja Satis Narain Sahas Boy		
Surja Kumar Agasti		
Chowdhari Jogendra Nath Mullik		
Sasi Mukhi Dasi		
Aparba Charan Chakrabarti		
Raja Norendra Lal Khan		
Government of India		

J. CONNOR, District Judge.  
Midnapore, the 26th July 1911. (1048—1—1054)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Sambalpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Gobardhon Sengupta, of Gobind Pali, in the district of Sambalpur, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 10th August 1911 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

S. N. MITRA, Offg. District Judge.  
Paralia, the 19th July 1911. (1003—1—1036)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.

In the matter of Dhani Ram Choudhury, son of Fakir Choudhury, of Phoolbaria, district Champaran, petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the insolvency petition of the abovesaid petitioner has been admitted by this Court, and that the 4th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.  
Muzaffarpur, the 27th July 1911. (1054—1—1057)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

PRESENT:

S. C. Mallik, Esq., M.A., L.C.S., District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 of 1911.

Petitioner Hari Charan Karmoker.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Hari Charan Karmoker, of Chandrabash, police-station Damurhudi, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 22 of 1911, and that 26th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 26th July 1911. (1043-1-1064)

NOTICE.

## In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Pargannas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 76 of 1911.

Kala Chand Tanti, son of late Narahari Tanti, of Barbare, thana Kulpi, district 24-Pargannas, applicant.

To (1) Kedarnath Pal, (2) Ratikanta Baidya, (3) Mahadeb Singh, (4) Sarhar Bawa, (5) Kristanath Kava, (6) Aswini Kumar Purkait, all of thana Kulpi, district 24-Pargannas, creditors.

ON the 17th day of July 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of August 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 21st July 1911. (1016-1-1038)

NOTICE.

## In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Pargannas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 84 of 1911.

Parbatty Charan Ghosh, son of late Behamali Ghosh, residing at No. 46, Tellinga Bagan Lane, Ultadangi, district 24-Pargannas, applicant.

To (1) K. N. Ganguly, Esq., (2) Kalidas Bhanja, Esq., (3) Jarat Chandra Sarmakar of Calcutta, (3) Sri-maty Thakuran Das, (4) Harish Gopal Mukul, (5) Lurda Chandra Das, of Bahir Mirzapur Road, district 24-Pargannas, creditors.

ON the 17th day of July 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of August 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 31st July 1911. (1017-1-1034)

Notice.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.

Gokhula Singh.

WHEREAS Babu Gokhula Sing, son of Sunder Singh, deceased, by caste Rajput, by occupation cultivator, of mouza Baheneawan, pargana Behes, thana Shahpur, district Shahabad, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 8th July 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, and has therein stated that No. 1, Balgebind Sahu, No. 1a, Durga Sahu, and No. 1b, Dabi Sahu, of Dulaur, pargana Behes, thana Jagdiapur, No. 2, Lalli Ram alias Ghauram, of Mohadga in Arrah town, No. 3, Goolab Choudhury, No. 3a, Hani Choudhury, and No. 3b, Ramdehin Choudhury, of Paracaporanpur, pargana Behes, thana Shahpur, district Shahabad, No. 4, Samarath Sahu, of Jagdiapur, pargana Behes, thana Jagdiapur, district Shahabad, No. 5, Halkishun Das, and No. 5a, Jai-kishun Das, of Mahajon Toli, No. 1, in Arrah town, No. 6, Ramlogan Singh, and No. 6a, Basdevnarain Singh, of Baheneawan, pargana Behes, district Shahabad, No. 7, Babu Rajbahadur, No. 7a, Babu Jambahadur and Babu Amireband, of Mahajon Toli, No. 2, in the town of Arrah, No. 8, Sheoporshan Das, of Mohajon Toli, No. 2, in Arrah town, No. 9, Setal Ray, No. 9a, Kamahelawan Ray and Brohmdoo Ray, of Bagantpur, pargana Arrah,

are creditors of the aforesaid petitioner, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed 8th August 1911 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If there be other creditors and if they desire to be represented in the matter, they should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader by the above date.

G. J. MONAHAN, District Judge.

Shahabad Judge's Court, the 26th July 1911.

(1040-1-1048)

JOGESH CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (972-4-985)

JYOTI PRASAD CHATTERJI, M.A. B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (943-4-969)

KALIKINKAR CHAKRAVARTI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (970-4-984)

PRABODH CHANDRA BASU, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (979-4-971)

RAJENDRA PRASAD, M.A. B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (948-4-960)

WANTED a Head Assistant for the Accounts Branch of the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Eastern Bengal and Assam, on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials through the proper channel should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th August 1911. No application will be considered except from a candidate who has passed the Subordinate Accounts Service Examination. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

T. O. D. DUTT,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction,  
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Dacca, the 15th July 1911.

WANTED a Professor of History for a Government College in this Province on a salary of Rs. 200 a month in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th August 1911. None need apply who is not a first class M.A. in History. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for one year.

T. O. D. DUTT,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction,  
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Dacca, the 22nd July 1911.

Notice.

WANTED by the District Board, Birbhum, for preparation of famine projects.  
Two Surveyors and Draftsman for six to eight months on a salary of Rs. 40 per month, plus Rs. 15 as consolidated travelling allowance.

Two Surveyors for four months on a salary of Rs. 30 per month, plus Rs. 15 as consolidated travelling allowance.

Applications in the applicant's own handwriting with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th of August 1911.

The selected candidates will have to join their appointments at once.

K. S. GHOSH, District Engineer, Birbhum.  
Bari, the 27th July 1911. (1067-1)

## Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

## Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W 621 of 1910-11	DA 4 88980	1,000	Munshi Rahim Buksh, Tobacco Seller, Sutna, E. I. K. (Kewah State).

M. A. HARRIS,

for Assistant Comptroller-General,  
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 15th July 1911.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of Georgiana Mary Waugh  
Ross, deceased.

PURSUANT to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, late of "Bonaventure", 9, Rainey Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta, who died on the 15th day of April 1911 at sea, and Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal to Charles Henry Keateven, one of the Indian Executors in the said Will named, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Charles Henry Keateven, on or before the 15th day of August 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 15th day of July 1911.

A. VERN NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings,  
Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,  
Solicitors to the said  
Charles Henry Keateven.  
(964-3-975)

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of Anthony Burnard, deceased.

PURSUANT to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 18th day of March 1911 at 3, Regent's Park, London, and to whose estate Letters of Administration with copy of the Will annexed have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal to Frederick Henry Eggar, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar on or before the 22nd day of August 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 22nd day of July 1911.

A. VERN NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,  
Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar.  
(1012-3-1029)

## POST OFFICE.

## DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packages).	Thursday 7.15 p.m.
N.B.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 a.m. on Thursday.	
Australasian Colonies ... ..	1st Aug 6.30
Straits Settlements, China and Japan ... ..	2nd .. 8.30
British Settlements ... ..	3rd .. 7.30

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Singapore, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

G. B. STUART,

Presidency Postmaster.

Maced Calcutta, the 21st July 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY and ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Secretary General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Controller of Government Works, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum—			
Back numbers, per annum	Rs. 20 0 0	Rs. 22 8 0	Rs. 28 1 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 12 8 0	Rs. 14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	Rs. 6 0 0	Rs. 7 0 0	Rs. 8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	Rs. 2 0 0	Rs. 2 0 0	Rs. 2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	Rs. 1 0 0	Rs. 1 0 0	Rs. 1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	Rs. 7 2 6	Rs. 8 6 3
Any one Part	Rs. 0 8 9	Rs. 0 10 3
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	Rs. 4 4 6	Rs. 4 11 3
Any one Part	Rs. 0 6 3	Rs. 0 8 9

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	Rs. 0 8 9	Rs. 0 10 3
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	Rs. 0 6 3	Rs. 0 8 9

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1870, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1905 is available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed lists are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rate payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the Mofussil including postage.
Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 7 8
Part IV	Rs. 1 0	Rs. 2 12
Part V	Rs. 1 0	Rs. 2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 6 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	Rs. 2 0	Rs. 3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	Rs. 1 0	Rs. 2 2
Supplement	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 7 8

## PER COPY.

Entire Gazette	Rs. 0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	Rs. 0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half	Rs. 10

General advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Bhatti and Babu Siva Chandra Gai, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having been completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from worm admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for local public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

Rs. p.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

Rs.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 per lb.  
Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins.  
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

Wholesale rate	Retail rate
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

15-oz. tin	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 8 0
8-oz. "	Rs. 2 8	Rs. 3 0
4-oz. "	Rs. 1 4	Rs. 1 6

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.



# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhanai Amaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co. Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Karam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luce & Co., 40, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. H. Friedlander & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 39 Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

**NOTICE.**—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta* or *Bengal* Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

— The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)			in Nagri.	As. 7 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 6½ (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)		in Bengali.	As. 8 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2½ (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 2½ (8p.)



## Acts—consolid.

India Act V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1a.)
Ditto X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto II of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (6p.)
Bengal Act V of 1890 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911.		As. 1½ (6p.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Agricultural—**  
Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

**Asylums—**  
Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½a.)

**Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**  
The Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 2 (1a.)

**Civil List—**  
The Quarterly—for Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6a.)

**Emigration—**  
Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

**Examinations—**  
Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2a.)

**Food-crops—**  
Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½a.)

**Jails—**  
Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14a.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (6a.)

**Land Acquisition—**  
The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5a.)

**Local Works—**  
Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.)

**Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½a.)

**Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (6a.)

**Registration—**  
Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 2 (1½a.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911

## Acts—

Bengal Act III of 1906 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911. As. 2 (1a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1½a.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (6p.)

India Act V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)

**Acts—consolid.**

Bengal Act I of 1911 [Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act].  
 Part 2 (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]. Part 6 (6p.)

**MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.****Arithmetic—**

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

**Cases—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cases Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolcap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd Juny 1910 and following days. Foolcap. Paper cover. As. 12 (3s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Education—**

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 6 (1½s.)

Ditto

ditto

ditto,

corrected up to 1st

January 1911. As. 5 (1½s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Forest—**

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 4-3 (4s.)

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Sonthal Pargana. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

**Konarka—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1895 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-3 (5s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 16 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolcap, paper. As. 7 (2s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10. (2s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolcap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces, for 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 15 (1½s.)

---

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

---

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained ~~gratis~~ on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

---

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

---

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

---

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

---

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 2.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[2-8-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
3, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Great Lane London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.

Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1894 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1897 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1898 (Wills), with footnotes. 2s. 9p. (1s.)

- Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers' Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
 Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 9p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes.  
 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1865 [Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment] with footnotes  
 1s. (1s.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17. Corrected 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (8s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Graig, M.D., Bc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4s. (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I—Administrative. 7s. or 8s. (1s.)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (8s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries, for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years.  
 Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (7s.)  
 Review of the Trade of India ■ 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (8s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12s. or 4s. 3d. (6s.)  
 Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (8s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 8d. (2s.)  
 Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

*List of Books published from January to June 1911.***LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

- Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 3s. (1s.)
- The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)
- Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)
- Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Aimer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 16s. (2s.)
- Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Railways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Tarif Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 3p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1867 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 3s. 6p. (1s.)

**HOME DEPARTMENT.**

- The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1908. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Laurelicornes. Part I. (Osteonites and Dynastinae)." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (6s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to medico-legal practice in India of the Biochemical tests for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the Sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. 4s. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 4s. 6 or 6d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts. Their solubility and absorbability. New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 9s. or 10d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. B. Rost, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.S. I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Plasmodium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (6s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 8 or 9d. (4s.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCLXVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-3 or 2s. 6d. (6s.)

**FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)
- "Sistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 32s. (12s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 2s. (6s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

**FINANCE DEPARTMENT.**

- Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.) each.
- Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 7s. 3d. (4s.)  
Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (s); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. 16s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (s); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. 16s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 3s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 5 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.  
Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)  
Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
Notes on the Sugar in India, 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)  
Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d.  
Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)  
Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)  
Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February, 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of *Mardwickia binata* (Anjan) by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings) by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 6s. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I, Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac Insect (*Tachardia Lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by E. P. Cressing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. As. 7 or 8d. (2s.)

A Forest Flora of Ohota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Baines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 10s. 6d. (5s.)

Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Jago, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (2s.)

Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 9s. (8s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)



Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jannuar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 8s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. H. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6p. or 1s. 3d. (2s. 6p.)

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909, with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 3d. (6s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (6s.)

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military Works), 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 2s. or 3d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army. 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 8d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-3 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

#### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.) Part II. Rs. 2 or 8s. (6s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Hegg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (8s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, and Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 8p. or 2-1d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 6 or 5s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Koorkee, which were not advertised before.*

Koorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 6-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

**List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.**

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5.** Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.  
**Memoirs, Vol. 2.** No. 10. *Certhioides Operculatus* de l'Indien Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.  
 Ditto. No. 11. Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, 10s. 6d. at Rs. 2-8.  
**Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V.** Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.  
 Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.  
**Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI.** Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
 Ditto. Extra No. 1910. *Divan-i-Nabur Padishah*, at Rs. 2.  
**Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10.** Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
**Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11.** On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, 10s. 6d. at Rs. 2-8.  
**Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1.** *Ramacarita*. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 2.  
**Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2.** An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, M.A., at Rs. 1.  
**Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3.** The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.  
**Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4.** Liso (Yawia) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.  
**Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1.** Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosme de Keros. Edited by Drs. K. Denison-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

**BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.**

- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2.** By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Grihya Samgraha.** By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.  
**Gobhila Parivarta, Part I.** By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
**Brahmayana Branta Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 8.** By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.  
**Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1.** By M. M. Sudhakara Divedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4, Fasc. 9.** By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at Rs. 10.  
**Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1, Fasc. 7.** By Raj Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
**Mohabbasyapradipodyaya, Vol. 2, Fasc. 10.** By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
**Muntakhab-al-Labab, Part 3, Fasc. 1.** By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at Rs. 1.  
**Tattva Cintamani Didihi Prokas, Fasc. 1-3.** By M. M. Guro Charan Tarkadarensastirha, at Rs. 10 each.  
**Syalika Sastri.** By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
**Tattva Cintamani Didihi Vigriya, Fasc. 1.** By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagim, at Rs. 10.  
**Sundaranandam Kavyam.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
**Pirthacintamani, Fasc. 1.** By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smrititirtha, at Rs. 10.  
**Nyayasarani.** By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
**Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
**Mohabbasyapradipodyaya, Vol. 4, Fasc. 1.** By Pandit Mahavallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
**Rasarnavam, Fasc. 3.** By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Yoga Sastri, Fasc. 2.** By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Vidhana Parjata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4.** By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Upanishad Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 4-5.** By Acharya Satyavata Samarami, at Rs. 10 each.  
**Upamitubhavasrapanca Katha, Fasc. 2 and 13.** By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at Rs. 10 each.  
**Tadhkira-Khushnaveshan.** By Mansur M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
**Maasir-i-Rahimi, Pt. 1, Fasc. 1.** By Mansur M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
**Marhamat-i-Dali L. Mu-Dila, Fasc. 1.** By Dr. K. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
**Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khazwan.** By Dr. K. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
**Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. K. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

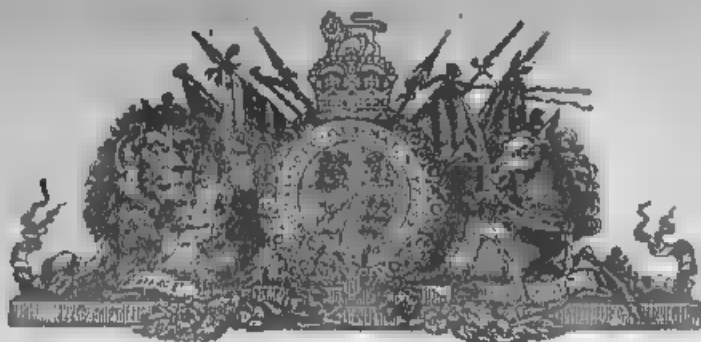
Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911 (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department during the current Quarter.**

Monthly Weather Review for March 1. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

**List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of India during the week ending 22nd July 1911.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Volume III, Memoir No. 4. Carl Diener, Ph. D. Rs. 1 1/2s.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of estate and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
125	Lot No. 140, Ranjannagar, pargana Sunderbans.	1,344 0 0	Whole	...	Achok Kumar Roy and others.	...	1 8 6	...
126	Lot No. 110, south-west Khumra, pargana Sunderbans.	708 0 0	Do.	...	Hera Mohan Dhall and others.	...	141 0 0	...

S. N. BASU MALLIK, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate or share of estate in the district of the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th August 1911 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue: while in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and is excluded from sale:—

Serial No.	Name of estate and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprietor of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1252 S.	Pargana Sunderbans, Kumbhar, lot No. 14.	1,474 0 0	...	1/16th (g. 1/16th share)	Raj Kankar Mitra...	1,297 20 1	...	15 13 8

Done, the 11th July 1911.

S. HALDAR, for Collector.

## Notification A.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under sections 8 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Purnea will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of estate and pargana.	Rs. A. P. of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the Rs. A. P. of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1284	Ashja, pargana Ashja	Rs. A. P. 4,812 30 7	18 annas.	.....	Kudra Nand Thakur, Gira Nand Thakur, Gajra Nand Thakur, Mohanlal Janki Kishori, widow of Janki Nath Thakur, Kobra Nand Thakur, Daya Nand Thakur, Janardan Prasad Thakur, son and guardian of Hirpurari Prasad Thakur.	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 160 2 1	Rs. A. P. .....

Purnea, the 2nd August 1911.

A. W. WARDE-JONES, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated in Parmanandapur, pargana Khargpur, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th Aswin 1919 A.M., at the Midnapore Collectorate--

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collectors of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Serial No.	Name of district.	Pargana and thana.	Number of plots on which land is situated.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.	Boundary of lot.
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, village Oyalpur situated to village Parmanandapur.	.....	B. K. C. 61 14 51	North—Lands of Rajani Samit and Chintamani Janki of Keshpal. South—Lands of Durga Das Chakravarti. Guru Prasad Ghosh and Kedarani Patti of Oyalpur. East—Hund (embankment). West—The Gange river.
Total area to be relinquished				61 14 51	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 26th July 1911.

K. K. HA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, situated along the Puri line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the district of Puri, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on the 16th September 1911, corresponding with the 30th Singsa, 1319 Amis, at the Delang Railway Station. The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Serial number.	Name of district.	Pargana and manza.	Number of miles on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approx- imate area of lot in acres.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	A. B. P.		
1	Puri	Pargana Lantol manza Delang.	3	North	5.11	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 1331 to 1337.	North—By portion of plot No. 1331 and Nos. 1471, 1332, 1330 and 1336. South—By portions of plots Nos. 1333, 1331, 1330 and 1337 (Railway land). East—By plots Nos. 1334, 1334 and a portion of No. 1335 of manza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1331 and Nos. 1330 and 1336.
2	Do.	Do.	4	South	2.30	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 1324 to 1331.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 1324, 1323 and 1325 (Railway land). South—By portions of plots Nos. 1323, 1323, 1324, 1333 and 1330. East—By plot No. 983 and portions of plot No. 974 of manza Ram- chandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By plot No. 1323 and portion of No. 1326.
3	Do.	Pargana Lantol, manza Ram- chandrapur.	4.11	North	4.00	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 974 to 987.	North—By plots Nos. 983, 983, 983, 981, 981, 980, 980, 982, 980 and 911. South—By portions of plots Nos. 983, 983, 981, 980, 980, 980, 980, and 987 (Railway land). East—By portion of plot No. 978 of manza Birbol (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1367 and No. 1321 of manza Delang (Railway land to be sold).
4	Do.	Do.	4.19	South	2.44	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 983 to 986.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 979, 983, 984, 980, 983, 980 and 987 (Railway land). South—By plot Nos. 979, 983, 983, 981, 981 and 980. East—By portion of plot Nos. 2781, 1901 and 2777 of manza Bir- bol (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1333 of manza Delang (Railway land to be sold).
5	Do.	Birbol	4	North	6.41	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 2781 to 280.	North—By plot Nos. 1841, 1870, 1872, 363, 363, 338, 334, 403, 403, 407 and portion of No. 413. South—By portion of plot Nos. 3781, 1877, 1876, 1876, 272, 271, 280, 334, 412 and 411. East—By portion of plot Nos. 412, 412, and 411. West—By plot Nos. 925, 915 and por- tion of No. 997 of manza Ram- chandrapur (Railway land to be sold).
6	Do.	Pargana Lantol, manza Birbol.	11	South	4.19	.....	.....	From 1491 to 2780.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 3781, 1882, 1883, 1877, 1840, 1840, 1870, 2781, 1841 and 18 (Rail- way land). South—By plots Nos. 1802, 1843, 1802, 1802, 1802, 1841, 1843, 1843, 2778 and 2778. East—By plot Nos. 1801 and 1845. West—By portion of plot Nos. 97 and 183 of manza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold).

For Collectorate, the 21st July 1911.

N. GHOSH, Land Acquisition Officer.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in a length of 12.35 miles of the distributaries in No. 4 subdivision of the Public Works Comys Division, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aswin 1919 Amli, at the Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than 15 feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Lot Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				B. E. C.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Badhakishore	3 7 8	Mile No. 1, Gopalara Sub-Branch, Distri- butary No. 1.	B. E. C.
		" Dhakibazar, mauza Sotogerya	0 15 4		
		" Khargpur, mauza Maia	0 4 3		
		" " Chak Savrah	1 15 1		
		" Dhakibazar, mauza Senkumanda	0 10 6		
			3 9 3		
2	Ditto	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Badhakishore	3 19 15	Mile No. 2, Gopalara Sub-Branch, Distri- butary No. 1.	7 11 13
		" " " Gopalara	3 11 15		
			7 11 15		
3	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalkakunda	11 8 14	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	31 4 14
		" " " Dewarah	0 15 10		
		" " " Baragerya	4 2 15		
		" " " Batitaki			
		" Khandar, mauza Chak Bahadar	4 14 7		
			21 4 14		
4	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalkakunda	1 4 1	Mile No. 5, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	15 8 10
		" " " Dewarah	11 15 13		
		" " " Baragerya	3 8 12		
		" " " Batitaki			
		" " " Khenbichak	0 15 15		
			2 17 2		
5	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Khenbichak	15 8 10	Mile No. 6, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	10 14 8
		" " " Chota-Kheima	5 7 13		
		" " " Outchak	10 1 8		
		" " " Sitarampur	3 8 15		
		" " " Tulachak	1 19 15		
			1 18 3		
6	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Tulachak	10 14 8		10 14 8
		" " " Batitaki	3 13 12		
		" " " Hanchol Batitaki	3 2 10		
		" " " Hanchol	4 16 12		
			10 15 3		
7	Ditto	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Kokradaba	0 17 1	Mile No. 103, Branch Kanchidha, Distri- butary No. 2.	34 16 13
		" Dhakibazar, " Samudrapur	7 13 7		
		" " " Bar-Mankar	4 15 6		
		" " " Chak Savrah	11 11 6		
		" " " pur.			
			24 16 13		
8	Ditto	Pargana Khandar, mauza Beldiha	5 18 0	Mile No. 4, Branch G. 1, Distributary No. 1.	6 9 2
		" " " Tutrauka	3 8 2		
			8 9 2		
9	Ditto	Pargana Jalkapur, mauza Gungu	1 8 6	Mile No. 6, Branch 1, Distributary No. 4.	7 11 8
		" " " Jalkapur	1 18 6		
		" " " Bar-Jibon	4 4 7		
			7 11 3		
10	Ditto	Pargana Khandar, mauza Moglauchak	7 5 12	Mile No. 3, Branch 1, Distributary No. 4.	7 5 12
		" " " " "			
11	Ditto	Pargana Khandar, mauza Moglauchak	2 16 11	Mile No. 5, Branch 1, Distributary No. 4.	13 2
		" " " " "	0 15 1		
		" " " Dhanewarpur	1 3 11		
		" " " Batitaki			
		" " " Dhanewarpur	0 15 9		
			0 2 10		
			2 5 11		
			13 2 5		

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.	
12	Midnapore	Pargana Jaikepur, mauza Bonyadighi .. " " " Andulla .. " " " Pakken .. " " " Gurnai .. " " " Andulia Bati- tuki.	B. K. C. 4 11 0 8 7 0 0 14 10 1 5 8 1 1 0		
			14 5 5		14 5 5
13	Ditto	Pargana Bhukishapur, mauza Bambahades- pur. " " " Keshpur .. " " " Radha- krishnapur. " " " Maharaipur .. " " " Mirzapur .. " " " Chakkar ..	3 3 5 8 4 13 0 13 2 3 12 6 4 13 11 0 11 11	Distributary No. 2A.	
			29 4 1		29 4 2
14	Ditto	Pargana Shalapur, mauza Chak Aard .. " " " Chak Manu ..	3 10 4 0 12 1 3 3 6		3 3 6
		Total land to be relinquished			186 17 8

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. BANJA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the last 2½ miles of the Branch Canal distributary No. I, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aashwin 1819 Amli, at Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than fifteen feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.		
1	Midnapore	Pargana Neralpur, mauza Bagabhara.	17th and part of 18th mile.	8	9 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bhagabhara. East—Orissa Trunk Road. West—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhara.
2	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza ditto.	Part of 18th mile	1	11 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bhagabhara. East—Bengal Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhara.
3	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Bahurupa.	Ditto	1	11 6	West—Channel land in Bahurupa. North and South—Paddy land of Bahurupa. East—Channel land of Padimpur Chak.
4	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Chak Padima.	Ditto	5	17 7	West—Channel land of Bagabhara. North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padima. East—Channel land of Bahurupa. West—Channel land of Chak Tamakula.
5	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tamakula.	Ditto	7	9 13	North and South—Paddy land of Chak Tamakula. East and West—Channel land of Padima Chak.
6	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Jalpadima Chak.	Part of 18th mile	15	1 5	North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padima. East—Channel land in Chak Tamakula.
7	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Fulgerya.	Ditto	8	16 10	West—Channel land in Fulgerya. North—Channel land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Jalpadima Chak.
8	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tala.	Part of 19th and 20th mile.	3	14 8	East and West—Paddy land in Fulgerya. North—Paddy land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Fulgerya. East and West—Paddy land of Tala.
Total area to be relinquished				50 3 8		

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. BANJA, for Collector.



## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Tuesday, the 26th of September 1911, corresponding with the 9th of Ashwin 1918 B.S. The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. M. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2982	Pargana Barada, estate Iswarpur Bar.	9 0 32	84 16 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 84-16-6 from Rs. 46-10 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2986	Pargana ditto, estate Srirampur...	7 2 26.5	■ 3 *	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 29-2-8 from Rs. 38-14-8 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2990	Pargana Chetna, estate Harirampur	6 2 33.1	39 39 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 39-13-11 from Rs. 45-2-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent.
2996	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Syampur.	13 8 24.4	81 8 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 81-8-8 from Rs. 108-11 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
2997	Pargana ditto, estate Masakpur ..	4 2 26.7	22 12 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 22-12-6 from Rs. 30-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3004	Pargana Baroda, estate Bhagdaha	6 0 30	23 10 9	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 23-10-9 from Rs. 31-0 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3013	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Bhagirathpur.	30 2 21	100 8 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 100-8-11 from Rs. 134-1-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3032	Pargana Chetna, estate Harirampur	6.27 0 0	■ 1 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 37-1-6 from Rs. 49-7-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3033	Pargana ditto, estate Pakurdona ...	4.37 0 0	26 8 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 20-8-8 from Rs. 36-6-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3061	Pargana Dhekin Bazar, estate Munibgarh.	0 1 6.612	To be sold revenue-free.	To be sold revenue-free.

Midnapore Collectorate, the 2nd August 1911.

G. RAINY, Collector.

## District Charitable Society.

Cash Accounts for the month of June 1911.

Budget for 1911.	RECEIPTS.	June 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1911.	Budget for 1911.	EXPENDITURE.	June 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1911.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14,400 5,000	GRANT-IN-AID— Government of India " Bengal	1,140 0 0 250 0 0	1,450 0 0	7,400 0 0 1,500 0 0 5,700 0 0	12,300 27,500 10,410 300 2,400	POOR RELIEF— Through District Committee, Through Indian Committee, Through Central Office (Pensions), Through Central Office (School fees), Through Central Office (Private orders), Through Commis- sioner of Police, X'mas Dinner	1,014 0 0 2,350 0 0 816 0 0 70 0 0 125 0 0 80 0 0 ...	4,196 0 0 14,234 12 0 4,726 0 0 407 0 0 371 0 0 403 0 0 440 7 5	4,196 0 0 14,234 12 0 4,726 0 0 407 0 0 371 0 0 403 0 0 37,211 1 0
5,000 5,000 500 300	PUBLIC SUBSCRIP- TIONS— Recurring ... New ... Donations ... X'mas Dinner ... Donations to Indian Committee.	4,900 0 0 180 12 0 180 12 0 180 12 0 ...	1,128 12 0	4,900 0 0 180 12 0 11,703 12 0 631 0 0 7,400 12 0	1,000 500 3,300 1,000 5,300 7,300	ALMS HOUSE— Establishment and Enquiry Office, Dieting Contingencies Clothing and Bed- ding, Bakery Workshed	517 0 0 1,191 10 0 313 0 0 500 12 0 2,715 1 8 ...	1,502 0 0 7,330 0 0 1,033 10 0 1,154 10 0 3,564 0 0 ...	1,502 0 0 7,330 0 0 1,033 10 0 1,154 10 0 3,564 0 0 4,500 12 0
250 51,000 12,300	NAME INTEREST— General Reserve Fund Trust Funds " A " " " " B "	140 0 0 2,707 19 0 811 0 0	2,790 0 0	180 0 0 12,403 0 11 9,125 0 0 27,814 12 0	15,000 1,500 1,000 5,300 7,300	CENTRAL OFFICE— Establishment Commission on Collections, Auditing Rent Contingencies Printing and Adver- tising.	572 0 0 45 0 0 57 0 0 57 0 0 ...	19,404 0 0 3,410 0 0 30 7 0 250 0 0 270 0 0 258 0 0 261 0 0	19,404 0 0 3,410 0 0 30 7 0 250 0 0 270 0 0 258 0 0 261 0 0
7,000 2,500	ALMS HOUSE— Bakery Workshed	270 0 0 672 0 0	2,307 0 10	2,557 0 7 4,200 0 0 5,185 10 4	7,000 500 500 500 800	DEPOSIT Bank charges Interest on over- draft	11 10 0 5 14 0 ...	4,500 12 0 19,404 0 0	4,500 12 0 19,404 0 0
1,400	RELIEF FUND— Special Relief	110 10 0	110 10 0	591 12 0	10	DEPOSIT Sale custody deposit on account Upendra Nath Mitra Fund.	26 0 0	4,500 12 0	4,500 12 0
	DEPOSIT	25 0 0		77 0 0		DEPOSIT Sale custody deposit on account Upendra Nath Mitra Fund.	26 0 0	4,500 12 0	4,500 12 0
	DISCOUNT HOME A. G. Agar's Charity Stock account on account Upendra Nath Mitra Fund.	270 1 0 200 0 0	1,300 10 0	2,700 10 0 500 0 0 4,000 0 0		DISCOUNT HOME— A. G. Agar's Charity	270 11 0 251 0 0	1,003 4 0	1,003 4 0
1,04,000	Total		8,535 15 7	51,007 4 0	1,00,000	Total		11,224 10 0	50,925 0 7

\* Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 from Indian public. Rs. 500 for Raja Rajendra Mullick Charity. † Rs. 75 or Rs. 300 from Indian public.

## MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance on 1st January 1911		1,047 1 0	Total payments from 1st January to 30th June 1911		59,406 0 7
Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1911		61,957 4 0	Balance credit in Bank	2,671 12 4	
			Cash in hand	454 1 7	2,326 13 11
Total		63,194 0 0	Total		63,194 0 0

OALOUTTA,  
24th July 1911.MOHAN LAL,  
Caretaker, D. C. S.PERCY W. WOOLLEY,  
Secretary, D. C. S.

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES ENFORCE FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN LONDON,

Under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1911.

	SI PER CENT. LOANS—					I PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—				
	9 per cent. of 1894-97.	Ot 1898-00.	Ot 1894-96.	Ot 1896.	Ot 1897.	By Special.	Total.	Ot 1898-99.	Ot 1900-01.	Ot 1901-02.	Ot 1902-03.	Transfer from acct. of 1905.	Redeemed & per cent. paid of 1899.	Total.	Ot 1897.	Transfer from acct. of 1897-98.	Total.
Balance at 1st July 1911	40,92,000	1,25,37,100	7,07,87,100	1,50,54,000	57,07,400	28,73,700	11,09,80,800	6,550	5,000	.....	800	25,000	3,500	54,753	.....	30,000	30,000
Adm— Amount of trans-ferred to in London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount advanced at Madras up to 1st July 1911.	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Amount advanced at Bombay up to ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount advanced at Calcutta between 1st and 31st July 1911.	500	9,000	1,70,000	0,300	.....	400	1,35,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,35,100
DIRECT— Amount withdrawn by the London Committee.	40,92,000	1,25,38,000	7,09,57,100	1,06,32,800	57,07,400	28,73,100	12,01,16,000	6,550	5,000	.....	500	25,000	3,500	54,753	.....	30,000	12,01,16,000
Balance on 31st July 1911	40,92,000	1,25,37,100	7,07,87,100	1,50,54,000	57,07,400	28,73,700	11,09,80,800	6,550	5,000	.....	800	25,000	3,500	54,753	.....	30,000	12,01,16,000

Notes.—From 2nd June 1907 to 31st May 1911—Returned from India, 11,161 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 11,161 lakhs.  
" 1st " 1911 to 15th June " " " " " " " "  
" 16th " " to 30th " " " " " " " "  
" 1st July " to 31st July " " " " " " " "  
" 16th " " to 31st " " " " " " " "

10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10</													

PUBLIC LIAISON OFFICE, BANK OF BUREAU,  
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1917.

D. MORRISON,  
Offg. Superintendent.

**J. FLORENCO,**  
*Offg. Dy. Secretary and Treasurer.*

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 1st August 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	2,41,51,550	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	1,78,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments	...	52,77,619	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	...	78,87,218	11 2	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	3,71,51,338	14 2
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	1,26,21,740	9 7	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	3,05,15,883	1 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	17,51,98,029	11 5	Bills discounted and purchased	...	2,68,23,238	1 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	9,83,458	1 8	Balances with other Banks	...	42,89,771	15 2
Sundries	...	12,13,906	18 10	Bullion	...	...	...
				Dead Stock	...	31,93,028	11 4
				Stamps	...	13,164	12 2
				Sundries	...	2,64,002	6 2
						13,94,07,000	14 12
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	...	4,67,67,712	15 8
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	...	4,95,22,556	3 1
						9,62,90,268	8 9
Ruppes	...	22,57,57,869	1 8	Ruppes	...	22,57,57,869	1 8

\* Includes Govt. & Govt. value Rs. 9,94,000 0 0  
 † Do. do. do. „ 6,32,722 8 0  
 „ 16,27,412 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 2 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1911.

Percentage 48-66.  
C. M. BASU, Chief Accountant.

M. H. Y. WARRER,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

## MEMORANDUM.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.				Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	...	2,35,234	Decrease.	Bank's Investments	...	13,34,925	Increase.
Ditto at Branches	...	16,55,337	Increase.	Loans	...	7,54,537	Decrease.
Other Deposits	...	99,23,512	Do.	Accounts of Credit	...	5,91,917	Increase.
Post Bills	...	73,456	Do.	Mercantile Bills	...	8,37,784	Do.
				Cash at Head Office	...	4,27,918	Do.
				Do. at Branches	...	42,89,460	Do.

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 1st August 1911.

Percentage 48-66.

(1917-1)

## NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

(See A. B. I., Vol. III, pages 186 and 187.)

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of the undermentioned supplies from 1st November 1911 to 31st March 1912 will be received by the Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta, on the 27th August 1911.

II.—Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (L. A. F. 22120, 2121 and 2122) of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment at the rate of Re. 1 per set on application in writing and samples of the articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Remount Depot, 25, Garden Reach, Calcutta, any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

III.—Tenders will only be received in accordance with the conditions on these printed forms, which must be submitted in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of articles named in them will be delivered. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV.—Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a <sup>Presidency Bank</sup> <sup>Treasury</sup> Receipt or Government Promissory Notes, Provincial or Municipal debentures, or Port Trust bonds, as earnest-money, at the rate of 2 per cent. on the total value of the stores tendered for, subject to a minimum of Re. 25 which deposit will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of Promissory Notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor.

V.—No security or deposit which the tenderer may have furnished in connection with a previous contract or on any other account can be accepted as earnest-money.

VI.—The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Quartermaster-General in India, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any items in a tender, without cause assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

VII.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 noon on Monday, the 28th August 1911. Tenderers are invited to attend.

VIII.—Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

IX.—Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

X.—Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, securely fastened, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for the supply of grain and fodder" and addressed to the Superintendent, Calcutta Mamont Depôt, Baharanpur (U. P.), and not to any officer by name.

XI.—Tenders (bids) which do not comply with the above conditions will be rejected.

Camp Baharanpur, the 2nd August 1911.

C. TEMPLE, Major,  
Superintendent, Mamont Depôt, Calcutta.

Supplies or services required.	Where required.	Approximate requirements.	REMARKS.
		lbs.	
Oats, crushed	first quality	90,000	All supplies will be received daily at the depôt godown according to daily requirement or as may be convenient to depôt.
Bras (wheat)	ditto	90,000	
Gram, crushed	ditto	90,000	
Barley, parched and crushed	ditto	90,000	
Linseed	ditto	3,000	
Salt	ditto	3,000	
Straw (paddy)	ditto	1,15,000	
Chaff (paddy straw)	ditto	1,85,000	

#### Notification.

TO be preemptorily sold, pursuant to the decrees of the Calcutta High Court, Original Side, made in suit No. 323 of 1907 (wherein Shib Churn Law is plaintiff and Jotindra Mohun Mojumdar and others are defendants), and dated, respectively, the 1st day of July 1908 and the 31st day of August 1909, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room on Saturday, the 26th day of August 1911, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the undermentioned properties belonging to the defendants:—

Lot No. I.—The second portion of Sunderban Lot No. 109, manas Hutgacha Banstolla Abad, which portion is known as Khulna Abad, containing by estimation 4,400 bighas, more or less, thana Hasnabad, Sub-Registry Basirhat, in 24-Parganna, in which portion the said Jotindra Mohun Mojumdar, Satyendra Mohun Mojumdar and Sreemutty Sowdamini Dassi for self and as certificated guardian of the infant defendants Upendra Mohun Mojumdar, Darendra Nath Mojumdar, Norendra Mohun Mojumdar, Birendra Mohun Mojumdar and Ghanu Mojumdar have mourashi mokarari right to the extent of a third part or share thereof and dar-mourashi dar-mokarari right to the extent of two equal third parts or shares thereof and in respect of the whole of which rupees one thousand six hundred and twenty-five is paid annually as rent to the zamindar Babu Peary Mohun Roy of Chetla and rupees seven hundred and twenty is paid annually as rent to Babu Ganada Prasad Mojumdar and Baroda Prasad Mojumdar of Barua, on behalf and in respect of the said two-thirds dar-mourashi, dar-mokarari right, the whole of which portion is butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the north by a straight line at 90° from the western boundary of the Khulna Canal to the embankment on the west side of the portion of this lot which has been allotted to W. Swinhoe, Esq., on the east partly by the embankment up to the Sittleah Canal side lying on the west of the portion of this lot which has been allotted to W. Swinhoe, Esq., and partly by the said Sittleah Canal up to the place where the said Sittleah Canal has turned towards the west, on the south partly by the Sittleah Canal and partly by the Kalagachia river, on the west partly by the Ghatihara river and partly by a portion of the Khulna Abad. It further appears from these documents in the possession of the plaintiff that 1,100 bighas out of the entirety of this Abad is subject to a dar-mourashi dar-mokarari lease in favour of one Srimam Dalal.

Lot No. II.—A piece or parcel of garden land known as Chintamoney Danga, tauni No. 240, pargana Khaspore, manas Barua, thana Tollygunge, Sub-Registry Alipore, in 24-Parganna, measuring about 8 bighas and 10 cottas, in which the said Jotindra Mohun Mojumdar, Satyendra Mohun Mojumdar and Sreemutty Sowdamini Dassi for self and as such certificated guardian as aforesaid have a mourashi mokarari interest and for which they pay rupees eleven and anna one annually to the zamindar Babu Amulya Charan Bose, and which is bounded on the north by the dwelling-house and gardens of Sohee Bhuvan Roy and others, on the east and on the south by a public road called Dattapara road, and on the west partly by the garden of Surja

Kumar Dutt and partly by the garden of Tara Coommar Roy Chowdhury. The pattah in respect of this lot is not forthcoming.

Lot No. III.—A piece or parcel of garden land known as Bastoon Danga, tauni No. 240, pargana Khaspore, manas Barua, thana Tollygunge, Sub-Registry Alipore, in 24-Parganna, measuring about 2 bighas and 10 cottas, in which the said Jotindra Mohun Mojumdar, Satyendra Mohun Mojumdar and Sreemutty Sowdamini Dassi for self and as such certificated guardian as aforesaid have a mourashi mokarari right, and in respect of which they have to pay rupees seven annually as rent to the zamindar Babu Amulya Charan Bose and which is bounded on the north by Tollygunge road, on the east by the dwelling-house and land of Trailucko Ghose, on the south partly by the garden of Nil Gopal Dutt, and on the west also by a public road called Dattapara road. The pattah in respect of this lot is not forthcoming.

Lot No. IV.—All that piece or parcel of tenanted land measuring from north to south 31 feet 10 inches and from east to west 22 feet, being about 1 cotta in area and being a portion of the premises No. 46 (formerly as stated in the mortgage No. 35-6), Upper Circular Road, Block No. VII, holding No. 123, in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded on the north by the land appertaining to the said premises, now No. 68, Upper Circular Road, on the east by a private passage, on the south by a piece of land appertaining to the said premises No. 68, Upper Circular Road, which has been sold to one Mahomed Yusuff, and on the west by a passage formed by a filled up municipal drain, and for which entire holding rupees two and annas twelve is payable to the Calcutta Collectorate as annual rent.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at the office of Babu N. C. Mandal at No. 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale and will be produce at the sale.

J. H. HUGHES, Registrar.

N. C. Mandal, plaintiff's Attorney.

High Court, Original Side, the 7th day of July 1911.  
(1037—1—1061)

#### Notification of Sale.

TO be preemptorily sold, pursuant to the decrees of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in suit No. 320 of 1908 (wherein Shib Chunder Law is plaintiff and Akhil Chunder Mukherjee and Adele Shrager are defendants), and dated respectively the 1st day of December 1908 and the 8th day of June 1910, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 2nd day of September 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, in one or more lots as the said Registrar may think fit, the interest of the said defendant Adele Shrager in the undermentioned properties:—

Lot No. 1.—The premises now No. 38, Rowland Road, lately part of No. 4, Rowland Road, at Bhowanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, being a piece of lease-

hold land measuring two bighas five cottahs and thirty-six square feet, bounded on the north by Rowland Road, on the south partly by Mullen Street, partly by No. 20, Mullen Street, and partly by No. 77, Chuckerberia Road, North, on the east partly by Chuckerberia Road, North, and partly by No. 77, Chuckerberia Road, North, and on the west partly by No. 20, Mullen Street, partly by No. 24, Rowland Road, and partly by No. 77, Chuckerberia Road, North, delineated in the plan hereinafter mentioned.

**Lot No. 2.**—The premises now No. 24, Rowland Road, lately part of No. 4, Rowland Road, at Showanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, being a two-storied brick-built dwelling-house with one-storied brick-built out-offices and the leasehold land belonging thereto and on part whereof the same are erected, measuring 1 bigha 1 cottah and 12 chittaks, bounded on the north by Rowland Road, on the south by No. 20, Mullen Street, on the east by No. 23, Rowland Road, and on the west by No. 25, Rowland Road, delineated in the plan hereinafter mentioned.

**Lot No. 3.**—The premises now No. 25, lately No. 3, Rowland Road, at Showanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, being a two-storied brick-built dwelling-house with one-storied brick-built out-offices and the leasehold land belonging thereto and on part whereof the same are erected, measuring 1 bigha 6 cottahs and 80 square feet, bounded on the north partly by Rowland Road and partly by No. 23, Rowland Road, on the south partly by No. 20, Mullen Street, and partly by No. 21, Mullen Street, on the east partly by No. 20, Mullen Street, and partly by No. 24, Rowland Road, and on the west partly by No. 12, Lansdowne Road, and partly by No. 25, Rowland Road, delineated in the plan hereinafter mentioned.

**Lot No. 4.**—The premises now No. 26, lately No. 2, Rowland Road, at Showanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, being a two-storied brick-built dwelling-house with one-storied brick-built out-offices and leasehold land belonging thereto and on part whereof the same are erected, measuring 16 cottahs 8 chittaks and 85 square feet, bounded on the north partly by No. 10-2, Lansdowne Road, and partly by Rowland Road, on the south and on the east by No. 26, Rowland Road, and on the west partly by No. 12, Lansdowne Road, and partly by No. 10-2, Lansdowne Road, partly by No. 10-1, Lansdowne Road, and partly by No. 10, Lansdowne Road, delineated in the plan hereinafter mentioned.

**Lot No. 5.**—The premises now No. 20, Mullen Street, lately part of No. 23, Rowland Road, previously part of No. 4, Rowland Road, at Showanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, being a two-storied brick-built dwelling-house with one-storied brick-built out-offices and the leasehold land belonging thereto and on part whereof the same are erected, measuring 19 cottahs 8 chittaks and 39 square feet, bounded on the north partly by No. 23, Rowland Road, partly by No. 24, Rowland Road, and partly by No. 25, Rowland Road, on the south by Mullen Street, on the east by No. 23, Rowland Road, and on the west partly by No. 21, Mullen Street, and partly by No. 25, Rowland Road, delineated in the plan hereinafter mentioned.

**Lot No. 6.**—The premises now No. 21, Mullen Street, lately part of No. 23, Rowland Road, previously part of No. 4, Rowland Road, at Showanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, being a two-storied brick-built dwelling-house with one-storied brick-built out-offices and the leasehold land belonging thereto and on part whereof the same are erected, measuring 17 cottahs 15 chittaks and 59 square feet, bounded on the north by No. 23, Rowland Road, on the south by Mullen Street, on the east by No. 20, Mullen Street, and on the west partly by No. 12, Lansdowne Road, and partly by No. 12, Lansdowne Road, delineated in the plan hereinafter mentioned.

The above lots are comprised in the premises demised under an Indenture of lease dated the 31st day of May 1904 and made between Maharajadhiraj Bejoy Chand Mahatab Bahadur, of Burdwan, of the one part, and Akhil Chunder Mukherjee of the other part for a term of 100 years from the date of the said Indenture and which premises are described in the said Indenture as No. 2, Rowland's Lane (subsequently called Rowland Road), Showanipore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, Holding No. 428, Subdivision J, Division VI, tauli No. 1295, manna North Chuckerberia, Dibi Panchannogram, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and are subject to the payment to the said Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan during

the first 50 years of the said term of the monthly rent of Rs. 2-0 and during the second 50 years of the said term of the monthly rent of Rs. 3-0 and to the conditions and provisions reserved by and contained in the said Indenture, and which premises were by an Indenture dated the 2nd day of April 1908 assigned by the said Akhil Chunder Mukherjee to the said defendant Adele Shragar for the residue of the then unexpired term of the said lease.

The aforesaid lots and premises are severally delineated in plans which are open to inspection at the office of the said Registrar in the Court-house.

**Lot No. 7.**—The premises now No. 24, Akhil Mistry's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, being a partly one-storied and partly two-storied brick-built dwelling-house together with the land belonging thereto and on part whereof the same is erected, measuring 11 chittaks, comprised in Holding No. 374, Block I, in the North Division of Calcutta, paying an annual Government revenue of Rs. 2-0-8 for the entire holding, bounded on the north by the premises respectively numbered 26 and 27-2, Akhil Mistry's Lane, on the south by the premises respectively numbered 23-1 and 27-1, Akhil Mistry's Lane, on the east by No. 27-1, Akhil Mistry's Lane, and on the west partly by No. 23-1, Akhil Mistry's Lane, and partly by Akhil Mistry's Lane.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar in the Court-house or at the office of Babu Purno Chunder Law, the plaintiff's Attorney, at No. 4, Hastings Street, on any day before the sale and together with the plans will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HACHLA, Registrar.

Purno Chunder Law, plaintiff's Attorney.  
High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, the 19th July 1911.  
(1051-1-1055)

#### ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 41 of 1911.

In the matter of Basanta Kumar Nag, son of late Haradhan Nag, of 2-4, Uludanga Main Road, applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition, dated the 3rd April 1911, and on reading the said petition of the applicant and hearing the pleader for the applicant, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 31st August 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 31st day of July 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1070-1-1087)

#### ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1909.

In the matter of Sheikh Abdul Razak, son of Haji Muhammed Bux, deceased, residing at Tollygunge, district 24-Parganas, and carried on business in braids, &c., at Delhi under the name and style of "The City Thread Glazing Factory" and at Tollygunge under the name and style of "The Bengal Braiding Steam Factory," applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition dated the 5th April 1909 of the said applicant, and on the application of the said applicant and on reading the said petition and hearing the Vakouls of the applicant and opposite parties, it was ordered by the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta, on 24th January 1911, that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 28th August 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 28th day of July 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1064-1-1065)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 65 of 1911.

In the matter of Sheikh Musgrove, son of Sheikh Pansho, by caste Musalman, residing at No. 86, Gorechand road, thana-Baniapur, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 11th May 1911, of the above-named applicant, and on the application of the said applicant and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Charusai Soma, pleader for the applicant, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

The 31st August 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 31st day of July 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1089-1-1088)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 5 of 1911.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 14th February 1911 against Akbar Khan, son of late Ramjan Khan, of Mirjapur, town Midnapore, the debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the petition and hearing pleaders on both sides, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 2nd day of August 1911.

J. COOPER, District Judge, Midnapore.  
(1080-1-1080)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.

(Notice under clause 7, section 14 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.

HANSESWAR DAS and Keshab Chandra Das, of Patraux, thana Sonamukhi, district Bankura, have, by an order dated 25th July 1911, been adjudged insolvents. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvents' estate. The 28th August 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove the debts due to them.

R. L. DUTT, District Judge.

Bankura, the 3rd August 1911. (1090-1-1102)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Jagannath Marwari of Baniganj, thana Baniganj, district Burdwan, and others that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Hira Lal Kaloor of Baniganj aforesaid has been admitted, and that the 25th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DUTT, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 3rd August 1911.

(1135-1-1104)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Nursing Das Marwari of 28-2, Ripon Street, Calcutta, and others that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Abinod Newas of Muragram, thana Katugram, district Burdwan, has been admitted, and that 22nd August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DUTT, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 3rd August 1911.

(1086-1-1100)

In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1911.

In the matter of Hathi Ram Sahu, son of Hovil Ram, of Hazaribagh, Boddam Bazar, zilla Hazaribagh.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by order of this Court dated the 21st July 1911.

BADHA KANT GHOSH, Munsif,

for Judicial Commissioner.

Judicial Commissioner's Office, Chota Nagpur, Ranchi, the 31st July 1911. (1076-1-1088)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the Insolvency petition of Aukhoy Kumar Ghosh, son of late Ram Sarup Ghosh of Paikara, thana Arambagh, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 66 of 1911 and that the 29th August has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACDONALD, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 2nd August 1911. (1088-1-1100)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.

(Act III of 1907.)

In the matter of Jodu Mandal, son of Subal Mandal, and Ramswar Mandal, son of Jodu Mandal, of Kalahoria, Champarn, police-station Gorsebazar, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court for an order of discharge, and their case has been fixed for hearing on 28th August 1911.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 2nd August 1911. (1079-1-1091)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Musaffarpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1911.

In the matter of Seoraj Ram, son of Madhi Ram, resident of Bettiah, P. O. Bettiah, petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the insolvency petition of the abovenamed petitioner has been admitted by this Court and that the 25th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.

Musaffarpur, the 4th August 1911. (1087-1-1094)



**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**  
**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 of 1911.**

**PRESENT:**

S. C. Mallik, Esq., M.A., J.C.S., District Judge of Nadia.  
Petitioner—Hari Charan Ganguli.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Hari Charan Ganguli, of Doulatgunj, police-station Jibanagar, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 23 of 1911, and that 26th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 4th August 1911. (1084-1-1101)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of**  
**Manbhum-Sambalpur.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Shaik Nozu Kujra, of Jhaida, pargana Jhaida, district Manbhum, has been admitted by this Court as No. 24 of 1911, and that the 16th August has been fixed for hearing thereof.

S. N. MITRA, Esq., District Judge.

Paralia, the 28th July 1911. (1040-1-1009)

**In the Court of the District Judge of**  
**Purnea.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1911.**

In the matter of the application of Prajag Chowdhry, son of Lakhman Chowdhry, deceased, of Hayatnagar Bharsia, pargana Dharmpur, thana Korha, district Purnea, applicant.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid applicant has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that the case has been fixed for 12th August 1911 for hearing.

S. S. SKINNER, District Judge.

Purnea Judge's Office, the 19th July 1911.

(1075-1-1002)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of**  
**24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 57 of 1911.**

Pramatha Nath Basu, son of Umee Chandra Basu, deceased, formerly resident of Bahara, thana Joynagar, district 24-Parganas, and at present residing at Natagore (Patapole), thana Khardah, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Luckmichand and Bostwar Mull, of 11, Pagrapatty, Nazabazar, Calcutta, creditors.

**ON** the 24th day of July 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of August 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipora, the 27th July 1911. (1067-1-1006)

**A** NIL KRISHNA DEB, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(1089-4-1098)

**B** HUPENDRA KUMAR GHOSH, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.

(1060-4-1086)

**D** HRANUSHDHARI PRASAD SINHA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1074-4-1064)

**J** OGESH CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(973-4-969)

**J** YOTI PRASAD CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(949-4-989)

**K** ALIKINKAR CHAKRAVARTI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(970-4-964)

**K** ALI DAS BARKAR, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1081-4-1089)

**P** EABODH CHANDRA BASU, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(979-4-971)

**R** AJENDRA PRASAD, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.

(948-4-960)

**R** ANGATI SARCAR, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(1082-4-1080)

**Wanted**

**A** RECORD-KEEPER for the Magistrate-Collector's combined Record-Room at Bankura on a monthly salary of Rs. 70. None need apply who has not sufficient experience of a District Record-Room. Candidates from several offices within the Burdwan Division will have preference. Applications will be received up to 15th August 1911.

A. AHMAD, Magistrate-Collector, Bankura.

Bankura, the 2nd August 1911.

**Wanted**

**A** HEAD ASSISTANT for the Magistrate-Collector's combined English Office at Bankura on a monthly salary of Rs. 100. None need apply who has not sufficient experience in the works of a Magistrate-Collector's English Office. Candidates in the several offices within the Burdwan Division will have preference. Applications will be received up to 15th August 1911.

A. AHMAD, Magistrate-Collector, Bankura

Bankura, the 2nd August 1911.

**Wanted**

**A** N Accountant for the office of the General Manager, Wards' Estates, Monghyr, on pay of Rs. 35 a month.

No one need apply who is not conversant with English, Hindi and Court of Wards' accounts.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 30th August 1911.

P. MURRAY, for Collector.

Monghyr Collectorate, the 5th August 1911.

**WANTED** a Head Assistant for the Accounts Branch of the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Eastern Bengal and Assam, on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials through the proper channel should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th August 1911. No application will be considered except from a candidate who has passed the Subordinate Accounts Service Examination. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

T. O. D. DOWD,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction,  
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Dacca, the 15th July 1911.

**WANTED** a Professor of History for a Government College in this Province on a salary of Rs. 200 a month in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 16th August 1911. None need apply who is not a first class M.A. in History. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for one year.

T. O. D. DUNN,

Assistant Director of Public Instruction,  
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Dacca, the 52nd July 1911.

#### Notice.

**WANTED** a Stenographer and Typist on Rs. 50 per mensem for the Commissioner of the Patna Division, Bankipore. The post is a pensionable one. Only fully competent men need apply. Applications will be received by the undersigned till the 25th August 1911.

SAHEBSADA WALLI MD. SHAH,

Personal Assistant to Commissioner.

Patna Commissioner's Office, Bankipore, the 1st August 1911.

**A**PPPLICATIONS are invited for the temporary post of a Toll Collector at Jangipore in Murshidabad district on Rs. 60 per month. The post will be abolished on 29th February 1912. The candidate appointed will be on probation for a month and will have to join his duties on 1st September 1911. No travelling allowance will be allowed.

Applications with testimonials to be submitted to the undersigned before 16th August 1911.

K. R. BERR,

Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 3rd August 1911.

#### Notice

**I**S hereby given that the fishery of the several channels connected with the Alagra Hat Drainage Scheme in the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the 24-Parganas district will be leased out by public auction at the Public Works Bungalow at Diamond Harbour on Monday, the 14th August next, at 11 a.m. In every case in which the fishery is sold the full amount of one year's rent is to be paid on the date of auction, otherwise the fishery will be re-auctioned or disposed of in some other way. For further particulars apply to

W. S. BRENNER, Executive Engineer,

Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, 13, Kyd Street, Calcutta.

#### Currency Notes.

**T**HE following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of claimant.
W 421 of 1910-11	QA 48880 4	1,000 Rupees	Munshi Rahim Bux, Tobacco Seller, Sutan, B. L. R. (Kewah State).

M. A. HAPPEL,

for Assistant Comptroller-General,  
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 15th July 1911.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of Anthony Durand, deceased

**P**URSUANT to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 43 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 18th day of March 1911 at 3, Regent's Park, London, and to whose estate Letters of Administration with copy of the Will annexed have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Frederick Henry Eggar, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar on or before the 32nd day of August 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 22nd day of July 1911.

A. VERR NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,  
Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar.  
(1013-3-1099)

#### POST OFFICE.

#### DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of despatch at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and parcels).	Thursday 7.35 p.m.
N.A.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 a.m. on Thursday.	
Australasian Colonies	16th Aug. 5.30 "
Straits Settlements, China and Japan	16th " 5.30 "
Straits Settlements	Saturday 7.30 "
South Africa	11th Aug. 5.30 "
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte and Nové	10th " 5.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Tientsin, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

G. H. SPENCE,

Principal Postmaster.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th August 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—  
the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Controller of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

THE terms of subscription and the terms at which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 2 0 0	Rs. 2 8 0	Rs. 3 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	25 0 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	5 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 6	8 0 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 6	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

THE Complete Series for the years 1878, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1906 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1908.—From this date new subscriptions to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

	For Calcutta.	For the provinces including postage.
<b>PER ANNUM.</b>		
Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, Ia and Ib together or any one of them	5 0	7 5
Part Ic	1 0	2 12
Part II	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and IVa together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 5	2 5
Supplement	5 0	7 5

## PER ISSUE.

Entire Gazette	0 5	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per issue	Rs. 20
Half " " "	10

Annual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CAT. LOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Bostri and Babu Siva Chandra Gu, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. 4.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ½ lb., ¼ lb., and 4 lb. tins.	
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tins.	

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

Wholesale rate	Retail rate
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. 4.	Rs. 4.
10-oz. tins	6 0	6 0
5-lb. " "	3 0	3 0
4-lb. " "	3 4	3 4

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and  
by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and  
Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangpoor.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors  
of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis  
Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-  
sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-  
sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-  
sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nataran & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nashik  
Karnam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Sindasta &  
Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-  
sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, E. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co.,  
43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond  
Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane,  
Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith  
Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. E. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Daighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street,  
Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. A. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse,  
Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königsstrasse,  
Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

**NOTICE**—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advice of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

*The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)			in Nagri.	Rs. 7 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Rs. 6 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Rs. 7 (1c.)
Ditto III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)			in Bengali.	Rs. 3 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Rs. 2 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Rs. 2 (5p.)

**Acts—revised.**

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 8 (8p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As 10 (1a.)
Ditto IX of 1911 [The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act]	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdi.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 4 (8p.)
Ditto XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdi.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdi.	As 4 (1a.)
Bengal Act V of 1900 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911.	As 11 (8p.)	
Ditto I of 1911 [The Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cases) Act]	in English.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto II of 1911 [The Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act].	Pica 6 (8p.)	

**MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.****Agricultural—**

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

**Asylums—**

Annual Returns of the Lunatics—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

**Charitable Dispensaries—**

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

**Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Emigration—**

Report—on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected, up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo. paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificate of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

**Food-crops—**

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Jails—**

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (8s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Local Works—**

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**Maritime Trade—**

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

**Medical Practitioners—**

List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)

**Registration—**

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

**Schools—**

List of secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-13 (1s.)

**Sea Customs—**

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878) and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)

**Season and Crop—**

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY, 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911.

### Acts—

Bengal Act II of 1886 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911. As. 2 (1s.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Oboto Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (17s.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (5p.)

India Act V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act) in Urdu. Pice 5 (5p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pice 6 (5p.)

Ditto VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act) in Urdu. Pice 6 (5p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pice 8 (5p.)

Ditto VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act) in Urdu. Pice 6 (5p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pice 8 (5p.)

Bengal Act I of 1911 (Bambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act). Pice 3 (5p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act). Pice 5 (5p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

#### Arithmetic—

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (3p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (5p.)

#### Cases—

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cess Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6s.)

#### Chemical Examiner's Department—

Annual Reports on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

#### Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (5s.)

#### Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2s.)

#### District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

#### Education—

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1½s.)

Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1½s.)

#### Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

#### Examinations—

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

#### Forest—

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-3 (4s.)

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

#### Geometrical—

Bengal District—Vol. XXII. Sonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII. Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV. Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV. Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

#### Konarka—

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

#### Land Acquisition—

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

#### Legislative Council—

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (5s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper. Rs. 7 (Rs.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal Bro. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (Rs.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal Bro. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Bound, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (1½s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained gratis on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-  
ing combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[S. S. 1911.]



## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, W. O.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.,  
48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street,  
New Bond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great  
Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. B. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9,  
Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, E. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Green Street,  
London, E. O.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N.  
Carlsstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 80 & 81, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. O.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta  
and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Litera-  
ture Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited,  
Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Kama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co.,  
Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhakrishnan Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalba-  
devi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons,  
Mud-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nizam  
Khanum Hind Press, Allahabad.

Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students  
and Company, Gooch Behar.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur  
and Jabalpur.

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot,  
Chandney Chalk Street, Delhi.

Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-  
operative Association, Limited" (Successors  
to A. John & Co., Agra).

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam,  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book- and  
Tract Depository, Mangalore.

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. E. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road,  
Allahabad.

Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1934 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1937 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 2p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1938 (Wills), with footnotes. 8s. 9p. (1s.)

- Act No. XXXII of 1889 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XIX of 1841 [Succession (Property Protection)], with footnotes. 3s. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Evidence Act, 1872. Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
 Royal Bro. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illegary Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes.  
 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriff's Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1885 [Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment] with footnotes.  
 1s. (1s.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Department,  
 Government of India, No. 17. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Bro. Board. 11s. (3s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government  
 of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out  
 by Major E. D. W. Craig, M.D., Sc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. 2s. 14s. (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—  
 Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st  
 July 1911. Royal Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. or 3s. 8d. (4s.)

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal Bro.  
 Stitched. 8s. or 8d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including  
 Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911.  
 Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including  
 Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911.  
 Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and  
 Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the  
 official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years  
 Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment  
 and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board.  
 Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1911. Royal Bro.  
 Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1911. Royal Bro.  
 Stitched. 8s. or 8d. (2s.)  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 8d. (2s.)  
 Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month  
 of June 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched 8s. or 8d. (2s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal Bro. Rs. 2 12s. or 4s. 8d.  
 (6s.)  
 Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal Bro. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)  
 Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp  
 Rs. 4 or 2s. 8d. (6s.)  
 Classified list of State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment  
 of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION.

- Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.  
 Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)  
 Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year  
 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (3s.)

## List of Books published from January to June 1911

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910)** in Urdu and Hindi. 9p. (1a.) each.
- List No. 2 of 1910**, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 3a. (1a.)
- The Burma Code**, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 8d. (10a.)
- Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India)** with footnotes. 1a. (1a.)
- Act IV of 1889 (Divorce)** as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12a. (2a.)
- Act V of 1881** as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
- The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886)**, as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15a. (2a.)
- Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution)** as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 6a. (1a.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910.** 5a. 8p. (1a.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.)** Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.)** Urdu and Hindi. 9p. (2a.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.)** Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.)** Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.)** Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meetings. (Act X of 1911.)** Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.)** Urdu. 3p. (1a.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886)** as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6a. (1a.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries)** with footnotes. 1a. 9p. (1a.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press)** with footnotes. 3a. 8p. (2a.)

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)
- Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Latreille-cornu." Part I. (Osteonina and Dynastinae).** Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (6a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909**, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to medico-legal practice in India of the Biochemical tests for the origin of Blood Stains.** New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8a. or 9s. (4a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the Sun.** New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8a. or 9s. (4a.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India.** No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As 11 or 1s. (3a.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 6 or 8d. (2a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability.** New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 10s. (4a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Ross, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S.** New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8a. or 9s. (4a.)
- Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India.** No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota, Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix).** Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (6a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple.** New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4a.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple.** New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4a.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII.** Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-3. or 2s. 3d. (5a.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10.** Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)
- Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10.** Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4a.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18.** Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)
- "Sistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III.** Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 32s. (12a.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 4s. (4a.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19,** corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.) each.
- Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3a.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)  
Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (a); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (b); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 5 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.  
Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)  
Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
Notes on the Sugar in India, 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)  
Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 8d.  
Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)  
Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)  
Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of *Hardwickia binata* (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 8-4 or 5s. (4s.)  
The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I, Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac Insect (*Tachardia lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)  
Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.)  
Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. As. 7 or 8d. (2s.)  
A Forest Flora of Ohota Nagpur including Gangpur and the central Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 12s. 6d. (5s.)  
Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)  
Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (2s.)  
Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911.—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.O.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. or 2d. (1s.)  
List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)  
Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)  
Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 7s. (6s.)  
Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

**Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

**Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them.** Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4.10 or 7s. (6s.)

**Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses.** Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1.14 or 8s. (4s.)

**Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1.8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

**Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels** by Capt. A. F. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6p. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 6p.)

**Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore.** (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL

**Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (6s.)

**Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909, with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners.** Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2.12 or 4s. 3d. (2s.)

**List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910.** Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2.10 or 4s. (6s.)

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**Army Regulations, India. Vol. III (Military Works). 1910 Edition.** Royal 8vo. Limp. 3s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army.** 19.1. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**Army Regulations, India. Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

**Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911.** 6s. or 7d. (3s.)

**India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Super Royal. Rs. 4.8 or 6s. 9d. (5s.)

**Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2.8 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

**Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (3s.)

### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

**History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910.** Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.) Part II. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

### RAILWAY BOARD.

**Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Fegg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

**Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

**Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1.5 or 2s. (2s.)

**Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, and Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2.9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6p.)

**Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

**Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 3p. or 2d. (1s.)

**Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkhee, which were not advertised before.*

**Roorkhee Treatise and Civil Engineering—**

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4.4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3.12.

**Thomason College Calendar for 1908.** Rs. 5.2.

**Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.** Rs. 1.4.

**List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.**

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 3 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.  
 Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10, *Certhioides Operculata* de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.  
 Ditto. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
 Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.  
 Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Mithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 6.  
 Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
 Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Nabur Padshah, at Rs. 2.  
 Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
 Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. *Hamacrita*. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri M.A., at Rs. 2.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Bunnell. By Mr. T. H. D. LaTouche, at Rs. 4.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. *Lisu* (Yawya) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Oggins Brown, at Rs. 2.  
 Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cooma de Koros. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

**BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.**

- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.  
 Gobhila Parivajata, Part 1. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
 Bandhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.  
 Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Dvivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at Rs. 10.  
 Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Babadur, at Rs. 1.  
 Mohabbasyapradipodyata, Vol. 3. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
 Muntakhab-al-Labab Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at Rs. 1.  
 Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Prokasa. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadatanatirtha, at Rs. 10 each.  
 Syainika Sastra. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
 Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vignity. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavajia, at Rs. 10.  
 Sunderanandam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
 Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Shrikirtitha, at Rs. 10.  
 Nyayasarab. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
 Six Buddhist Nyaya Treats. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
 Mohabbasyapradipodyata. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
 Rasarnavam. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Yoga Sastra. Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Vidhana Parjata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samerami, at Rs. 10 each.  
 Upamitibhavaaprapanca Katha. Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at Rs. 10 each.  
 Tadhkira-Khushnaveshan. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
 Maasir-i-Rabimi Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
 Marhama-i-Nali L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
 Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
 Mabarfi-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911 (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

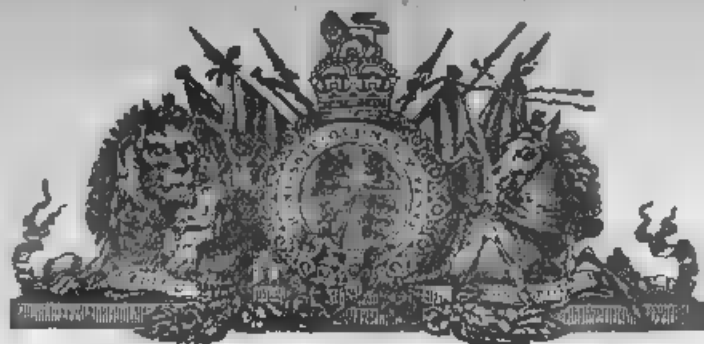
**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department during the current Quarter.**

Monthly Weather Review for March 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
 Monthly Weather Review for April 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

**List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of India during the weeks ending 22nd July and 5th August 1911.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume III, Memoir No. 4. Carl Diener, Ph. D. Rs. 1 1/2.  
 Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume IV, Memoir No. 1. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc. London. F. G. S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Rs. 1 1/2.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of each share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of each share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
104	Lot No. 104, Raxjansgari, pargana Sunderbans.	Rs. A. P. 1,004 0 0	Whole ...	—	Ashoke Kumar Roy and others.	Rs. A. P. —	Rs. A. P. 1 5 6	—
105	Lot No. 315, south-west Khanda, Baiskaria Chak, pargana Sunderbans.	700 0 0	Do. ...	—	Bera Mohan Dhal and others.	—	161 0 0	—

R. N. BASU MALLIK, for Collector.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of each share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of each share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kakhalgachi, pargana Pandua.	Rs. A. P. 204 0 0	Entire ...	Nil ...	Brinod Kumar Mondal Debi, Hrim- kesh Mookerjee, Anna Purna Debi and Ram Doyal Roy as Trustees to the estate of Hrim- kesh Mookerjee.	Rs. A. P. —	Rs. A. P. 45 4 7	Rs. A. —

(ILLUSTRI), for Collector.



## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st September 1911 at midday for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tract No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7040	Gopinath Amir Kail Khan, pargana Bath.	Rs. A. P. 1,005 14 11	Entire	.....	Musammal Subhag Kuar and others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 574 15 0	.....
0800	Faharper Chandpura, pargana Hajipur.	884 14 8	.....	15 shares	Sahoo Mahamaya Prasad and others.	673 13 7	.....	301 0
11541	Faharper Barari, pargana Bhupur.	1,128 7 0	.....	5 a, 2 g, 6 c, 2 b, 12 l.	Musammal Bhai Padhan, alias Bhai Ghose.	425 5 0	.....	120 1
Temporarily settled estates.								
11512	Jalal Chook, pargana Hajipur.	857 0 0	Entire	.....	Kuldeep Sahai	.....	Rs. A. P. 214 4 0	.....
11550	Sukwarpur, pargana Hajipur	2,545 0 0	.....	12 a, 14 d, 1 c, 5 b, 12 l.	Nand Keshwar Jall and others	1,766 1 0	.....	4 1

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 13th August 1911.

P. F. LYALL, Collector.

## Sale Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 18th September 1911 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Tract number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
104	Kartabh Himat and Padman, pr. Arrah.	858 13 0	The whole	.....	Bibi Umam Fatma and others	.....	Rs. A. P. 128 3 11	.....
486	Mahall Khurd, pr. Arrah.	880 0 0	Do.	.....	Sirji Kishore Prashed Singh and others.	.....	54 4 3	.....
1706	Konnail, pr. Chausa	852 0 0	Do.	.....	Deoki Nandan Thakur and others.	.....	5 9 0	.....
1720	Kuarpa, pr. Chausa	1,325 0 0	Do.	.....	Ram Burat Pandey	.....	414 0 0	.....
2082	Sarajpa, pr. Chausa	774 0 8	Do.	.....	Ram Anur Bai and others	.....	57 11 10	.....
2175	Belasa, pr. Chausa	809 13 10	Do.	.....	Baidikar Mishy and others	.....	219 5 5	.....
2051	Siri Rampore alias Baral, pr. Chausa.	1,441 1 1	.....	The residuary share is to be sold. Other share is exempted from sale.	Jawahir Tiwari and others	510 10 1	.....	12 0
12420	Kul, pr. Danaut	1,350 3 0	.....	The residuary share is to be sold. Other share is exempted from sale.	Raghunath Pandey and others	720 0 0	.....	40 1
2575	Stikheri Gansh, pr. Nopour.	1,093 0 4	The whole	.....	Moondi Rai and others	.....	4 3 5	.....
4707	Sahaj Dechri Pharaura, pr. Piaro.	1,055 2 0	.....	Share 3 is to be sold. Pharaura 5 a, 2 g. Other share is exempted from sale.	Mosammam Sahodara Kuar and others.	545 0 0	.....	124 5
10226	Bamarpore, pr. Chausa	861 0 0	The whole	.....	Ram Anur Bai and others	.....	42 0 0 (revenue.) 6 0 0 (process fee.)	12 5
10519	Pandeypora, Ballia.	1,000 0 0	.....	The residuary share is to be sold. Pandeypora 2 a. Other share is exempted from sale.	Chakrari Chantey and others	541 0 0	.....	12 5

\* This estate is to be sold under section 15 of Act XI of 1859 for the arrears of (mahal account of) 1st March 1911.

Shahabad Collectorate, Arrah, the 14th August 1911.

J. JOHNSON, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tract No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Char Udashandrapur, pargana Bagawan.	Rs. 1,677	Whole estate ...	.....	Debendra Nath Singha Ray and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.

Krisbnagar, the 11th August 1911.

S. C. GHOSH, for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Purnea will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tract No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1304	Ashja, pargana Ashja	Rs. A. P. 5,000 10 7	16 annas ..	.....	Rudra Nand Thakur, Gira Nand Thakur, Ishta Nand Thakur, Mohammad Janak Kishori, widow of Jakti Nath Thakur, Nobda Nand Thakur, Daya Nand Thakur, Janardan Prasad Thakur, self and guardian of Imphari Prasad Thakur.	Rs. A. P. ....	Rs. A. P. 140 5 7	Rs. A. P. ....

Purnea, the 2nd August 1911.

A. W. WARDE-JONES, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated at Parmanandapur, pargana Khargpur, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th Aswin 1919 Auli, at the Midnapore Collectorate—

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collectors of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Descriptive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.	Boundary of lot.
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, village Oyalpur changed to village Parmanandapur.	.....	H. K. G. 60 10 51	North—Lands of Rajend Samit and Chintamani Jena of Keshpal. South—Lands of Durga Das Chakravarti, Guri Prasad Chak and Kewaram Parik of Oyalpur. East—Bank (embankment). West—The Gangee river.
		Total area to be relinquished	.....	60 10 51	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 26th July 1911.

K. BANJA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, situated along the Puri line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at 2 o'clock on the 15th September 1911, corresponding with the 30th Bisha, 1319 Amsi, at the Delang Railway Station. The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Serial Number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mals on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.		
						Reserve for enclosure.	A. R. F.				
1	Puri	Pargana Lumbai mauza Delang.	0	North	2.14	—	—	From plot Nos. 1291 to 1297.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 1291 and Nos. 1271, 1252, 1200 and 1294. South—By portions of plots Nos. 1299, 1291, 1292 and 1297 (Railway land). East—By plots Nos. 994, 995 and a portion of No. 993 of mauza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1291 and Nos. 1290 and 1293.		
2	Do.	Do.	5	South	1.76	—	—	From plot Nos. 1294 to 1295.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 1294, 1292 and 1293 (Railway lands). South—By portions of plots Nos. 1295, 1293, 1294, 1295 and 1298. East—By plot No. 993 and portions of plot No. 971 of mauza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By plot No. 1293 and portion of No. 1295.		
3	Do.	Pargana Lumbai, mauza Ramchandrapur.	8 & 9	North	4.90	—	—	From plot Nos. 224 to 227.	North—By plots Nos. 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232 and 233. South—By portions of plots Nos. 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, and 233 (Railway land). East—By portion of plot No. 2781 of mauza Birbol (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1267 and No. 1223 of mauza Delang (Railway land to be sold).		
4	Do.	Do.	1 & 2	South	2.04	—	—	From plot Nos. 228 to 229.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 278, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232 and 233 (Railway lands). South—By plot Nos. 278, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232 and 233. East—By portion of plot Nos. 278, 1291 and 2777 of mauza Birbol (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 126 of mauza Delang (Railway land to be sold).		
5	Do.	Birbol	9	North	2.41	—	—	From plot Nos. 2781 to 280.	North—By plots Nos. 1281, 1279, 1275, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.	North—By plots Nos. 1281, 1279, 1275, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 274, 1282, 1283, 1287, 1280, 1286, 1279, 1275, 1284 and 12 (Railway lands). South—By plots Nos. 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774,

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in a length of 12·35 miles of the distributaries in No. 4 subdivision of the Public Works Cassye Division, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aswin 1319 Amli, at the Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than 15 feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Serial No. of Plot.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				R. K. C.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Radhakishore " Dhekibazar, mauza Gulerghy " Khargpur, mauza M-ina " " Chak Sawrah " Dhekibazar, mauza Bankowal	R. K. C. 3 7 5 0 14 4 0 4 2 1 12 7 0 10 6		Mile No. 1, Gowalra Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.
			0 9 5		4 9 1
2	Idite	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Radhakishore " " " Gowalra	3 19 12 3 11 14		Mile No. 2, Gowalra Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.
			7 11 12		7 11 12
3	Idite	Pargana Subang, mauza Kalikakunda " " " Dewarah " " " Baragerya " " " Batitaki " Khandar, mauza Chak Bahadar	11 5 14 0 10 10 4 2 12 4 16 7		Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.
			22 4 14		22 4 14
4	Idite	Pargana Subang, mauza Kalikakunda " " " Dewarah " " " Baragerya " " " Batitaki " " " Khandibhak " " " Bar-Kholna	1 4 1 11 12 12 9 2 12 0 12 12 2 17 2		Mile No. 5, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.
			16 5 12		16 5 12
5	Idite	Pargana Subang, mauza Khandibhak " " " Chota-Kholna " " " Gutichak " " " Sitarampur " " " Tulsiabak	3 7 12 10 1 5 2 6 12 1 12 12 1 12 6		Mile No. 6, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.
			16 12 3		16 12 3
6	Idite	Pargana Subang, mauza Tulsiabak " " " Batitaki " " " Handol Batitaki " " " Handol	5 12 12 3 2 12 0 12 12		
			10 12 3		10 12 3
7	Idite	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Kukradaha " Dhekibazar, " Samudrapur " " " Bar-nachar " " " Chandwar-pur.	0 17 1 2 12 2 4 12 2 11 11 4		Mile No. 122, Branch Kanchdih, Distributary No. 1.
			14 12 12		14 12 12
8	Idite	Pargana-Khandar, mauza Beldiha " " " Tatranga	6 12 2 2 2 2		Mile No. 4, Branch G I, Distributary No. 1.
			9 2 2		9 2 2
	Idite	Pargana-Jalkapur, mauza Gupai " " " Jalkapur " " " Bar-Jiban	1 2 4 1 12 6 0 4 2		Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.
			7 11 2		7 11 2
10	Idite	Pargana-Khandar, mauza Moglanichak	7 1 12		Mile No. 3, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.
11	Idite	Pargana-Khandar, mauza Moglanichak " " " " Dhaseewarpur " " " Batitaki " " " Dhaseewarpur " Jalkapur, " Nakuna " " " Benyadighi	3 12 11 0 15 1 1 1 11 0 12 2 0 2 12 0 2 12		Mile No. 9, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.
			12 3 2		12 3 2

Dispositive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				B.	K. C.	
12	Midnapore	Pargana Jalkepur, mauza Bonyadighi Andula Palhan Gurnai Andula Baitaki.	B. K. C. 4 11 6 5 3 0 0 15 15 1 3 5 1 1 6 24 5 6		14 3 5	
13	Ditto	Pargana Dikshabazar, mauza Rambhadrapur. Keshpur Radha-trishna pur. Mahanapur Haranapur Chukar	3 3 5 4 4 15 3 12 3 3 15 9 4 15 11 5 11 11 23 4 1	Distributary No. 2A.	23 4 2	
14	Ditto	Pargana Shahapur, mauza Chak Asraf Chak Manu	2 10 5 0 13 1 2 3 6		2 3 6	
Total land to be relinquished					100 17 3	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAHA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the last 2½ miles of the Branch Canal distributary No. 1, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Ashwin 1919 A.M., at Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than fifteen feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Dispositive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				B.	K. C.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Narainmarh, mauza Bagabhora.	17th and part of 18th mile.	6	9 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bagabhora. East—Orissa Trunk Road. West—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhora.
2	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza ditto.	Part of 18th mile	1	11 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bagabhora. East—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhora.
3	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Bahurupa.	Ditto	1	11 4	West—Channel land in Bahurupa. North and South—Paddy land of Bahurupa.
4	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Chak Padma.	Ditto	5	17 7	East—Channel land of Padimpur Chak. West—Channel land of Bagabhora.
5	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tamakula.	Ditto	7	0 13	North and South—Paddy land of Chak Tamakula. East and West—Channel land of Padma Chak.
6	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Jalpadma Chak.	Part of 18th mile	12	1 3	North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padma. East—Channel land in Chak Tamakula.
7	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Fulgerya.	Ditto	2	18 10	West—Channel land in Fulgerya. North—Channel land of mauza Tala.
8	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tala.	Part of 19th and 20th mile.	3	14 3	South—Channel land of Jalpadma Chak. East and West—Paddy land in Fulgerya.
Total area to be relinquished				40	4 3	North—Paddy land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Fulgerya. East and West—Paddy land of Tala.

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAHA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Tuesday, the 26th of September 1911, corresponding with the 9th of Ashwin 1918 B.S. The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right in Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2982	Pargana Barada, estate Iswarpur Bar.	9 0 38	24 16 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 24-16-8 from Rs. 46-10 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2986	Pargana ditto, estate Srirampur...	7 2 26-6	29 2 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 29-2-8 from Rs. 38-14-9 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2990	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	6 2 33-1	23 13 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 23-13-11 from Rs. 45-2-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent.
2996	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Syampur.	12 2 24-4	31 8 2	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 31-8-2 from Rs. 108-11 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
2997	Pargana ditto, estate Masakpur ..	4 2 26-7	22 12 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 22-12-6 from Rs. 30-0 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3004	Pargana Baroda, estate Bhagdaha	6 0 20	23 10 9	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 23-10-9 from Rs. 31-0 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3012	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Bhagirathpur.	20 2 21	100 8 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 100-8-11 from Rs. 134-1-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3032	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	6-27 0 0	27 1 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 27-1-8 from Rs. 49-7-2 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3083	Pargana ditto, estate Pakurdona ...	4-27 0 0	26 8 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 26-8-8 from Rs. 35-5-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3061	Pargana Dhokis Basar, estate Munibgarh.	0 1 6-12	To be sold revenue-free.	To be sold revenue-free.

## The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, will be sold by public auction on or after the 28th August 1911 under section 118 of Act III of 1893:—

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
1911.	1911.	SHED No. 1.					
Feb. 2	Jan. 27	GB ...	736 787	2	Cases ...	S.S. "Arenfels."	
" 10	Feb. 4	N Y S Z W G O or nil	...	5	Bags sugar	S.S. "Vindobona."	
" 17	" 11	A O W in a diamond ...	71	1	Case (repaired)	S.S. "Clan Maciver."	
" 17	" 14	No mark ...	...	1	Case (broken)	Ditto.	
" 24	" 17	Do. ...	...	3	Pieces axes	S.S. "Kirklee."	
Apr. 7	Mar. 29	M O B in a diamond or M C S, Vizagapatam below.	...	15	Cases (broken)	S.S. "Dalmatia."	
" 7	Apr. 3	Nil ...	...	4	Pieces pipes (broken)	Ditto.	
" 7	Mar. 27	U ...	...	1	Piece spelter	Ditto.	
" 13	Apr. 8	660 in a diamond, B F on top.	4	1	Case ...	S.S. "Moravia."	
" 29	" 19	■ or G with a small o in the centre of it.	X or 8	1	Crate (empty)	S.S. "Weissenfels."	
" 29	" 19	Ditto ...	5-6	2	Parcels	Ditto.	
" 29	" 19	Ditto ...	4	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
" 29	" 16	W F & C or W E & O...	10 or 01	1	Do.	Ditto.	
" 29	" 17	Z in a double triangle ...	14	1	Do.	Ditto.	
" 29	" 18	JHT 3084 in a diamond, I I on top, I or E C below.	...	19	Casks (broken and empty).	Ditto ...	H. G.
" 29	" 20	No mark ..	...	1	Cask (broken and empty).	Ditto ...	H. G.
" 29	" 20	Ditto ...	...	1	Cask soda (broken and empty).	Ditto ...	H. G.
1910.	1910.	Withdrawn from last sale.					
Dec. 22	Dec. 13	J LE in a diamond or Co.  J L & Co in a diamond.	99	1	Case ...	S.S. "Algeria."	



Date of arrival.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quan- tity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
1911.	1911.	SHED No. 2.					
10	Febr 6	J N B M B B ...	...	3	Kegs (broken and loose).	S.S. "Lindenfels."	
10	" 8	O T Borrow in a block or Nil, or O T B & Co in a block.	...	1	Cask oil (empty)	Ditto	H. G.
16	" 7	M S D Outback ...	...	1	Case ...	S.S. "Maharunda."	
14	Mar. 6	Hari Dhon Daw in a block or H D D in a diamond.	...	2	Casks oil (empty)	S.S. "Arsterturn."	H. G.
21	" 14	Nil ...	...	17	Bags soda	S.S. "Statesman"	
21	" 14	Do. ...	...	2	Kegs paint (leaky)	Ditto	
31	" 25	Do. ...	...	1	Loose rice bowl	S.S. "City of Madras."	
8	" 28	<sup>867</sup> 49248 in a diamond, GA on top and Co below, or <sup>867</sup> 49245 in a diamond, GA on top and Co below.	20	1	Case ...	S.S. "City London."	
20	Apr. 12	FJS in a diamond or FTS D in a diamond.	6	1	Case ...	S.S. "Cabara."	
30	" 13	Nil ..	...	2	Bags T iron	Ditto.	
20	" 12	Nil or GCD in a diamond	...	2	Kegs puts (half empty)	Ditto.	
20	" 7	NIH ...	...	3	Kegs phenyle (leaky)	Ditto.	
20	" 8	Do. ...	...	6	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
20	" 7	Do. ...	...	2	Casks cement (empty)	Ditto.	
10.	1910.	Withdrawn from last sale.					
10	Nov. 30	2 in a diamond, PL on top, D below.	1-14 39-41	4	Bales ...	S.S. "Matiana."	
1911.	1911.						
20	Jan. 19	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of loose tin plates.	S.S. "Den of Ruthven."	

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	Remarks.
1911.	1911.	SHED No. 3.					
Feb. 14	Feb. 4	No mark ...	...	1	Dog kennel (broken)	S.S. "Bavaria."	
" 14	" 3	B B in a heart or Nil ...	...	1	Oak tar (broken and empty).	Ditto	H. G.
" 18	" 10	No mark ...	...	1	Piece plate	S.S. "Rausenfels."	
" 18	" 6	Licangar or Lualinguri or Chittagong.	x or 124	1	Keg	Ditto.	
" 27	" 20	Nil ...	...	1	Bag ground-nuts, three-fourths empty.	S.S. "Golconda"	
Mar. 18	Mar. 8	Madam A Lehmkuhl or Nil.	756 or 66	1	Parcel	S.S. "Gisela."	
" 18	Feb. 6	G D & Co in a diamond, Bombay below.	...	1	Keg (empty)	S.S. "Baron Bal-four."	H. G.
" 28	Mar. 16	No mark ...	...	1	Case phials	S.S. "Adams-turra."	
Apr. 10	Apr. 1	CC in an inverted triangle, Colombo or Nil.	...	1	Oak cement	S.S. "Holywell."	
" 10	" 3	DHL or DHL 3353 in a diamond.	...	1	Package	Ditto.	
" 10	" 16	Nil ...	...	...	A quantity of loose cement oak staves.	Ditto.	
" 25	" 11	S in a diamond, Masulipatam below or Nil.	...	2	Drums	S.S. "Ocean Monarch."	
1910.	1910.	Withdrawn from last sale.					
Nov. 24	Nov. 19	Nil ...	...	36	Broken pieces spelter	S.S. "Jelunga."	
" 24	" 14	W & W in a diamond, C W on top, J S below, or W & W in a diamond, G W on top.	70	1	Case	Ditto.	
1911.	1911.						
Jan. 31	Jan. 24	D W in a triangle, C and B below, or D W in a diamond.	0203	1	Case	S.S. "Mombassa."	
" 31	" 25	Gingia ...	...	29	Casks cement	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
1911.	1911	SHED No. 4.					
Feb. 14	Feb. 13	No mark ...	...	4	Bags China clay or chalk.	S.S. "Escrib." ...	
" 4	Jan. 24	F O or Nil ...	...	6	Barrels oil ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
" 13	Feb. 4	H & O Meerut ...	1	1	Case ...	S.S. "Collegian."	
" 18	" 11	Medical Dept. ...	...	1	Drum (empty) ...	S.S. "Barbara"	H. G.
" 25	" 18	882 in a diamond, G A 49634 on top and Co below or Nil.	...	1	Case ...	S.S. "Patrician."	
" 8	Mar. 6	No mark ...	...	1	Case condensed milk (empty).	S.S. "Malta."	
" 8	" 6	Ditto ...	...	1	Case condensed milk (8 tins).	Ditto.	
" 8	Feb. 27	T A D Co in a cross or T A P Co in a cross.	80	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
" 18	Apr. 5	1978 in a diamond, J F on 9918 top, K O below	...	3	Coils wire ...	S.S. "Tannenfels"	
" 18	" 7	S S & O or S S O ...	1	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
" 24	" 13	C O O or nil ...	...	1	Bag merchandise ...	S.S. "Caboto."	
" 26	" 20	Nil ...	...	...	A quantity of broken tiles.	S.S. "Malakand."	
1910.	1910.	Withdrawn from last sale.					
" 1	Oct. 22	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces spelter	S.S. "Barbara."	
" 1	" 21	B S O ...	...	2	Pieces spelter ...	Ditto.	
1911.	1911.	SHED No. 5.					
" 23	Feb. 16	III red Ends red ...	...	1	Bar flat ...	S. S. "Simla."	
" 23	" 22	Nil ...	...	2	Bags merchandise (torn).	Ditto.	
" 28	" 25	W G & Co or nil ...	...	14	Bags sugar ...	S. S. "Barbarigo."	
" 28	" 23	410 in a diamond or nil ...	...	3	Casks sulphur (broken)	Ditto ...	H. G.
" 28	" 23	8963 in a triangle or nil...	...	1	Cask sulphur (broken)	Ditto ...	H. G.
" 7	Mar. 3	No mark ...	...	1	Bundle sheet iron or steel.	S.S. "Workman."	
" 7	" 8	Ditto ...	...	11	Loose galvanized corrugated sheets.	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
1911.	1911.	SHAW No. 5— <i>contd.</i>					
Mar. 7	Feb. 27	No mark ...	...	4	Boxes tin plates	S.S. "Workman."	
" 7	" 28	Ditto ...	...	1	Case hardware (broken).	Ditto.	
" 7	Mar. 2	O W in a triangle, Nani-tal, below, or G W in a triangle.	...	1	Cask wine	Ditto.	
" 7	" 1	J N in a diamond or Nil	...	1	Cask (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
" 14	" 6	B D & Co in a diamond, O A on top, S L below, or B D Co in a diamond.	47	1	Case ...	S.S. "Jelunga."	
" 14	" 8	8261 17 in a diamond or Nil	...	3	Bundles galvanized corrugated sheet.	Ditto.	
" 14	" 8	8261 9 in a diamond or Nil	...	3	Ditto	Ditto.	
		or 8261 17 in a diamond.					
" 14	" 8	8261 8 in a diamond or 8261 17 in a diamond or Nil.	...	2	Ditto	Ditto.	
" 14	" 11	No mark	...	1	Angle bar	Ditto.	
" 14	" 8	Nil or L N Salamander, Canada.	...	1	Bag (torn)	Ditto.	
" 14	" 6	D	...	1	Case ten-shocks	Ditto.	
" 25	" 20	Nil	...	2	Bags stone (torn)	S.S. "Namur."	
" 25	" 20	Do.	...	...	A quantity of broken tiles.	Ditto.	
Apr. 7	Apr. 3	Do.	...	5	Pieces asphalt or solid coal-tar.	S.S. "Den of Kelly."	
" 7	Mar. 30	B H in a diamond, W G on top.	350	1	Cask	Ditto.	
" 11	Apr. 5	Dalhousie in a diamond, G K on top, K or Co below.	...	1	Keg buckles (broken)	S.S. "Inventor."	
" 11	" 5	B or B M M or 19 or nil	...	5	Bags soda	Ditto.	
" 11	" 5	O L S S or nil	...	1	Bag soda	Ditto.	
" 11	" 5	No mark	...	2	Kegs washers	Ditto.	
" 22	" 10	6140 in a diamond, A J on top.	15-20T	1	Parcel	S.S. "Assyria."	

No. of Sale.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quan- tity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
11.	1911.	Sized No. 5— <i>conoid.</i>					
22	Apr. 12	W O & Co in a diamond...	...	3	Packages (broken and leaky).	S.S. "Assyria."	
27	" 24	No mark ...	...	4	Kegs paint (broken and empty).	S. S. "Gulistan."	
11.	1911.	Sized No. 6.					
21	Feb. 7	No mark ...	...	1	Cask cement (broken)	S.S. "Itola."	
21	" 17	K H & Co Tuticorin	2	1	Cask ...	Ditto.	
1	" 23	No mark ...	...	7	Pieces machinery parts or iron.	S.S. "Olan Buchanan."	
1	" 23	Nil or 885 in a diamond, H on top, or 885 in a diamond, A on top, Chittagong below.	...	1	Cask ...	Ditto.	
1	" 23	Nil ...	...	3	Casks (broken and empty).	Ditto ...	H. G.
1	" 23	S R & Co in a diamond, Madras below or Nil	...	1	Cask (broken and empty).	Ditto ...	H. G.
1	" 23	Nil ...	...	...	A quantity of loose staves.	Ditto.	
4	" 25	2319 in a triangle, H R on top, R below.	5001-2	2	Cases ...	S.S. "Trieste."	
4	" 27	M ...	1-3	3	Do. ...	Ditto.	
20	Mar. 15	O R R ...	...	3	Bags ...	S.S. "Orseolo."	
17	" 4	I S R E B Ry or nil	...	2	Castings (broken)	S.S. "Bodlewell."	
3	Apr. 3	G N P or nil	...	1	Coil wire	S.S. "Marquis Bacquehem."	
21	" 19	G E S O or nil	...	...	A quantity of broken tiles.	S.S. "City of Sparta."	
21	" 19	No mark ...	...	1	Cask asphalt	Ditto.	
10.	1910.	<i>Withdrawn from last sale.</i>					
12	Oct. 29	77 in a diamond G A 47760 on top and Co below.	30	1	Cask (broken)	S.S. "Goloonda."	
24	Nov. 14	Nil ...	...	1	Bag sulphur	S.S. "Orseolo"...	H. G.
24	" 14	Dam Dim or Dam Deem, Terpur.	...	1	Keg sulphur	Ditto ...	H. G.

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	Remarks.
1911.	1910.	SHED No. 6—consolid.					
Jan. 10	Dec. 31	A O W ...	...	1	Cask ...	S.S. "Arracan."	
1911.	1911.	SHED No. 7.					
Apr. 25	Apr. 18	No mark ...	...	3	Casks cement (empty)	S.S. "Sardinia."	
1911.	1911.	SHED No. 8.					
Feb. 20	Feb. 11	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of broken tiles.	S.S. "City of Manchester."	
Mar. 3	" 21	B M K in a triangle ...	...	23	Cases (broken) ...	S.S. "City of Corinth."	
" 3	" 22	I B T Co in a diamond, W M below, or I B T Co in a diamond, W M on each side.	1	1	Cask ...	Ditto.	
" 3	" 21	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of loose tin plates.	Ditto.	
" 17	Mar. 3	J D S in a heart, N top or nil	...	2	Bags soda ...	S.S. "City of Paris."	
" 17	" 2	No mark ...	...	14	Pieces rice bowls ...	Ditto.	
" 24	" 17	Ditto ...	...	1	Bar round iron	S.S. "Willesden."	
" 24	" 17	T B B in diamond or nil	...	1	Cask tar (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
Apr. 3	" 23	No mark ...	...	1	Bundle hoop iron ...	S.S. "Historian."	
" 3	" 24	Ditto ...	...	1	Bag soda (torn) ...	Ditto.	
" 3	" 23	Ditto ...	...	...	A quantity of broken earthen channels, gutters and covers.	Ditto.	
" 3	" 23	Ditto ...	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces spelter.	Ditto.	
" 3	" 23	Ditto ...	...	2	Bundles galvanised corrugated sheet.	Ditto.	
" 6	" 23	O in a diamond, O A below, A E side, M on top.	12	1	Cask ...	S.S. "Gregory Appear."	
1910.	1910.	Withdrawn from last sale.					
Nov. 25	Nov. 8	Tepling ...	...	1	Cask ...	S.S. "City of Paris."	
1911.		Unidentified goods.					
Feb. 2	...	Nil ...	...	4	Bags and a quantity of sweeping sugar.		
" 15	...	Do. ...	...	1	Piece blue woollen cloth.		

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
1911.		<i>Unidentified goods—consolid.</i>					
Feb. 28	...	Nil	...	1	Piece rice bowl.		
Mar. 18	...	Do.	...	4	Underhirts.		
" 20	...	Do.	...	2	Casks (broken and empty).		
Apr. 7	...	Do. or Brabys G	...	1	Spelter.		
" 7	...	Nil	...	2	Casks sunlight soap.		
		F W H in a diamond or nil.	...	...	A lot of empty cases with empty bottles.		
July	...	.....	...	1	Tins molasses	.....	From In-land, vessels wharves.
" 27	...	.....	...	3	Pieces wood	.....	
" 27	...	.....	...	2	Empty casks	.....	
Aug. 1	..	Nil	...	10	Cases catch.		
" 1	...	Do.	...	1	Case (empty).		

PORT COMMERCE OFFICE, CALCUTTA, the 10th August 1911. O. H. WINDLE, Traffic Manager, Port Commissioners. (1117—1)

List of unclaimed documents of the Calcutta Registry Office for the year 1908 liable to destruction under section 85 of Act XVI of 1908 after one month.

Serial No.	NAME OF PARTIES.		Nature of documents.	Number of documents in register.	Book.	Volume.	Page.	DATE OF—	
	Claimant.	Respondent.						Completion of registration.	Refusal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Rameswar Bhav	Ram Narayan Ram	Surrender of lease.	1084	I	20	100-337	2nd July 1908.	.....
2	Manick Mullik Talebuddin Mla Gaberuddin Mla Rahimbar Khondker Oktuuddin Ahmed Aminuddin Aminuddin Chowdry	Manick Mullik Talebuddin Mla Gaberuddin Mla Rahimbar Khondker Oktuuddin Ahmed Aminuddin Aminuddin Chowdry	Agreement ...	9	II	...	...	...	15th June 1908.
3	Abdul Kader Masur Khan Abdul Hamid Shajuddin Nasruddin Mla Masur Kasi	Abdul Kader Masur Khan Abdul Hamid Shajuddin Nasruddin Mla Masur Kasi	Deed ...	10	II	...	...	...	Dec.
4	Yousuf Khan Asger Ali Mohamed Mahomed Jainuddin Chowdry Mir Kabir Ali Lucky Mla Shahid Mahedi Abraham Hossein Ali Dewan Mohamed Ayenuddin Mahmuddin Ahamed Mredha Gohar Rahman Habibulla Kasi Mahomed Da Da Khamakeri Dasi	Yousuf Khan Asger Ali Mohamed Mahomed Jainuddin Chowdry Mir Kabir Ali Lucky Mla Shahid Mahedi Abraham Hossein Ali Dewan Mohamed Ayenuddin Mahmuddin Ahamed Mredha Gohar Rahman Habibulla Kasi Mahomed Da Da Khamakeri Dasi	Deed ...	11	II	...	...	...	15th June 1908.
5	Kristobone Dey Haridhore Dey Srimati Santhala Dasi	Kristobone Dey Haridhore Dey Srimati Santhala Dasi	Receipt ...	10	II	...	...	...	20th November 1908.
6	Pron Mla	Shahid Ramjan Ali	Deed ...	11	II	...	...	...	24th June 1908.

CALCUTTA,  
The 8th August 1911.

KRIPA NATH DUTT,  
District Registrar of Assurances.



## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 8th August 1911.

[illegible]

Rate for Demand Loans, 3 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

### Base of Hospital

Herbertson 1876

N. H. Y. WARREN.

'Oleanta, the 10th August 1911.

C. M. BARTIS, Chief Accountant.

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer,  
(1111-1)

## NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

(See A. R. L., Vol. II, paras. 135 and 136.)

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of the undermentioned supplies from 1st November 1911 to 31st March 1912 will be received by the Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta, on the 27th August 1911.

II.—Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (I. A. F. Z2120, 2121 and 2122) of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment at the rate of Re. 1 per set on application in writing and samples of the articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Remount Depot, 2, Garden Reach, Calcutta, any day (Sunday and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

III.—Tenders will only be received in accordance with the conditions on these printed forms, which must be submitted in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered. Fractional parts of pice in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV.—Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a Presidency Bank Receipt or Government Promissory Notes, Provincial or Municipal debentures, or Port Trust bonds, as earnest-money, at the rate of 2 per cent. on the total value of the stores tendered for, subject to a minimum of Rs. 25 which deposit will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of Promissory Notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor.

V.—No security or deposit which the tenderer may have furnished in connection with a previous contract or on any other account can be accepted as earnest-money.

VI.—The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Quartermaster-General in India, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any items in a tender, without cause assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

VII.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 noon on Monday, the 28th August 1911. Tenderers are invited to attend.

VIII.—Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

IX.—Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

X.—Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for the supply of grain and fodder" and addressed to the Superintendent, Calcutta Remount Depot, Baharanpur (U. P.), and not to any officer by name.

HI.—Tenders (bids) which do not comply with the above conditions will be rejected.

Camp Scharmpore, the 2nd August 1911.

**C. TINKLER, Major,**  
Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta.

Supplies or services required.	Where required.	Approximate requirements.	Remarks.
Oats, crushed	1st quality	100,000	All supplies will be received daily at the depôt godown according to daily requirement or as may be convenient to depôt.
Bran (wheat)	ditto	80,000	
Gram, crushed	ditto	80,000	
Barley, parched and crushed	ditto	80,000	
Linseed	ditto	80,000	
Salt	ditto	8,000	
Straw (paddy)	ditto	9,000	
Chaff (paddy straw)	ditto	2,15,000	
		1,35,000	

## NOTIFICATION OF SALE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge at  
Cuttaek.

EXECUTION CASE No. 229 of 1911.

- |    |                                 |  |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Chondbury, Chintamani Mahapatra | } Majors.  |
| 2. | Ramkrishna Mahapatra            |  |
| 3. | Chakradhar Mahapatra            |  |
| 4. | Daitari Mahapatra               |  |
|    |                                 | Minors, through their elder brother and next friend, Chondbury Chintamani Mahapatra, of Aliaabatar, town Cuttaek |
| 5. | Jairishna Mahapatra             | -Debtors.  |

versus

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 1.  | Chondbury, Jadumoni Das   | } Majors  |
| 2.  | Krestibas Das   |   |
| 3.  | Dasmathi Das  |   |
| 4.  | Pina Kresthna Das   |   |
| 5.  | Jairam Das  |   |
| 6.  | Bijoyram Das  |   |
| 7.  | Ghaneshyam Das  |   |
| 8.  | Radhashyam Das  |   |
| 9.  | Ramabari Das  |   |
| 10. | Joyhari Das, minor, by his brother and guardian Chondbury Ramahari Das. |   |
| 11. | Kulamani Das.   | } Minors, by their mother and guardian Chandrabati Dei, of Bhingarpur, pargana Kethdesh, district Puri, through common Manager Babu Hemendra Nath Rai, of Bhingarpur estate, at present Chandnichouk, town Cuttaek--Judgment-debtors. |
| 12. | Navahar Das.  |   |
| 13. | Mrestunjoy Das.   |   |
| 14. | Brajabandhu Das, major.   |   |
| 15. | Baladeb Das   |   |

16. Mahadeb Das

THE undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors will be sold for realisation of decretal amount, etc., Rs 20,451-11-8 in the Court house by the Nazir of the Court on the 16th day of August 1911 at 12 A.M.

Schedule.

District Cuttaek, police-station and sub-register Juggutsingpur, No. 2416 tauli, pargana Hariharpur, taluk Sibir samindary, of which the revenue payable to Government is Rs. 22,798 with nijot, nijohsa, shadi and suabadi lands and all sorts of income thereon. The approximate value is Rs. 2,000.

NARENDRA KRISHNA DUTT, Sub-Judge.

Cuttaek, the 8th August 1911.

(1122-1)

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of KALOORAM HENAWAT, an insolvent.

On the 7th day of February last by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

S. L. Pyne, Attorney.

(1115-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 173 of 1911.

Re Wilfred Vincent Paul, of No. 6, Haberley's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and serving as a Tally Clerk in the employ of British India Steam Navigation Company, Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 27th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of August 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1098-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 174 of 1911.

Re Sheikh Nur Mohammed, of No. 118, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as cloth merchant at No. 118, Cotton Street, aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 28th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of August 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1097-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 175 of 1911.

Re Ramprosad Khettry, residing at No. 94, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, Harprosad Khettry, Jugal Kishore Khettry and Niccamull Khettry, all residing at No. 26, Multick Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, lately carrying on business as cloth merchant at No. 207-2, Harrison Road, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Niccamull Kartickprosad at No. 207-3, Harrison Road, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Jugal Kishore Khettry, at present having no employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 28th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of August 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1094-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 176 of 1911.

Re Percival Alexander Jones Hackerdon, residing at No. 7, Dent Mission Road, Kidderpore, in the suburbs of the town of Calcutta, and employed as an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. T. W. Hailgers & Co., at Chartered Bank Buildings, Olive Street, in the said town of Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 28th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of August 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1096-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 177 of 1911.

*Re* Nepal Chandra Bannerjee, residing at No. 2, Rara Lal Mitter's Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with one Gopal Chunder Bannerjee, since deceased, as stationers at No. 21, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Bannerjee and Company, and also a printing business in co-partnership with the said Gopal Chunder Bannerjee, since deceased, at No. 180, Radha Bazar Street aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Gladstone Orphan Press, at present without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 24th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1096—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 179 of 1911.

*Re* Chatterbhuj Ram Goenka, Chandi Prasad Marwary and Gopal Ram Marwary, formerly carrying on business as grocers at Monghyr, in the district of Monghyr, under the name, style and firm of Chatterbhuj Chundy Prasad, at present out of employment, and lately residing at Monghyr aforesaid, but at present residing at No. 18, Narain Persaud Baboo's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 1st day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1098—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 180 of 1911.

*Re* Gazi Adam Ahmed, also called Adam Ahmed, residing at No. 127, Lindsay Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business of dress-making and tailoring at No. 1-7, Lindsay Street, aforesaid, under the name and style of A. Ally & Co and also of hair-cutting at No. 42, Dhurumtollah Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name of Adam Ahmed, and at present unemployed, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 1st day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 7th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1099—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 181 of 1911.

*Re* Monmatha Nath Bhattacharjee, residing at No. 3-1, Brindaban Ghose's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, Government pensioner, at present without occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 4th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 8th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1101—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 182 of 1911.

*Re* Sheosaran, Angrolit, Raghunandan, Ram Das Ram and Joy Prokash till lately carrying on business in co-partnership as dealers in kerosene oil, salt, gram and other country produce under the name and style of Sheo Golam Sheosaran at No. 18, Ramdoyal Kutra, Chinipatty, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta and also at Radgunge, in the district of Gaya, *ex parte* the creditor.

ON the 4th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 8th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1112—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 184 of 1911.

*Re* Arjun Dass Herawat, residing at No. 16, Normal Lohia's Lane, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, and until lately carrying on business as broker and commission agent, at No. 223, Cross Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, *ex parte* the creditor.

ON the 7th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 10th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1113—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 186 of 1911.

*Re* Fabian De Lacrus Pogose, residing at No. 18, Robert's Street in the town of Calcutta, employed as a temporary Overseer on the Eastern Bengal State Railway at Sealdah, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the seventh day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 11th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1115—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 187 of 1911.

*Re* Sew Narayan Byas alias Sena Byas and Sew Protap Byas alias Chowkhia Byas, both of No. 23, Shibtolah Street, in Calcutta, carrying on a dyeing business at No. 42, Banatollah Street, in Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 8th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 11th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1116—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Birbhum.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that one Jagannath Bhakat, son of Ajodhya Prasad Bhakat, deceased, of Rampurhat, chouki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, applicant in the above case, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 31st July 1911.

**B. C. MITRA, District Judge.**

Birbhum Judge's Office, the 31st July 1911.  
(1071-1-1109)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner  
of Darjeeling.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 of 1911.**

Sheikh Emaman of Kurseong, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the petition of the abovenamed petitioner has been admitted, and the 21st day of August 1911 has been fixed for hearing at Darjeeling.

**F. G. E. PIRARD, for Deputy Commissioner.**

Darjeeling, the 8th August 1911. (1114-1-1122)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Harinath Maitra, son of Snib Chandra Maitra, of Bali-Barraekpur, thana Bali, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 58 of 1911, and that the 23rd August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.**

Chinsurah, the 24th July 1911. (1044-1-1117)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sheikh Bakshi, son of late Sheikh Chand, of Howrah, Natun Bazar, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 71 of 1911, and that the 4th September has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.**

Chinsurah, the 8th August 1911. (1104-1-1112)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Basik Sarnakar, son of late Ramjee Sarnakar, of Kalyanpur, thana Baguan, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 64 of 1911, and that the 30th August has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.**

Chinsurah, the 8th August 1911. (1106-1-1111)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Srimanta Manjee, son of Dhananjay Manjee, of Kanagaoba, thana Polba, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 70 of 1911, and that the 1st September has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**A. C. MUKHERJEE,**

Sub-Judge, for District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 14th August 1911. (1123-1-1131)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Manbhum-Sambalpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the Insolvency petition of Nauku Sing (civil prisoner in Purulia Jail) has been admitted by this Court, and that the 26th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**ADWAITA PRASAD DA, for District Judge.**

Purulia, the 6th August 1911. (968-1-1116)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Murahidabad.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 21 of 1911**

(Act VIII of 1907).

In the matter of Ram Chandra Gul, son of late Birram Gul, of Beldanga, division Beldanga, district Murahidabad.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 8th September 1911.

**S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.**

Berhampore, the 8th August 1911. (1102-1-1114)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Muzaffarpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 of 1911.**

In the matter of Nanhu Ram, son of Ramnarayan Ram, resident of Bettiah, mahalla Kristan Tolly, district Champaran, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the insolvency petition of the abovenamed petitioner has been admitted by this Court, and that the 25th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.**

Muzaffarpur, the 8th August 1911. (1108-1-1113)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Muzaffarpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1911.**

In the matter of Mahabir Ram, son of Ramnarayan Ram, resident of Bettiah, mahalla Kristan Tolly, district Champaran, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the insolvency petition of the abovenamed petitioner has been admitted by this Court, and that the 25th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.**

Muzaffarpur, the 8th August 1911. (1107-1-1120)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Nadia.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1911.**

Petitioner, Banawari Sheikh.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Banawari Sheikh, of Taranaghar, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 24 of 1911, and that 26th August 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.**

Krishnagar, the 11th August 1911. (1131-1-1115)

**In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner  
of Chota Nagpur at Ranchi.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.**

In the matter of Ramjee Lal of Tazara, pargana Biru, district Ranchi.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for the 21st August 1911.

**D. H. KINGSTON, Judicial Commissioner.**

Judicial Commissioner's Office, Ranchi, the 7th August 1911. (1116-1-1133)

**A** NIL KRISHNA DEB, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.  
(1093-4-1093)

**B** HUPENDRA KUMAR GHOSH, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.  
(1089-4-1086)

**D** HANUSHDHARI PRASAD SINHA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1074-4-1058)

**K** ALI DAS SARKAR, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1081-4-1069)

**R** AMGATI BAROAR, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.  
(1082-4-1060)

### Wanted

**A** N Accountant for the office of the General Manager, Wards' Estates, Monghyr, on pay of Rs. 35 a month.

No one need apply who is not conversant with English, Hindi and Court of Wards' accounts.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 30th August 1911.

P. MURRAY, for Collector.

Monghyr Collectorate, the 6th August 1911.

### Notice.

**W**ANTED a Stenographer and Typist on Rs. 80 per mensem for the Commissioner of the Patna Division, Bankipore. The post is a pensionable one. Only fully competent men need apply. Applications will be received by the undersigned till the 26th August 1911.

SAREESADA WALLI MD. SHAH,

Personal Assistant to Commissioner.

Patna Commissioner's Office, Bankipore, the 1st August 1911.

### Notice.

**W**ANTED at once a Head Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Birbhum, on a salary of Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 per mensem with an annual increment of Rs. 1 only. None need apply who does not hold a certificate that he has passed the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, paragraph 242, and Appendix 2. Preference will be given to those who are experienced in office work.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 3rd September 1911.

R. R. MERRA,

Chairman, District Board, Birbhum.  
(1129-3)

**W**ANTED for the District Board, Hazaribagh, the following temporary staff from 1st October 1911 up to the 31st March 1912 (subject to extension if necessary) for the preparation of Famine Programme. Applications will be received up to the 31st August 1911. No travelling allowance to join the post will be paid :-

1. One Overseer on a pay of Rs. 40, plus travelling allowance of Rs. 15 per month. None but experienced hand in Tank Irrigation Projects need apply. His principal duties will be to manage five survey parties and frame estimates. He will be allowed a draftsman.
2. One Overseer on a consolidated pay of Rs. 25 per month; preference will be given to one having experience in Tank Irrigation Projects.

N. O. CHAKRAVARTI,

District Engineer, Hazaribagh.

Hazaribagh, the 11th August 1911. (1120-3)

**W**ANTED a Head Clerk and Accountant on pay Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50 by annual increments of Rs. 4 for the Champaran District Engineer's office.

Applicants should be qualified in accordance with Bengal Government Notification No. 3334 L.S.-G., dated the 20th December 1904.

They should apply in their own handwriting, stating what experience they have had and their age.

District Engineer, Champaran,  
Motihari, B. and N.-W. Ry.

Motihari, the 6th August 1911.

(1110-1)

### Treasure Trove.

**I**T is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found on 30th January 1911 by one Pichan while digging Survey No. 81, belonging to Sri Varadarajaperumal temple of Ulikottai village, Mannargudi taluk :-

Description.	Weight in tolas.	Approximate value.
		Rs. A. P.
5 pieces of gold coins	1	10 0 0
A broken piece of gold	...	0 3 0
A piece of copper	...	0 0 3
A bell-metal casket	15	0 2 0
		10 5 3

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on Monday, 18th December 1911, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

(ILLEGIBLE), for Collector.

Tanjore Collector's Office, the 31st July 1911.

### Treasure Trove.

**I**T is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about 14th June 1911, treasure consisting of one hundred and seventy-five whole rupees, bearing the mintage of the years 1835, 1840 and 1862, secured in an earthen pot, was found in an inside wall of the house of Kakkara Bapiraja at Kondalagraharam in the Golugonda taluk, Visagapatam district, Madras Presidency.

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Visagapatam at his office at Visagapatam on 13th January 1912 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

M. C. PARSONS, Collector.

Collector's Office, Visagapatam, the 11th August 1911

### Custom House Notice.

**I**T is hereby notified that 80 packages of gunpowder marked **Narsing** were landed as S.A. Holy.

well, which vessel entered inwards at the Custom House on the 1st April 1911. If the said goods are not cleared on payment of duty under the terms of section 88 of the Sea Customs Act within seven days of this notice, the packages in question will be made over to the Ordnance Department for disposal in accordance with the provisions of the penultimate clause of the above-quoted section.

H. F. HOWARD, Collector of Customs.

Custom House, Calcutta, the 15th August 1911.

### Minerva Theatre.

**D**ISSOLUTION of partnership between our clients Babu Man Mohon Pande and Mohendra Kumar Mitter has taken effect and from the end of Jaisa last. No liability for transactions had since then attaches to Babu Man Mohon Pande, and Babu Mohendra Kumar Mitter has since then been carrying on the business on his own account.

MANUEL & AGARWALLA, Solicitors.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1911. (1012-1-1105)

## Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

## Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
W of 1911-12 131	Xa 5	75867 ... 100	Babus Gobinda Chandra and Jadub Lal
	Ya 14	03719 ... 100	Saha Chowdhury, 60-1 Boloram Masumdar's Street, Calcutta.

M. A. HARRIS,

for Assistant Comptroller-General,  
In charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, the 9th August 1911.

## Stolen.

A RECEIPT numbered 2130, dated 27th July 1911, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
137408	3½ % 1886	1,000	Dwarkanadas Chakraborty and Satya Charan Chakraborty or either.

Name of the Proprietor—Dwarkanadas Chakraborty and Satya Charan Chakraborty.

Residence—81, Mandal Street, Calcutta.

(1136—1—1118)

In the goods of Francis John Smith,  
deceased.

PURSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1866 and section 43 of Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased abovenamed who died on the 4th of June 1911 at No. 16-1, Boyd Street in the City of Calcutta, are to send full particulars of their claims to the Administratrix named below at No. 16-1, Boyd

Street aforesaid, on or before the 13th day of September 1911, after which date no claim will be admitted.

WATKINS & Co.,

Solicitors for Henrietta Florence Smith, the Administratrix of the property and credits of the deceased abovenamed.

The 13th day of August 1911. (1126—1—1110)

## Notice to Creditors.

In the Goods of Alexander Vansittart Kayveth deceased.

PURSUANT to sections 320 of Act X of 1866 and 43 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 10th day of June 1911 at 2, Dorset Square, Regents Park, London, and to whose estate Letters of Administration with copy of the Will annexed have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Frederick Henry Eggar are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar on or before the 9th day of September 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the Estate will be distributed.

Dated this 9th day of August 1911.

A. VERN NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings,

Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar.

(1101—8—1119)

## POST OFFICE.

## DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR	Time and hour of clearing at the General Post Office.	
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (Letters and packets).	Thursday	As above.
N.S.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.		
Australasian Colonies	Friday	6-30
Straits Settlements, China and Japan	17th	8-30
Straits Settlements	Saturday	7-30
Mauritius, Reunion, Mayotte and Noed Se	19th Aug.	6-30

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Tientsin, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

G. H. SPENCER,

Providence Postmaster.

Dated Calcutta, the 24th August 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India but subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES

THE terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 6 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	25 0 0
<b>LOCAL SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	0 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 6 0	3 0 0	3 9 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BEGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 6	8 8 8
Any one Part	0 8 9	0 10 8
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 6	4 11 8
Any one Part	0 5 3	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 8 9	0 10 8
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 3	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

THE Complete Series for the years 1879, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1901 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE

From 1st April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

FOR THE YEAR.	For Calcutta.	For the Mofussil including postage.
Single Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 0	2 0
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## FOR THE YEAR.

Single Gazette	Rs. 0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 6	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.—

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half " " "	" 10

Carriage advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Paudit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gul, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 20 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from water and impurities with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for their public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. a.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	12 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.

Quinine is sold in 1 lb., 1 lb., 1 lb., 1 lb. and 1 lb. tins. Cinchonidine is sold in 1 lb., 1 lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are —

Wholesale rate	Retail rate
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
10-oz. tin	5 0	6 0
5-oz. " "	2 8	3 0
4-oz. " "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.



# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Bigginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nagri Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 35 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 60-61, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. A. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königsstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in cash only.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advice of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazettes should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

*or The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.*

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)			in Nagri.	As. 7 (Sp.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 8½ (Sp.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)		in Bengali.	As. 8 (Sp.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2½ (Sp.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 2½ (Sp.)

Acts—*contd.*

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1a.)
Ditto X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1a.)
Bengal Act V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911.	As. 11½ (8p.)	
Ditto I of 1911 (The Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act) in English.	Pica 3 (8p.)	
Ditto II of 1911 (The Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act).	Pica 6 (8p.)	

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural—**  
Statistics of Bengal for 1908-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)
- Asylums—**  
Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½a.)
- Charitable Dispensaries—**  
Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½a.)
- Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**  
The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)
- Civil List—**  
The Quarterly—for Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (5a.)
- Emigration—**  
Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)
- Establishment—**  
Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)
- Examinations—**  
Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2a.)
- Food-crops—**  
Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½a.)
- Gazetteers—**  
Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6a.)
- Jails—**  
Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (1½a.) for both volumes.
- Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910.** Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3a.)
- Land Acquisition—**  
The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5a.)
- Local Works—**  
Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.)
- Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½a.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2a.)
- Registration—**  
Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½a.)
- Schools—**  
List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1a.)
- Sea Customs—**  
The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878) and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2a.)
- Season and Crop—**  
Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911.

**Acts—**

Bengal Act II of 1886 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911. As. 8 (1a.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1a.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (6p.)

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1911 [Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act]. Pica 8 (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]. Pica 6 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Arithmetic—**

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

**Cess—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cess Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6a.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Reports on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6a.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolcap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolcap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2a.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

**Education—**

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 6 (1a.)

Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 6 (1a.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 6 (1a.)

**Forest—**

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-8 (4a.)

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Sonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5a.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5a.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5a.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5a.)

**Konarka—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7a.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1886 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6a.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, etc., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (8a.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½c.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½c.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper. As. 7 (3c.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5c.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (8c.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (4c.)

**Wards—**

Report on 'Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (1½c.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

---

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

---

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12c.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12c.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 6c.

---

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

---

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
 Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coasting, combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 5.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

(16-8-1911)

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 64, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. O.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 11.  
M. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Marinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Lusk & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. O.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 58, Chaudney Chank Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1934 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1937 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1938 (Willis), with footnotes. 2s. 9p. (1s.)

Act No. XXXII of 1889 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
 Royal Bro. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illegary Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes.  
 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriff's Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment) with footnotes.  
 1s. (1s.)  
 List No. 1 of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeunda to List of General Rules and  
 Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments,  
 Government of India, No. 17. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Bro. Board. 11s. (8s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September  
 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government  
 of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out  
 by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4. (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—  
 Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st  
 July 1911. Royal Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal Bro.  
 Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including  
 Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911.  
 Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including  
 Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911.  
 Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and  
 Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the  
 official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years.  
 Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment  
 and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board.  
 Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1911. Royal Bro.  
 Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1911. Royal Bro.  
 Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month  
 of June 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal Bro. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d.  
 (6s.)  
 Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal Bro. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)  
 Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)  
 Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal Bro. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d.  
 (2s.)

### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp  
 Rs. 3 or 2s. 6d. (6s.)  
 Classified list of State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment  
 of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.  
 Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)  
 Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year  
 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

### List of Books published from January to June 1911.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 9p. (1s.) each.
- List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 3s. (1s.)
- The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)
- Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)
- Act V of 1891 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (2s.)
- Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 9p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 9p. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 9p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 9p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 9p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 9p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 9p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 9p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Lacellicornes. Part I. (Catechisms and Dynastinae)." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medico-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical tests for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the Sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 6 or 8d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 9s. or 10d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Ross, L.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermis or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 11 or 1s. 3d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4s.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-3 or 2s. 3d. (5s.)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)
- "Sistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 32s. (12s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 6s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 26th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.) each.
- Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 26th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)



## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1904-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue, Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)  
Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (c); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (d); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.  
Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)  
Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
Notes on the Sugar in India. 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)  
Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d.  
Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 8 or 6s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)  
Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 9s. (2s.)  
Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal. 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of hardwickia binata (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germinal and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 5s. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I, Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac insect (Tachardia Lacco): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 8 or 5d. (2s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. 4s. 7 or 5d. (2s.)

A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq. Super Royal 18mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 18s. 6d. (5s.)

Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (2s.)

Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911.—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Furan Singh, F.O.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (3s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalk and Jaunpur Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal. 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 3s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (1s.)

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. H. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6p. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 6p.)

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 6s. (6s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909 with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 3-13 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (6s.)

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army. 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 8s. or 7d. (3s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-6 or 3s. 8d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.) Part II. Rs. 3 or 4s. (6s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

### RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Figg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, and Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 3s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 8p. or 21d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 5 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 8 or 6d. (1s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4

Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1906-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-6

**List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.**

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. II.** Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.  
**Memoirs, Vol. 2.** No. 10, *Cerhipides Operculas de l'Indien Museum de Calcutta.* Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.  
**Ditto.** No. 11, *Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
**Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V.** Extra No. 1909. *Grammar of the Kanawari Language* at Rs. 2.  
**Ditto.** Extra No. 2, 1909. *Maithili Grammar, Part I,* at Rs. 4.  
**Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI.** Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
**Ditto.** Extra No. 1910. *Divan-i-Fabur Padshah,* at Rs. 2.  
**Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10.** *Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan.* By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
**Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11.** *On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
**Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1.** *Ramacarita.* By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, I.A., at Rs. 2.  
**Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2.** *An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D.* By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.  
**Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3.** *The Journal of Major James Rennell.* By Mr. T. H. D. LaTouche, at Rs. 4.  
**Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4.** *Lisu (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier.* By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 1.  
**Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. I.** *Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary.* By Alexander Cosma de Koros. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Satie Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

**BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.**

- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2.** By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Grihya Sangraha.** By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.  
**Gobhila Parijata, Part I.** By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
**Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 8.** By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.  
**Surya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1.** By M. M. Suddhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4, Fasc. 9.** By Pandit Prematha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.  
**Avadhan Kulpalata, Vol. 1, Fasc. 7.** By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
**Mohabbasyapradipodyaya, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10.** By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at As. 10.  
**Muntakhab-al-Labab, Part 3, Fasc. 1.** By Major C. W. Haig, I.A., at Rs. 1.  
**Tattva Cintamani Dighiti Prokas, Fasc. 1-3.** By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarsanathirtha, at As. 10 each.  
**Syaivika Sastri.** By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
**Tattva Cintamani Dighiti Vigriti, Fasc. 1.** By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagias, at As. 10.  
**Sundaranandam Kavyam.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
**Tirthacintamani, Fasc. 1.** By Pandit Kumala Krishna Surikithirtha, at As. 10.  
**Nyayamurah.** By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
**Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.  
**Mohabbasyapradipodyaya, Vol. 4, Fasc. 1.** By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
**Rasarnavam, Fasc. 3.** By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Yoga Sastri, Fasc. 3.** By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4.** By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Utapatha Brahmaia, Vol. 7, Fasc. 4-5.** By Acharya Satyavrata Samarami, at As. 10 each.  
**Upamitubhavarapanca Katha, Fasc. 2 and 13.** By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at As. 10 each.  
**Tadhkira-Khushhuveshan.** By Maulvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
**Masir-i-Mahimi, Pt. 1, Fasc. 1.** By Maulvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
**Marhamat-i-Ilahi, Mu-Dila, Fasc. 1.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
**Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khassan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
**Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

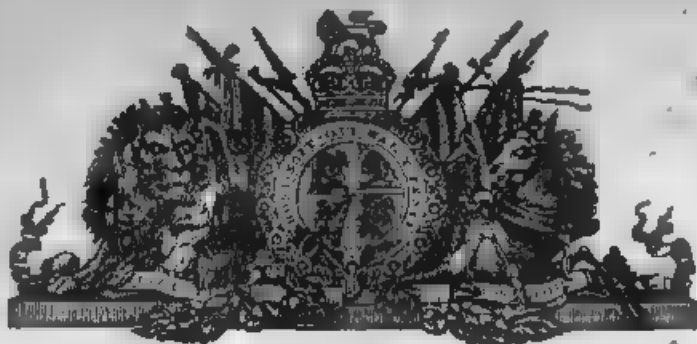
Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911 (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department during the current Quarter.**

Monthly Weather Review for March 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
 Monthly Weather Review for April 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

**List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of India during the weeks ending 22nd July and 5th August 1911.**

**Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Volume III, Memoir No. 4** Carl Diener, Ph. D. Rs. 1 1/2s.  
**Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica, New Series, Volume IV, Memoir No. 1** Guy H. Pilgrim, D.Sc. London, F. G. S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Rs. 1-4.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable are arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sader jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sader jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20022 11.	Badha Lashkaripur Buzurg niaf. In Regr. D. Badha Lashkaripur Buzurg, ph. Bhimpur.	1,000 0 0	.....	1/4th.	Bishun Prasad	778 6 0	.....	64 16 0
20024 12.	Dera Maranchi, ph. Ghyaspur.	6,428 0 0	Entire	.....	Shree Dayal Singh alias Tilakdhar Singh Vagairah.	.....	2,221 0 0	.....
20019 13.	Anandpur Baman o Mustafapur Baman. In Regr. D. Anandpur Baman o Mustafapur, ph. Barwark.	250 15 11	Do.	.....	Ad't Naima and Ajodhya Prasad, minors under the guardianship of Most. Gulab Kumar, mother.	.....	609 15 0	.....
19014 14.	Ghasunda, ph. Barwark.	1,667 11 0	.....	3a, 3d, 4b, 13b, 6ph, 12c, 16a. S.A.	Most. Rajendranath Kuar alias Deoki Kuar Vagairah.	667 6 0	.....	132 0
19014 15.	Salampur Ajaipur, ph. Barwark.	641 1 1	Entire	.....	Ram Parshad Sahu and Bandi Sahu under the guardianship of Mustan Sahu and self Mustan Sahu.	.....	108 6 4	.....
19073 16.	Isampur Bham Jagir, ph. Barwark.	940 4 10	Do.	.....	Most. Sahago Kuar	.....	360 1 0	.....
19098 17.	Akbarpur Bham Kishan. In Regr. D. Akbarpur Kishan Kumar, ph. #Biloch.	1,280 1 0	Do.	.....	Ram Kishan Lal Sahu, Lal Babu Murli Dhar, Ram Baboo, majors, and Bhuneshwari, Parasad, minor, under the guardianship of Mahesh Lal Chaudhary, Babu Chander Bhan Prasad Singh Vagairah.	.....	150 16 2	.....
19700 18.	Gangapur, Pakri, ph. Biloch.	300 0 0	Do.	.....	.....	.....	122 6 0	.....

Patna, the 19th August 1911.

M. D. MUKHARJI, Collector in charge.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 30th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28	Bethalgubi, pargana Pandua.	Rs. A. P. 504 5 0	Whole	Nil	Srimati Sarat Mohi Dobi, Hrisi-kish Mookerjee, Anna Parua Dobi and Sam Doyal Roy as Trustees to the estate of Hrisi-kish Mookerjee.	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 504 5 0	Rs. A. .....

(ILLUSTRATIONS) for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Baran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on Monday, the 18th September 1911 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
186	Chirand or Korta Chirand, pargana Chirand.	Rs. A. P. 2,447 2 11	.....	Separate account No. 17 1. Balua— Pokhta, Ga. Kham, Ga. 2. Kasipur— Pokhta, Ga. Kham, Ga. 3. Shasarp Mals— Pokhta, Ga. Kham Ga. 4. Bishampur Rajahmudi or Bishampur Rajahmudi and Bishampur Harman— Pokhta, 1a. 9p. Kham, 2a. 8p. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Babu Dahi Porwad, Pleader, Manager of Babu Raj Rajesh-wari Kumar Singh.	Rs. A. P. 719 0 3	.....	Rs. A. .....

S. N. GHOSH, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 34 Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 23rd September 1911 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of the proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	13a Pargana Magura, Bismat Chota and others.	Rs. A. P. 5,422 3 0	.....	15a, 8p. 3k. 1kg. 10t. share in manna Chota, 15a. 8p. 3k. 1kg. 10t. share in manna Bhatpala, 15a. 8p. 3k. 1kg. 10t. share in manna Tongola, 15a. 8p. 3k. 1kg. 10t. share in manna Baran except certain specified portion of land and other shares in manna Hattagar and others.	Chirandra Nath Ray Chowdhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 2,079 13 19	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. .....
2	14a Pargana Magura, Bismat Barampur and others.	2,120 5 7	.....	2a. 1kg. 1k. 1kg. share	Sarat Kumar Dasgupta	Rs. A. P. 501 1 0	.....	Rs. A. .....
3	15a Pargana Agarpura, Bismat Agarpura.	4,400 2 1	Whole	.....	Shankar Kumar Dasgupta and others.	.....	15 7 6	.....

Alipore, the 18th August 1911.

(ILLUSTRATIONS) for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st September 1911 at 11 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	3	2	4	5	6	7	8	9
1025	Gopinath Anwar Khat Khaz, pargana Bakh.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 14 11	Entire	.....	Musammam Bahado Kaur and others	Rs. A. P. 274 13 8	.....	.....
1026	Paharpur Chandpara, pargana Hajipur.	884 14 8	.....	10 a, 14 d. 1 c. 3 b. 18 p.	Haboo Mahamayi Prasad and others	678 12 7	.....	141 5 0
1041	Panotimpur Barari, pargana Bhupur.	1,100 7 0	.....	9 a, 2 g. 4 c. 5 b. 19 L	Musammam Bibi Fadhas, & others	420 4 2	.....	130 1 4
Temporarily settled estates.								
1015	Jamal Chuk, pargana Hajipur.	607 0 0	Entire	.....	Kuldeep Mahal	.....	214 4 0	.....
1047	Sikwarpur, pargana Hajipur	2,000 0 0	.....	10 a, 14 d. 1 c. 3 b. 18 p.	Nandi Keshwar Lal and others	1,750 1 0	.....	4 7 5

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 12th August 1911.

F. F. LYALL, Collector.

## Sale Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 18th September 1911 at 11 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	3	2	4	5	6	7	8	9
1025	Karimath Himat and Padman, pr. Arrah.	500 14 0	The whole	.....	Bibi Umam Fatma and others	Rs. A. P. 100 2 11	.....	.....
1026	Mahul Khurd, pr. Arrah.	500 0 0	Do.	.....	Brij Kishore Prashed Singh and others	40 4 3	.....	.....
1027	Kumari, pr. Chausa	900 0 0	Do.	.....	Deoki Nandan Thakur and others	5 7 9	.....	.....
1028	Kumari, pr. Chausa	1,300 0 0	Do.	.....	Mam Buri Pandey	440 0 0	.....	.....
1029	Baraja, pr. Chausa	774 0 0	Do.	.....	Mam Anwar Bai and others	57 11 10	.....	.....
1030	Bahon, pr. Chausa	500 12 10	Do.	.....	Banidher Mir and others	310 9 5	.....	.....
1031	Sai Raxpore alias Bahon, pr. Chausa	1,441 1 1	.....	The residuary share to be sold in. Other share is exempted from sale.	Jawahir Tiwari and others	320 10 1	.....	125 15 0
1032	Kad, pr. Danwar	1,200 0 0	.....	The residuary share to be sold in. Other share is exempted from sale.	Raghuat Pandey and others	700 0 0	.....	400 0 0
1033	Stahar Ganeesh, pr. Danwar.	1,000 0 0	The whole	.....	Momdi Bai and others	4 2 3	.....	.....
1034	Sahaj Deokri Pharsara, pr. Danwar.	1,000 0 0	.....	Share 3 is to be sold. Pharsara 3, a. 5 p. Other share is exempted from sale.	Musammam Bahodara Kaur and others	500 0 0	.....	170 15 0
1035	Bahon, pr. Chausa	901 0 0	The whole	.....	Mam Anwar Bai and others	.....	40 0 0 (revenue) 5 5 0 (proceeds sale)	.....
1036	Pandeypora, Bahon.	1,000 0 0	.....	The residuary share is to be sold. Pandeypora 3 a. Other share is exempted from sale.	Chaharai Chaudhary and others	901 9 0	.....	125 0 10

\* This estate is to be sold under section 14 of Act XI of 1859 for the arrears of small account of kist March 1911.

Shahabad Collectorate, Arrah, the 14th August 1911.

J. JONKES, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Total No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Radar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the radar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Char Udatchandrapur, pargana Barwan.	Ra. 1,607	Whole estate	.....	Debdendra Nath Singha Ray and others.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. 9 3	Ra. A. P.

Krishnagar, the 11th August 1911.

S. O. GHOSH, for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Purnea will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Total No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Radar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the radar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1064	Ashja, pargana Ashja	Ra. A. P. 4,525 15 7	38 annas	.....	Sadra Nand Thakur, Gira Nand Thakur, Isha Nand Thakur, Musammat Jarak Hahori, widow of Jakti Nath Thakur, Kobra Nand Thakur, Daya Nand Thakur, Japarden Prasad Thakur, self and guardian of Trupari Prasad Thakur.	Ra. A. P. ....	Ra. A. P. 160 9 7	Ra. A. P. ....

Purnea, the 2nd August 1911.

A. W. WARD-JONES, for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Total No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Radar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the radar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
510	Pargana Goghapur, mahal Ghosepur.	Ra. A. P. 1,304 1 3	Entire	.....	Jiban Kristo Ghose	Ra. A. P. ....	Ra. A. P. 76 5 8	Ra. A. P. ....
968	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Harenatanchuck.	2,007 10 3	Do.	.....	Munshi Abdul Jalil	.....	Ra. 9 3	.....
1005	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Kismat, mahal Naskar-dighi.	810 2 6	Do.	.....	Damodar Das Beeman, Sobait Kristi Jwar Bynala Jew, Braumya Champak-lata, Puri Braum-boul.	.....	7 16 8	.....
1208	Pargana Kharagpur, mahal Gopinathpur--As. P. 10 3 3 shares. 5 4 shares.	515 2 6	Do.	.....	Jiban Kristo Ghose	1,400 8 8	.....	167 1 4
2400	Pargana Balapur, mahal Dighal.	2,303 2 4	.....	Residuary excluding separate account No. 1 5 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jiban Kristo Ghose	1,400 8 8	.....	160 30 3
2400	Pargana ditto, mahal ditto.	2,303 1 4	.....	Separate account No. 1, 3 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jiban Kristo Ghose	1,400 8 8	.....	160 30 3
2520	Pargana Kalyanpur, mahal Banderbari, No. 51.	000 12 0	Entire	.....	Stalmond Dand	.....	1,955 1 10 January 1908 to March 1911.	Ra. 1,005 1 10

Midnapore Collectorate, the 19th August 1911.

B. A. MAJUMDAR, for Collector.



## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Benaghat-Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 11th October 1911, corresponding with the 24th Aswin (Bengali), at Krishnagar in the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector's Office.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 16 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Lot Consecutive No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IF ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT		Commence- ment and termina- tion of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. E. U.	A. E. Z.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. E. P.		
1	Nadia	Pargana Plesay, mauza Dobogran.	Between mile 41. 42.	West of the Railway line.	64 14 4	21 1 20/100	—	—	—	The land is bounded on the— North—Road leading to Katwa. South—Land belonging to Jailu, Ghose and others. East—Railway land. West—Berhampore road.
1	Do.	Pargana Bag- wan, mauza Bacharband- pur.	In mile No. 41.	East of the Railway line.	16 13 7	20 24/100	—	—	—	Boundary— North—Bent land of Umed Sarap and Baru Molla. South—Land of Loharan Acharjee and Baru Molla. East—Bent land of Baru and Baru Molla. West—Railway land.

Krishnagar, the 16th August 1911.

S. C. GHOSH, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated at Parmanandapur, pargana Khargpur, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th Aswin 1319 Amla, at the Midnapore Collectorate—

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collectors of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and its acres.	Boundary of lot.
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, village Oyalpur changed to village Parmanandapur.	—	B. E. U. 24 13 21/2	North—Lands of Rajani Samit and Chintamani Jena of Keshpal. South—Lands of Duran Das Chakravarti, Guru Prasad Ghosh and Kamaram Jais of Oyalpur. East—Fund (embankment). West—The Gause river.
Total area to be relinquished				60 13 51/2	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. BANJA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, situated along the Puri line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the District of Puri, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on the 14th September 1911, corresponding with the 30th Simha, 1319 A.M., at the Delang Railway Station. The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of muls on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres.	LAND RECOVERED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Puri	Pargana Lantai mauza Delang.	3	North	2.14	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 1531 to 1537.	North—By portion of plot No. 1533 and Nos. 1471, 1551, 1560 and 1550. South—By portions of plots Nos. 1530, 1531, 1536 and 1537 (Railway land). East—By plots Nos. 1534, 1535 and a portion of No. 745 of mauza Rameshchandra (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1531 and Nos. 1530 and 1536.
2	Do.	Ditto	9	South	2.32	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 1534 to 1537.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 1534, 1535 and 1536 (Railway land). South—By portions of plots Nos. 1530, 1531, 1534, 1535 and 1537. East—By plot No. 1535 and portions of plot No. 5760 of mauza Rameshchandra (Railway land to be sold). West—By plot No. 1533 and portion of No. 1536.
3	Do.	Pargana Lantai, mauza Ram-chandra.	5 & 9	North	4.90	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 524 to 527.	North—By plots Nos. 525, 524, 523, 521, 520, 519, 503, 502, 505 and 511. South—By portions of plots Nos. 525, 526, 528, 524, 500, 523, 522, and 527 (Railway land). East—By portion of plot No. 5761 of mauza Birbol (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1257 and No. 1251 of mauza Delang (Railway land to be sold).
4	Do.	Ditto	5 & 9	South	2.34	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 523 to 526.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 473, 525, 524, 520, 523, 522 and 527 (Railway land). South—By plot Nos. 573, 524, 523, 521, 520 and 525. East—By portion of plot Nos. 5761, 1201 and 5777 of mauza Birbol (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1255 of mauza Delang (Railway land to be sold).
5	Do.	Birbol	5	North	5.41	.....	.....	From plot Nos. 5761 to 5765.	North—By plot Nos. 1561, 1570, 1573, 565, 566, 568, 567, 402, 403, 404 and portion of No. 412. South—By portion of plot Nos. 5761, 1577, 1576, 1573, 573, 403, 399, 398, 410 and 18. East—By portion of plot Nos. 413, 412, and 411. West—By plot Nos. 525, 510 and portion of No. 557 of mauza Ram-chandra (Railway land to be sold).
6	Do.	Pargana Lantai, mauza Birbol.	9	South	4.19	.....	.....	From 1501 to 1700.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 3751, 1562, 1563, 1557, 1550, 1549, 1570, 2513, 1569 and 18 (Railway land). South—By plots Nos. 1002, 1003, 1000, 1502, 1503, 1544, 1545, 1542, 2775 and 2773. East—By plot Nos. 1567 and 1565. West—By portion of plot Nos. 897 and 925 of mauza Ramchandra (Railway land to be sold).

Puri Collectorate, the 21st July 1911.

N. GHOSH, Land Acquisition Officer.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in a length of 12-85 miles of the distributaries in No. 4 subdivision of the Public Works Code Division, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Awin 1919 Aml, at the Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than 15 feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Lot Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Radhakishore Dhakshar, mauza Joteparya Khargpur, mauza Maia Chak Sawrah Dhakshar, mauza Bankmandal	B. K. C. 3 7 8 0 15 4 0 4 2 1 13 1 0 10 6	Mile No. 1, Gowalara Sub-Branch, Distri- butary No. 1.	
			5 9 5	5 9 5	
2	Idite	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Radhakishore Gowalara	3 19 13 3 11 15	Mile No. 2, Gowalara Sub-Branch, Distri- butary No. 1.	
			7 11 13	7 11 13	
3	Idite	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalikakunda Dewarah Bargerya Batitaki Khandar, mauza Onak Bahadur	11 8 14 0 18 10 4 2 15 4 16 7	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	
			31 4 14	31 4 14	
4	Idite	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalikakunda Dewarah Bargerya Batitaki Khandar, mauza Onak Bahadur	1 4 1 11 18 13 2 6 12 0 19 13 3 17 8	Mile No. 5, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	
			19 8 10	19 8 10	
5	Idite	Pargana Sabang, mauza Khandar Chota-Khela Gutcha Bitarapur Tutecha	3 7 13 10 1 8 2 4 15 1 19 15 1 19 6	Mile No. 6, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	
			19 14 8	19 14 8	
6	Idite	Pargana Sabang, mauza Toltecha Batitaki Hanol Batitaki Hanol	3 18 13 2 2 10 4 14 12		
			10 15 8	10 15 8	
7	Idite	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Kukradaha Dhakshar, mauza Samudrapur Bargerya Chandrapur	0 17 1 7 13 2 4 15 8 11 11 6	Mile No. 133, Branch Kandolha, Distri- butary No. 2.	
			34 15 13	34 15 13	
8	Idite	Pargana Khandar, mauza Beldha Tutanga	6 13 0 3 8 2	Mile No. 4, Branch G. I., Distributary No. 1.	
			9 0 2	9 0 2	
	Idite	Pargana Jalkapur, mauza Gumai Jalkapur Bar-Jiban	1 8 8 1 19 6 4 8 7	Mile No. 6, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	
			7 12 3	7 12 3	
10	Idite	Pargana Khandar, mauza Moglanibak	7 8 13	Mile No. 3, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	
11	Idite	Pargana Khandar, mauza Moglanibak Dhakshar, mauza Samudrapur Bargerya Batitaki Dhakshar, mauza Samudrapur Nizama Bengadighi	3 10 11 0 15 1 1 1 11 0 13 9 3 8 10 0 8 11	Mile No. 8, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	
			13 9 3	13 9 3	

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				H. K. S.		
12	Midnapore	Pargana Jalkapur, mauza Beoyadighi .. " " " " Andulia .. " " " " Paksh .. " " " " Ganna .. " " " " Andulia Bala .. " " " " Chaki.	H. K. S. 4 1 8 6 9 8 0 16 12 1 3 6 1 1 0			
			16 3 4			14 3 5
13	Ditto	Pargana Bhokibazar, mauza Bembhadra- pur .. " " " " Keshpur .. " " " " Badha- kyahnapur .. " " " " Mahurapur .. " " " " Mirapur .. " " " " Chakmar ..	H. K. S. 2 3 5 2 4 15 2 12 2 3 12 6 4 12 11 0 11 11	Distributary No. 1A.		
			23 4 1			23 4 2
14	Ditto	Pargana Bhakulpur, mauza Chak Asraf .. " " " " Chak Manu ..	H. K. S. 2 12 2 0 2 1			
			3 2 3			3 2 3
		Total land to be relinquished				184 17 3

Midnapore Collectorate, the 29th July 1911.

K. RANA, for Collector.

### Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the last 24 miles of the Branch Canal distributary No. I, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aswin 1919 A.M., at Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than fifteen feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				H. K. S.		
1	Midnapore	Pargana Neralnarb, mauza Bagabhora.	17th and part of 18th mile.	6 9 4		North and South—Paddy land of Bhagabhora. East—Orissa Truck Road. West—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhora.
2	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza ditto.	Part of 18th mile	1 11 2		North and South—Paddy land of Bagabhora. East—Bengal Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhora. West—Channel land in Bahurupa.
3	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Bahurupa.	Ditto	1 21 0		North and South—Paddy land of Bahurupa. East—Channel land of Padmapur Chak. West—Channel land of Bagabhora.
4	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Chak Padma.	Ditto	6 17 2		North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padma. East—Channel land of Bahurupa. West—Channel land of Chak Tamakula.
5	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tamakula.	Ditto	7 0 12		North and South—Paddy land of Chak Tamakula. East and West—Channel land of Padma Chak.
6	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Jankapadma Chak.	Part of 19th mile	12 1 3		North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padma. East—Channel land in Chak Tamakula.
7	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Fulgerya.	Ditto	2 12 20		West—Channel land in Fulgerya. North—Channel land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Jankapadma Chak.
8	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tala.	Part of 19th and 20th mile.	2 14 2		East and West—Paddy land in Fulgerya. North—Paddy land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Fulgerya. East and West—Paddy land of Tala.
Total area to be relinquished				49 3 8		

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RANA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Tuesday, the 26th of September 1911, corresponding with the 9th of Ashwin 1318 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2982	Pargana Barada, estate Iowarpur Bar.	9 0 38	84 15 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 84-15-6 from Rs. 46-10 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2985	Pargana ditto, estate Srirampur...	7 2 25-5	29 2 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 29-2-8 from Rs. 38-14-8 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2990	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	6 2 33-1	33 13 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 33-13-11 from Rs. 45-2-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent.
2996	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Syampur.	13 2 24-4	81 2 3	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 81-2-3 from Rs. 108-11 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
2997	Pargana ditto, estate Masakpur ..	4 2 25-7	23 13 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 23-13-6 from Rs. 30-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3004	Pargana Baroda, estate Bhagdaha	6 0 30	23 10 9	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 23-10-9 from Rs. 31-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3013	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Bhagirathpur.	30 2 21	100 8 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 100-8-11 from Rs. 134-1-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3032	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	6-27 0 0	37 1 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 37-1-6 from Rs. 49-7-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3033	Pargana ditto, estate Pakurdona ...	4-27 0 0	25 5 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 25-5-6 from Rs. 35-5-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3061	Pargana Dhokia Bazar, estate Munibgarh.	0 1 5-12	To be sold revenue-free.	To be sold revenue-free.

List of unclaimed documents of the Calcutta Registry Office for the year 1908 liable to destruction under section 85 of Act XVI of 1908 after one month.

Serial No.	NAME OF PARTIES		Nature of documents.	Number of documents in register.	Book.	Volume.	Page.	DATE OF—	
	Original.	Executant.						Completion of registration.	Refusal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Rameswar Shaw	Ram Narayan Sam	Surrender of lease.	1284	I	55	204-227	2nd July 1908.	
2	Manick Mallik Tahsinuddin Mia Gaharu Idin Molla Rahmatul Khondkar Ohsanuddin Ahamed Amiruddin Amiruddin Chowdry	Manick Mallik Tahsinuddin Mia Gaharuddin Molla Rahmatul Khondkar Ohsanuddin Ahamed Amiruddin Amiruddin Chowdry	Agreement	9	II				15th June 1908.
3	Abdul Kader Masur Khan Abdul Hamid Ehsanuddin Samsuddin Mia Mansur Kazi	Abdul Kader Masur Khan Abdul Hamid Ehsanuddin Samsuddin Mia Mansur Kazi	Deed	10	II				Ditto.
4	Yasin Khan Asgar Ali Mohammad Mahabub Jainuddin Chowdry Mir Kabir Ali Lucky Mia Shahid Mahedi Abraham Hossein Ali Dewan Mohammad Ayonuddin Mauluddin Ahamed Mredha Golam Rahman Hajibulla Kazi Mahomed Du Du Khanabkari Dasi	Yasin Khan Asgar Ali Mohammad Mahabub Jainuddin Chowdry Mir Kabir Ali Lucky Mia Shahid Mahedi Abraham Hossein Ali Dewan Mohammad Ayonuddin Mauluddin Ahamed Mredha Golam Rahman Hajibulla Kazi Mahomed Du Du Khanabkari Dasi	Ditto	11	II				15th June 1908.
5	Kristokhone Dey Hardhona Dey Srimati Santibala Dasi	Kristokhone Dey Hardhona Dey Srimati Santibala Dasi	Receipt	16	II				14th November 1908.
6	Piron Bibi	Shahid Ramjan Ali	Sale	19	II				24th June 1908.

CALCUTTA,  
The 8th August 1911.

KRIPA NATH DUTT,  
District Registrar of Assurances.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 14th August 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	2,32,35,700	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,79,00,000	0	0	Other authorized investments	63,44,632	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	69,33,902	0	1	Loans on Government and other authorized securities	8,83,23,327	0	6
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,28,37,779	11	2	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	3,92,82,687	5	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	17,15,85,684	16	0	Bills discounted and purchased	2,81,67,788	0	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	8,28,771	19	2	Balances with other Banks	43,82,456	2	2
Bondries	11,67,550	10	7	Ballion			
				Dead Stock	22,08,357	12	9
				Stamps	12,395	8	4
				Sundries	8,04,583	5	7
					14,03,60,275	5	2
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 5,85,68,929	3	3
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	5,24,14,524	12	7
					9,09,83,453	12	10
Rupees	23,13,43,729	2	0	Rupees	23,13,43,729	2	0

\* Includes Govt. & P. Bonds, value Rs. 2,95,770 0 0  
+ Do. do. do. 5,85,420 0 0  
= 8,81,190 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 3 per cent.

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 16th August 1911.

Percentage 47-03,  
J. B. SPICER, Offg. Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,  
N. H. Y. WARRER,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1338-1)

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES ENFACED FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN LONDON,

Under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1911.

Particulars.	2½ PER CENT. LOANS—				4 PER CENT. LOANS—				4½ PER CENT. LOANS—		GRAND TOTAL.
	Of 1884-85.	Of 1885-86.	Of 1892.	Of 1893-94.	Total.	Of 1882-83.	Of 1883-84.	Of 1884-85.	Of 1885-86.	Of 1886-87.	
Balance of 15th July 1911	40,22,000	1,34,33,500	7,48,71,100	1,08,37,300	66,44,300	34,22,000	11,22,41,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	12,24,47,752
ADD—											
Amount of Loan certificate transferred to stock in London.	—	—	78,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78,000
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Bond. Section No. 601A, dated 3rd Nov. 1908, up to	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amount enclosed at Madras up to 15th August 1911.	—	4,000	—	18,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,300
Amount enclosed at Bombay up to 15th August 1911.	—	—	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,000
Amount enclosed at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1911.	—	6,300	24,000	14,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,300
DAVID—											
Amount written off in the London Statement.	44,28,000	1,34,33,500	7,44,03,300	1,05,14,000	64,39,300	34,22,000	11,24,45,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	12,24,47,752
Balance on 15th August 1911	40,22,000	1,34,33,100	7,43,37,800	1,05,37,300	66,44,300	34,22,000	11,26,46,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	12,26,13,002

NOTE.—From 8th June 1907 to 15th June 1911—Interest transferred from London, 11,347 lakhs.

10th "	1911 to 20th "	"	"	"	"	1 lakh.	"	"	"	"	16 lakhs.
1st July "	" to 15th July "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8 "
10th "	" to 15th "	"	"	"	"	2 lakhs	"	"	"	"	1 lakh.
1st August "	" to 15th August "	"	"	"	"	3 "	"	"	"	"	11,347 lakhs.
						12,260 "					

PUNJIB DEER OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 28th August 1911.

B. MONTGOMERY,  
Offg. Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.



*Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st October 1910, being the second quarter of the year 1910-11, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1909-10.*

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st October 1910.	For the quarter ending 31st October 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,54,30,379 0 9	1,55,00,317 14 9	.....	63,988 14 0
<b>ADD INCOME—</b>				
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October in the Widows' Fund	98,077 5 0	97,783 1 0	.....	4,855 12 0
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October in the Children's Fund	40,503 14 0	44,378 11 0	.....	3,774 13 0
Free and stamp	.....	8 0 0	.....	8 0 0
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,313 15 0	1,313 15 0	.....	.....
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to divisible surplus	691 8 0	170 0 0	571 8 0	.....
<b>Total Income</b>	1,36,086 19 0	1,43,953 11 0	571 8 0	8,488 9 0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	1,55,72,465 10 9	1,56,44,271 0 9	A 571 8 0	73,577 7 0
<b>DEDUCT EXPENDITURE—</b>				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,36,468 3 5	1,30,107 7 5	6,360 13 0	.....
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund	94,924 13 1	94,872 7 8	1,362 5 5	.....
Establishment and contingencies	4,770 3 8	9,941 6 2	.....	2,171 2 11
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	12,501 14 10	12,548 8 7	.....	45 4 8
Commission paid for money-orders	660 8 8	795 10 6	.....	45 2 0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	2,09,125 11 1	2,09,075 3 4	B 8,313 1 5	3,262 9 8
<b>Balance in favour of the Fund</b>	1,32,60,340 15 8	1,50,46,198 6 5	C—7,741 9 6	69,114 13 4
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	1,55,72,465 10 9	1,56,44,271 0 9	571 8 0	73,577 7 0
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	1,00,743 6 0	69,279 5 0	1,464 0 0	.....

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st October)	928	537	920	575	16	7	16	38
Ditto of incumbents (on 31st October)	224	351	708	544	16	7	16	38
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May)	943	510	997	645	16	7	16	38

	Rs. A. P.
A.—Net decrease in grand total of income	71,805 15 0
B.—Net increase in total expenditure	5,050 7 9
C.—Net decrease in balance	75,855 5 9

J. W. MEDLAND, A.C.A.,  
J. C. C. GRAY, } Auditors.

Published by order of the Director,

J. M. MENDEL, Accountant, RIVERS HOWE, Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office, Calcutta, the 7th August 1911.

(1181-3)

## NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

(See A. R. L. Vol. III, paras. 135 and 136.)

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of the undermentioned supplies from 1st November 1911 to 31st March 1912 will be received by the Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta, on the 27th August 1911.

II.—Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (L. A. F. 22120, 22121 and 22122) of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment at the rate of Rs. 1 per set on application in writing and samples of the articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Remount Depot, 25, Garden Reach, Calcutta, any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

III.—Tenders will only be received in accordance with the conditions on these printed forms, which must be submitted in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered. Fractional parts of pice in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV.—Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a <sup>Presidency Bank</sup> <sup>Treasury</sup> Receipt or Government Promissory Notes, Provincial or Municipal debentures, or Port Trust bonds, as earnest-money, at the rate of 2 per cent. on the total value of the stores tendered for, subject to a minimum of Rs. 25 which deposit will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of Promissory Notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor.

V.—No security or deposit which the tenderer may have furnished in connection with a previous contract or on any other account can be accepted as earnest-money.

VI.—The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Quartermaster-General in India, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any items in a tender, without cause assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

VII.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 noon on Monday, the 28th August 1911. Tenderers are invited to attend.

VIII.—Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

IX.—Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

X.—Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, securely fastened, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for the supply of grain and fodder" and addressed to the Superintendent, Calcutta Remount Depot, Saharanpur (U. P.), and not to any officer by name.

XI.—Tenders (bids) which do not comply with the above conditions will be rejected.

Camp Saharanpur, the 2nd August 1911.

C. TEMPLER, Major,  
Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta.

Supplies or services required.			Where required.	Approximate requirements.	Remarks.
Oats, crushed	first quality	...	Depôt Godown, 25, Garden Reach, Cal- cutta.	lba. 90,000	All supplies will be received daily at the depôt godown according to daily requirement or as may be convenient to depôt.
Bran (wheat)	ditto	...		90,000	
Grain, crushed	ditto	...		90,000	
Barley, parched and crushed	ditto	...		90,000	
Linseed	ditto	...		3,000	
Salt	ditto	...		3,000	
Straw (paddy)	ditto	...		2,15,000	
Chaff (paddy straw)	ditto	...		1,35,000	

## SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

(ORDER 4, RULES 1 AND 5.)

In the Court of the Additional Munsif  
at Muttra, District Agra.

Suit No. 55 of 1911.

Mossamat Srimati Rahni Daise, wife of Gowsami Anil Kishore, Bengali Brahman by caste, resident of Brindaban, manager of Madan Mahanji's temple, plaintiff, versus Kithor Mohan Chakraverty, son of Bishunath, resident of Bishati, district Jagannath-puri, Kunje Mohan Terpati Bhotia, defendant.

To Kithor Mohan Chakraverty, son of Bishunath.

**WHEREAS** the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for possession valued at Rs. 100, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the first day of September 1911 at 10-30 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim; and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day beforementioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 16th day of August 1911.

(ILLUSTRA), for Judge.  
(1168—1)

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the matter of HUKKE CHAND BURNBORA and  
FOOLBAX BURNBORA, insolvents.

On the 1st day of August instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

S. L. Pyne, Attorney.

(1168—2)

In the matter of HAJER ABDEL ROHMAN HADJER  
AHMED PATEL, an insolvent.

ON the 7th day of March 1911, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic. Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, and it was further ordered that the said insolvent shall not apply for his final discharge except upon a certificate of the Official Assignee of this Court and assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent that he has rendered such assistance as may be reasonably required from him for the purpose of realising the assets belonging to his estate.

Mannal and Angurwalish, Attorneys. (1170—1)

In the matter of **RAM CHUNDER BHARA and AKHOY KUMAR BHARA**, insolvents.

On the 14th day of June 1911 by an order of this Court the said insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI Vic. Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in their schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

K. K. Chowdhury, Attorney.

(1162-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 62 of 1910.

*Re* **Grish Chandra Brahmananda alias Bhal Brahmananda**, *ex parte* the debtor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Dated the 31st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1164-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 106 of 1911.

*Re* **Norman Arthur Turner**, *ex parte* the debtor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Dated the 21st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1168-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 111 of 1910.

*Re* **Robert Dunbar**, *ex parte* the debtor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Dated the 21st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1163-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 123 of 1911.

*Re* **Anderson Jarrett**, *ex parte* the debtor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 21st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1166-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 167 of 1910.

*Re* **Arthur Hope Counsell**, *ex parte* the debtor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 5th day of September 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Dated the 21st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1169-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 183 of 1911.

*Re* **Sow Nundan Shaw, Boghu Nundan Shaw, Joy Nundan Shaw, and Hor Nundan Shaw**, all residing at No. 155-1, Upper Chitpore Road, lately carrying on business as dealers in dāl and rice at No. 155-1, Upper Chitpore Road, aforesaid, and at present all without employment, *ex parte* the debtors.

**ON** the 7th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 16th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1142-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 184 of 1911.

*Re* **Kalyan Chunder Sinha**, lately and also at present residing at No. 22, Bolaram Ghose's Street, in the town of Calcutta, a correspondence clerk under Messrs N. Bose & Co., at No. 12, Olive Street, Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 7th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 16th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1141-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 188 of 1911.

*Re* **Gopal Das Khentry**, lately residing at No. 24-1, Baiton Circus's Garden Street, and employed as a Gomastha in the firm of Biswaswar Das Heera Lal of No. 76, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, now a prisoner in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 8th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 16th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1143-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 199 of 1911.

*Re* **Dharonidhar Dutt, Kanai Lal Dutt and Monmothe Nath Dutt**, residing at No. 75, Sriogopal Mullick's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business jointly as watch and clock repairers and electroplaters and gold and silversmith at No. 75, Sriogopal Mullick's Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of D. D. Dutt and Sons, at present the said Kanai Lal Dutt and Monmothe Nath Dutt being out of employment and the said Dharonidhar Dutt being at present employed as a piece workman in watch repairing in the shop of Army and Navy Stores, Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtors.

**ON** the 10th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 16th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1155-1)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 74 of 1911.

In the matter of Leopold Carlyle Myle, residing at No. 184, Lower Circular Road, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 31st May 1911 of the said applicant Leopold Carlyle Myle, and on the application of the said applicant and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Anandaprasad Mitra, pleader for the applicant, it was ordered on 26th July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 28th August 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 3rd day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1078-1-1162)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.  
INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1911.

In the matter of Banka Behari Biswas, son of late Haldhar Biswas, by caste Kaibarta, by profession unemployed, of Meherpur, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 12th June 1911, and on reading the application for the said Banka Behari Biswas and hearing the pleader for him on 1st August 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 4th September 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

S. O. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 11th August 1911. (1180-1-1149)

In the Court of the District Judge of Patna at Bankipore.

Pendant:

O. P. Beacheroff, Esq., J.C.S., District Judge of Patna.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.

Wazir Sahu and Chhedi Lal, petitioners, versus Jhinguri Singh and others, opposite party.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that the insolvency petition of Wazir Sahu, son of Hom Sahu, deceased, and Chhedi Lal, son of Wazir Sahu, resident of Burchandi Chat, Barh, in the subdivision Barh, district Patna, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 26th August 1911 is fixed for hearing thereof.

O. P. BEACHEROFF, District Judge.

Bankipore, the 12th August 1911. (1144-1-1164)

In the Court of the District Judge of Cuttack.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1911.

In the matter of Prabhu Dayal, of Chowdhury bazar, Cuttack, district Cuttack, debtor.

PURSUANT to the petition dated the 3rd April 1911 by Prabhu Dayal, of Chowdhury bazar, town Cuttack, the debtor himself, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleaders, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 31st day of July 1911.

L. O. ADAMI, District Judge.  
(1143-1-1160)

In the Court of the District Judge of Gaya.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1911.

Sukan Ram, petitioner.

WHEREAS one Sukan Ram, son of Gandauri Ram, by caste Howari, resident of Mahalla Kitanighat, Sahabganj, Gaya, by profession service, has applied to this Court on the 3rd day of July 1911 to be declared an insolvent under Act III of 1907, Provincial Insolvency Act, this is to give notice that this Court has fixed the 1st day of September 1911 for hearing the aforesaid petition. Those who desire to be represented in this matter should attend this Court personally or by pleader.

The particulars of debts alleged to be due in the petition are as follows:—

Name of creditor.	Address.	Nature of claim.	Amount due.
1. Prasad Nath Sahu.	Mahalla Chowk, Gaya.	Under decree in Probate case No. 16 of 1910.	Rs. 2,000 15 1
2. Ditto.	Ditto.	Under decree in Probate case No. 16 of 1910.	1,000 0 0
Total.			3,000 15 1

H. E. SPAY, Offg. District Judge.

Gaya, the 29th July 1911. (1085-1-1147)

In the Court of the District Judge of Gaya.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.

Notice under clause 7, section 16, of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

RANGULAM RAM, son of Ram Charan Ram, deceased, inhabitant of mauza Obra, pargana Manwa, ritta Gaya, by caste Kaiwar, has, by order of this Court, dated the 30th June 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent.

H. E. SPAY, Offg. District Judge.

Gaya, the 28th July 1911. (1072-1-1145)

In the Court of the District Judge of Gaya.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1910.

Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

PERMESHER RAM, son of Bajjnath Ram, deceased, inhabitant of mauza Soohi, pargana Kutumba, ritta Gaya, by caste Jaiswar Kaiwar, has, by order of this Court dated the 18th July 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent.

H. E. SPAY, Offg. District Judge.

Gaya, the 28th July 1911. (1073-1-1146)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Amrita Lal Bhatak, son of late Ram Kumar Bhatak, of Salikha, Haburdange, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 72 of 1911, and that the 5th September has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

A. C. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge in charge.

Chinsurah, the 16th August 1911. (1154-1-1168)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 42 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Krishna Chandra Pal, of Baurhati, thana Singur, district Hooghly, was on the 29th July 1911 adjudged an insolvent.

The 12th September has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge in charge.

Chinsurah, the 16th August 1911. (1153-1-1163)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (5) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sanis Chandra Kundoo, Pulin Behary Kundoo, Mahananda Kundoo and Upendra Nath Kundoo, sons of late Nakhai Das Kundoo, of Alasia, thana Panduah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as Nos. 85-89 of 1911, and that the 1st September has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.

Chinsurah, the 20th August 1911. (1156-1-1160)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 26 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Durabhab Chandra Barui, of Hamidhara, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was on the 29th July 1911 adjudged an insolvent.

The 5th September has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.

Chinsurah, the 16th August 1911. (1157-1-1155)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 4 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Bipin Behari Laha, of Berampore, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 13th July 1911 adjudged an insolvent.

The 31st August has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Chinsurah, the 16th August 1911. (1158-1-1158)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 43 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Panchanan Jati, of Khoerut, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, was on the 29th July 1911 adjudged an insolvent.

The 8th September has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Chinsurah, the 16th August 1911. (1160-1-1157)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 82 of 1910.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Kenaram Laha of No. 50, Kantapookur Lane, South Bentra, Howrah, district Hooghly, was, on the 19th July 1911, adjudged an insolvent.

The 29th August 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors, claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge, in charge.

Chinsurah, the 16th day of August 1911.

(1161-1-1160)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 76 of 1911.**

Amjed Ali Khalifa, son of late Madari Khalifa, of Iswarigacha, thana Baduria, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Binodebihari Basu, Manager, Basirhat Coal Company, (2) Giris Chandra Chatterji, (3) Lakshmi-kanta Nath, (4) Tasjuddi Karikor, of thana Baduria, district 24-Parganas, (5) Haji Abdul Gowan, (6) Chhatral, of Calcutta, creditors.

On the 24th day of July 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 28th day of August 1911, and that the said applicant to attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 27th July 1911. (1088-1-1124)

**A** NIL KRISHNA DEB, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (1088-4-1092)

**B** BHUPENDRA KUMAR GHOSH, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (1089-4-1096)

**D** DHANUSHDHARI PRASAD SINHA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1074-4-1083)

**K** KALI DAS SARKAR, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1081-4-1089)

**R** RAMGATI SARKAR, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (1082-4-1090)

**Notice.**

**W**ANTED a Stenographer and Typist on Rs. 30 per mensem for the Commissioner of the Patna Division, Bankipore. The post is a pensionable one. Only fully competent men need apply. Applications will be received by the undersigned till the 26th August 1911.

SAHEZRADA WALLI MR. SHAH,

Personal Assistant to Commissioner.

Patna Commissioner's Office, Bankipore, the 1st August 1911.

**Notice.**

**W**ANTED at once a Head Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Birbhum, on a salary of Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 per mensem with an annual increment of Rs. 1 only. None need apply who does not hold a certificate that he has passed the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, paragraph 242, and Appendix 2. Reference will be given to those who are experienced in office works.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 2nd September 1911.

E. B. MURZA,

Chairman, District Board, Birbhum.

(1159-5)

**Notice.**

**W**ANTED by the District Board of Khulna a Sanitary Inspector on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem plus travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations, but not exceeding Rs. 25 in any month. None need apply who has not the qualification of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon. The selected candidate will have to undergo a course of training which may be prescribed by Government. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st August 1911.

G. S. DUTY,

Chairman, District Board, Khulna.

Khulna, the 14th August 1911.

(1156-1)

**Wanted**

**A**N Accountant for the District Engineer's office at Midnapore. Salary Rs. 60 rising by annual increments of Rs. 2 to Rs. 80. No one need apply who has not passed the Accountantship Examination and has not experience of work in a District Board's or District Engineer's Office. Candidates should state their age.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st August 1911.

The selected candidate will be required to join at once.

S. NITAI PRASAD GHOSH, B.L.,

Vice-Chairman, District Board, Midnapore.

Midnapore, the 18th August 1911. (1187-2)

**Wanted**

**T**HEE temporary Surveyors for the District Engineer's office, Murshidabad, for six months, on a salary of Rs. 36, plus Rs. 15 as consolidated travelling allowance per month each for preparation of famine projects.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned by the 7th of September 1911, and the selected candidates will have to join their posts on the 1st October 1911 without fail.

S. R. KHATROLI, B.L., District Engineer.

Murshidabad District Engineer's office, Deshamper, the 18th August 1911. (1181-1)

**Notice.**

**W**ANTED a passed Accountant in the office of the District Engineer, 24 Parganas, for two months on pay of Rs. 80. Preference will be given to one who has got a practical experience of accounts work in a District Engineer's office. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the noon of the 26th instant.

SIVOTA KRISHNA MOU,

District Engineer, 24 Parganas.

Alipore, the 16th August 1911. (1187-1)

**W**ANTED for the District Board, Hazaribagh, the following temporary staff from 1st October 1911 up to the 31st March 1912 (subject to extension if necessary) for the preparation of Famine Programme. Applications will be received up to the 31st August 1911. No travelling allowance to join the post will be paid :-

1. One Overseer on a pay of Rs. 40, plus travelling allowance of Rs. 15 per month. None but experienced hand in Tank Irrigation Projects need apply. His principal duties will be to manage five Survey parties and frame estimates. He will be allowed a draftsman.
2. One Overseer on a consolidated pay of Rs. 65 per month; preference will be given to one having experience in Tank Irrigation Projects.

N. C. CHAKRAVARTY,

District Engineer, Hazaribagh.

Hazaribagh, the 11th August 1911. (1120-3)

**Proceedings at the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal, held on Thursday, the 10th August 1911. In terms of section 49 of the Presidency Banks Act, 1878.**

**PRESENT:—** Messrs. H. C. BRIG, E. H. BRAY, F. R. S. CHARLES, W. A. DRING, C.I.E., J. A. HORNS, H. T. HYDE, G. B. MOWAT, C. RADCLIFFE, E. G. D. THOMAS.

Mr. H. T. Hyde, President of the Board of Directors, in the Chair.

**T**HE Officiating Secretary having read the notice convening the Meeting, the Chairman submitted the papers, noted below, relative to the business for the year ended 30th June 1911 :-

- I.—Copy of the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank on 31st December 1910 transmitted to Government agreeably to section 43, Act XI of 1876.

II.—Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31st December 1910, and the Report of the Auditors.

III.—Copy of the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank on 30th June 1911 transmitted to Government agreeably to section 43, Act XI of 1876.

IV.—Directors' Report for the half-year ended 30th June 1911, and the Report of the Auditors.

V.—Statement of the Profits for six months, viz., from 1st July to 31st December 1910.

VI.—Statement of the Profits for six months, viz., from the 1st January to 30th June 1911.

VII.—Statement of the whole profits for twelve months, viz., from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.

VIII.—List of Proprietors and Shareholders.

On the motion of Mr. Dring, seconded by Mr. Bray, the accounts for the year were approved and passed.

On the motion of Mr. Thomas, seconded by Mr. Dring, Mr. E. T. Hyde and Mr. E. H. Bray were re-elected Directors.

On the motion of Mr. Charles, seconded by Mr. Berg, Mr. E. K. Meugens, A.B.A., of Messrs. Meugens, King and Company, and Mr. E. R. Griffith, A.C.A., of Messrs. Lovelock and Lewis, were elected Auditors for the ensuing year, and their remuneration fixed at Rs. 4,000 for each audit, or Rs. 2,000 to each Auditor.

The Proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. Thomas and carried unanimously.

H. T. HYDE, Chairman.

(1173-1)

**Treasure Trove.****NOTICE**

**I**N accordance with the provisions of section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that on the 3rd day of June 1911 certain treasure, to wit earthen small pitcher containing Rs. 100 (one hundred and twenty-five) only Bahawal currency, was found hidden in the soil waist-deep in the parlour of the house of Bhailal Surajram in Matar town, taluka Matar, district Kaira, Bombay Presidency, and all persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar, taluka Matar, on the 1st day of December 1911 at Matar, when the Mamlatdar will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

D. M. BANADIVE, Mamlatdar, Matar.

Matar, the 26th July 1911.

**NOTICE****Under order I, Rule 8.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that Tarini Chaman Maity and others brought a title suit No. 831 in the Third Court of Munsif at Tamluk as shebait of idol Sadeuanda Jiew Mahadeb against Nabia Chandra Bag and others. They are in their own right as shebait and on behalf of other residents of the village Dekhinchack, in pargana Mahishadal, within the jurisdiction of Satabata police-station. Any resident of the said village willing to join the said plaintiffs may apply to the said Court on or before 29th August 1911, otherwise the residents of the said village will be considered as consenting to the said plaintiffs bringing the suit as shebait for themselves and on behalf of other residents of the said village.

SATISH CHANDRA MITRA,

Munsif, Third Court, Tamluk.

Tamluk, the 18th August 1911.

(1140-1-1151)

## Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

## Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
W 121 of 1911-12	1a 78867 ...	100	Babus Gobinda Chandra and Jadub Lal
	1a 02719 ...	100	Saha Chowdhury, 60-1 Boloram Mazumdar's Street, Calcutta.

M. A. HAYES,

for Assistant Comptroller-General,  
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, the 9th August 1911.

## Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

## Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
W 480 & 487 of 1910-11	VA 50917 100	100	Gudar Mallah, C/o Bahn Ram Datt Rai, Mukhtear, Steamer Ghaz, Ghazipur.
	VA 05928 100	100	

M. A. HAYES,

for Assistant Comptroller-General,  
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, the 19th August 1911.

## Lost

A RECEIPT numbered 13056, dated 18th July 1911, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the

undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security :—

S. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
3½ per cent.	015556	1242-43	Rs. Kanti Chandra Singha,
"	015794	"	500 certificate
"	014448	"	500 holder to
"	037229	"	5,000 the estate
			of Uday
			Narain
			Singha.

Name of the Proprietor—Kanti Chandra Singha.  
Residence—35, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

(1160—1—1144)

## Notice to Creditors.

In the Goods of Alexander Vansittart Kayvett, deceased.

PURSUANT to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 10th day of June 1911 at 2, Dorset Square, Regents Park, London, and to whose estate Letters of Administration with copy of the Will annexed have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Frederick Henry Eggar are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar on or before the 9th day of September 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the Estate will be distributed.

Dated this 9th day of August 1911.

A. VERN NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings,  
Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar.  
(1101—3—1118)

## POST OFFICE.

## DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday 7.15 P.M.
N.A.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.	
Australian Colonies	10th Aug. 6.30
* Straits Settlements, China and Japan	10th " 8.30
Straits Settlements	Saturday 7.30

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasia is despatched to Fukuoka, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Okinawa.

O. B. BYRAN,  
Postmaster-General.

Dated Calcutta, the 21st August 1911.



## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Officer of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms at which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With foreign postage.
<b>Complete Series—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 20 0 0	Rs. 22 8 0	Rs. 28 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 0 0
<b>Calcutta Series—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 8	8 0 8
Any one Part	0 8 9	0 10 8
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 8	4 11 8
Any one Part	0 5 2	0 6 9

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 8 9	0 10 8
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 2	0 6 9

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1879, 1880, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

Advertisements of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

From the 1st April 1905.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the Mutuals including postage.
<b>Single Gazette:</b>	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, Ia and Ib together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part 10	1 0	2 12
Part II	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and IVa together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 0	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8
<b>PER COPY.</b>		
Single Gazette	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CAT LOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Krishnadas Baskri and Babu Siva Chandra Gul, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 22 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. 4.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	6 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb. and ½ lb. tins.	
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tins.	

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are —

	Wholesale rate For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	Retail rate For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.
16-oz. tins	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 6 0
8-oz. "	3 8	5 0
4-oz. "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulsab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Laidi & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanaram, Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Tarapuravala, Seng & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natarajan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Karam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. O.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 84, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 49, Grafton Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Great Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. O.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. O.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. O.  
Messrs. Lucas & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. O.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Biermann, 29 Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advice of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

or The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Act—

India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 6 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (2s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 8 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 2 (5p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Price 6 (5p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Price 8 (5p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Price 8 (5p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)

<b>Acts—repealed.</b>			
India Act X	of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Oriya.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto XI	of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Oriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto XII	of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Oriya.	As. 4 (1s.)
Bengal Act V of 1880	(Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911.		As. 1½ (6p.)
Ditto I of 1911	[The Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act]		
	in English. Pice 8 (6p.)		
Ditto II of 1911	[The Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act].	Pice 6 (6p.)	

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural—**  
 Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Asylums—**  
 Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)
- Charitable Dispensaries—**  
 Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)
- Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**  
 The Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)
- Civil List—**  
 The Quarterly—for Bengal Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (6s.)
- Emigration—**  
 Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)
- Establishment—**  
 Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)
- Examinations—**  
 Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)
- Food-crops—**  
 Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Gazetteers—**  
 Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)
- Jails—**  
 Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.
- Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910.** Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)
- Land Acquisition—**  
 The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)
- Local Works—**  
 Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)
- Maritime Trade—**  
 Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
 List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (6s.)
- Registration—**  
 Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)
- Sanitary Commissioner—**  
 Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (1½s.)
- Schools—**  
 List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)
- Sea Customs—**  
 The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878) and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (2s.)
- Season and Crop—**  
 Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Survey Settlement—**  
 Final Report on the—of the Dibi Bhadra Estate in the Khurda district, Seasons 1906 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1½s.)
- Vaccination—**  
 Eighth Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-1909, 1909-1910 and 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS, ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911.

### Acts—

Bengal Act II of 1886 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911. As. 2 (1s.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (6p.)

India Act V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pice 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pice 6 (6p.)

Ditto VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pice 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pice 6 (6p.)

Ditto VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pice 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pice 6 (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1911 (Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act]. Pice 3 (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]. Pice 6 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

#### Arithmetic—

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

#### Cess—

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cess Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6s.)

#### Chemical Examiner's Department—

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

#### Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (6s.)

#### Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2s.)

#### District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

#### Education—

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1½s.)

Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1½s.)

#### Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

#### Examinations—

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

#### Forest—

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-8 (4s.)

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

#### Gazetteers—

Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Bonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

#### Konarka—

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

#### Land Acquisition—

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-16 (6s.)

#### Legislative Council—

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, etc., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (6s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (3½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper. As. 7 (2s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (2s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (1½s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained gratis on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-  
ing combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 8.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[23-8-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Kari Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Namir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.

Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*

Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).\*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*

Messrs. F. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*

Messrs. D. O. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whom orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1894 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1887 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1898 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 8p. (1s.)

- Act No. XXXII of 1889 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
 Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes.  
 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriff's Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1863 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1886 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment) with footnotes.  
 1s. (1s.)  
 List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeenda to List of General Rules and  
 Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments,  
 Government of India, No. 17. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (3s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September  
 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government  
 of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out  
 by Major H. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., L.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4 (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—  
 Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government  
 of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the report of an enquiry  
 carried out by Major H. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., L.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.A.,  
 M.B., L.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (5s.)  
 Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal  
 which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and  
 Nobles. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 4s. 5d. (7s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Govern-  
 ment of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., L.M.S. New  
 Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st  
 July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover  
 As. 1 (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo.  
 Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII. Educational including  
 Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911.  
 Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII. Local Funds including  
 Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911.  
 Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and  
 Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the  
 official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years.  
 Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment  
 and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board.  
 Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1911. Royal 8vo.  
 Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1911. Royal 8vo.  
 Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month  
 of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue, Com-  
 mercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and  
 Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July (1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 9d.  
 (8s.)  
 Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)  
 Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d.  
 (8s.)



## RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)  
 Classified list of State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (3s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)  
 Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)  
 Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)  
 Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)  
 Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

## List of Books published from January to June 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. (1s.)  
 The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 8d. (10s.)  
 Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)  
 Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)  
 The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (2s.)  
 Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)  
 Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911) Urdu. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911) Urdu. 8p. (1s.)  
 The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 6s. 6p. (1s.)

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Lamellicornes. Part I. (Cetoniinae and Dynastinae)." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medical-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical test for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 18, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 6 or 8d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Rost, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plandem, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota, Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (6s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8. or 2s. 6d. (5s.)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

"Selslan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 32s. (12s.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 6s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (4s.) each.

Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (a): Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (b): Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 5 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Notes on the Sugar in India, 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 8d.

Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Notes on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of *Hardwickia binata* (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (*Santalum*) and Growth of Seedlings, by Rao Bahadur M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 6s. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I, Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac Insect (*Tachardia lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 5 or 9d. (2s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. 4s. 7 or 8d. (2s.)

- A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq.** Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 12s. 6d. (5s.)
- Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, L.M.S.** Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (2s.)
- Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, P.O.S., etc.** Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1d.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 8d. (3s.)
- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (6s.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 10 or 1s. (4s.)
- Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma—Forest Bulletin No. 2, 1911.** Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)
- Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 3, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Producers and Parasites upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I.** Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)
- Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jammu Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses.** Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. (4s.)
- Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. H. Garrett.** Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6p. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 6p.)
- Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.)** Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

- Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (5s.)
- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909, with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners.** Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)
- The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 3d. (6s.)
- List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910.** Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (2s.)
- Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911.** Royal 8vo. cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (8s.)
- Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)
- Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition.** Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Army Regulations, India. Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)
- Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911.** 6s. or 7d. (3s.)
- India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)
- Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)
- Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 5s. (3s.)

#### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

- History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910.** Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.) Part II. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.) Complete. Rs. 4 or 5s. (12s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

- Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Ezz, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)
- Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)
- Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Gift of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 6d. (2s. 6p.)
- Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 2s. (6s.)
- Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 6p. or 2d. (1s.)
- Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 5 or 5d. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

**List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee  
which were not advertised before.**

**Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—**

- Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.  
Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.  
Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.  
Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Sub-ordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

**List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library  
of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.**

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10. Cerrhipedes Operculis de l'Indien Muséum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Grunval, at Rs. 2.  
Ditto. No. 11. Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 3.  
Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Fabur Padishah, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, M.A., at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. LeTouche, at Rs. 4.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Lisu (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Goggin Brown, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Conna de Koros. Edited by Dr. E. Denison-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.

**BIHISOTHECA INDICA.**

- Bhagavadgita, Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.  
Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.  
Surya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Dvivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pravattha Nath Tarkabhusana, at Rs. 10.  
Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Surat Chander Das Babadur, at Rs. 1.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata, Vol. 8. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
Muntakhab-ul-Labab Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major F. W. Haig, I.A., at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Prokash. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Guro Charan Tarkadarsanathirtha, at Rs. 10 each.  
Syainika Sastri. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vigrihy. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkaratna, at Rs. 10.  
Sundaranandan Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smititirtha, at Rs. 10.  
Nyayasarab. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
Bhagavadgita. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Yoga Sastri. Fasc. 2. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
Oatapatha Brahmana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samarami, at Rs. 10 each.  
Upamitabhavanapancha Katha. Fasc. 2 and 18. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at Rs. 10 each.  
Tadhkira-Khushnavashan. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
Maasir-i-Nahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
Marhamat-i-Dah L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khassan. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
Mabani-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-3.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911.  
(Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

---

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department during the current Quarter.***

---

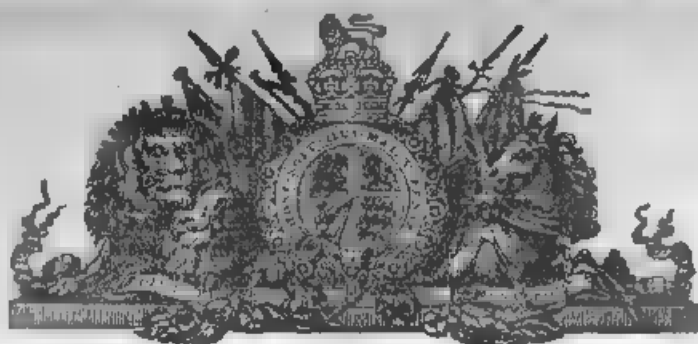
Monthly Weather Review for March 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for April 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

---

***List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of India during the weeks ending 22nd July and 5th August 1911.***

---

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume III, Memoir No. 4. Carl Diener, Ph. D. Rs. 1-12.  
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume IV, Memoir No. 1. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc. London. F. G. S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Rs. 1-4.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1858, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st September 1911 at 11 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable are arrears of land revenue. When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of individual and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30032 11	Badhna Lathkaripur Buzurg dist. In Regr. D. Badhna Lathkaripur Buzurg, ph. Bhitpur.	Rs. A. P. 1,048 0 0	.....	1st.	Bahadur Prasad	Rs. A. P. 770 8 0	.....	64 13 0
3004 24	Dera Maranchi, ph. Ghyampur.	4,408 0 0	Native	.....	Sheo Dayal Singh alias Tilakdhar Singh Vagatrah.	.....	1,331 0 0	.....
30013 74	Anandpur Siman o Mustalepur Siman. In Regr. D. Anandpur Siman o Mustalepur, ph. Barwah.	863 15 11	Do.	.....	Adit Narain and Ajodhya Prasad, minors under the guardianship of Most. Golsab Kuar, mother.	.....	373 15 0	.....
10014 116 1	Ghamunda, ph. Barwah.	2,607 11 0	.....	Rs. 9d. 6d. 18d. 6ph. 18r. 10c. S.A.	Most. Bahadurani Kuar alias Deoki Kuar Vagatrah.	267 5 4	.....	122 0
10110 50	Salampur Ajampur, ph. Barwah.	661 1 1	Native	.....	Ram Parshad Bahu and Hansi Bahu under the guardianship of Most. Bahu and self Meghan Bahu.	.....	108 4 4	.....
30073 374 13000	Isampur Hima Jagh, ph. Barwah.	840 4 10	Do.	.....	Most. Bahago Kuar	.....	245 1 0	.....
100 100	Akbarpur Ram Kishan. In Regr. D. Akbarpur Kishan Kumrat, ph. Kibich.	1,580 1 0	Do.	.....	Ram Kishan Lal Bahu, Lal Bahu Morli Dhar, Ram Baboo, majors, and Bhuneshree, Parwad, minor, under the guardianship of Mahesh Lal Chaudhuri, Babu Chander Bhan Prasad Singh Vagatrah.	.....	108 10 2	.....
10700 103	Gangapur, Pakri, ph. Ichaura.	808 0 0	Do.	.....	.....	.....	265 0 0	.....

Patna, the 18th August 1911.

M. D. MUKHERJEE, Collector in charge.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 30th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Taxal No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
64	Kakhalgachi, pargana Pandua.	Rs. A. P. 504 4 6	Entire ..	Nil ..	Armat Sarat Mohi Dahi, Hrist-kech Mookerjee, Anna Purna Dahi and Ram Doyal Roy as Trustees to the estate of Hrist-kech Mookerjee.	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 50 4 7	Rs. A. .....

(ILLEGIBLE). for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on Monday, the 18th September 1911 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Taxal No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1315	Chirand or Harba Chirand, Chirand.	Rs. A. P. 3,447 5 11	.....	Separate account No. 17 .. 1. Balua— Pokhta, 4a. Kham, 5a. 2. Kasipur— Pokhta, 4a. Kham, 5a. 3. Sharpar Nala— Pokhta, 4a. Kham 5a. 4. Bishunpur Rajshahi or Bishunpur Rajshahi and Bishunpur Harwan— Pokhta, 1a. 8p. Kham, 2a. 8p. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Babu Dahi Parnad, Pleader, Manager of Babu Raj Rajshahi and Kumar Singh.	Rs. A. P. 719 6 3	.....	Rs. A. .....

S. N. GHOSE, for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th September 1911 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Taxal No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
336	Karawan pargana Manera.	Rs. A. 1,054 4	Entire ..	.....	Hawab Syed Mowfar Hussain Khan and others.	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 1 44 4 6	Rs. A. .....
4401	Khaira taluka, pargana Bharghata.	Rs. A. 2,261 13	Do. ..	.....	Abul Hasen Khan and others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 55 12 6	Rs. A. .....

Gaya, Collectorate, the 26th August 1911.

J. T. WHITTY, Collector.



## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st September 1911 at day for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gopinath Amir, Koli Khan, pargana Bah.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 10 11	Entire ...	.....	Musamat Sahago Kuar and others.	Rs. A. P. ....	Rs. A. P. 974 15 8	.....
Chandpur, Chandpora, pargana Hajipur.	804 12 5	.....	12 shares ...	Baboo Mahamtya Prasad and others.	473 12 7	.....	141 0 0
Fargodpur Barari, pargana Bhupur.	1,103 7 0	.....	8 a, 2 g, 4 d, 5 b, 12 l.	Musamat Bibi Padma, alias Bibi Ghano.	605 5 4	.....	130 1 0
<i>Temporarily notified estates.</i>							
Jalal Chook, pargana Hajipur.	597 0 0	Entire ...	.....	Kuldeep Bahal	.....	314 4 0	.....
Sekwarpur, pargana Hajipur	2,044 0 0	.....	15 a, 14 d, 1 c, 5 b, 12 l.	Harid Keshwar Lal and others	1,776 1 0	.....	4 7 0

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 12th August 1911.

F. F. Lwall, Collector.

## Sale Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 18th September 1911 at day for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karimath Himat and Madan, pr. Arrah.	Rs. A. P. 505 10 0	The whole	.....	Bibi Umst Fatma and others	.....	Rs. A. P. 108 3 11	.....
Maholi Khurd, pr. Arrah.	540 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Birji Kishore Prashed Singh and others.	.....	54 0 0	.....
Kumaul, pr. Chausa ...	957 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Deoki Nandan Thakur and others.	.....	5 7 0	.....
Kumarpur, pr. Chausa	1,335 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ram Suraj Pandey	.....	414 0 0	.....
Sarajia, pr. Chausa	774 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ram Anwar Rai and others	.....	57 11 10	.....
Hilawa, pr. Chhainpore.	500 12 10	Do. ...	.....	Bansidhar Mihar and others	.....	310 2 5	.....
Pat Bamphore alias Sarai, pr. Chhainpore.	1,441 1 1	.....	The residuary share to be sold &c. Other share is exempted from sale.	Jawahir Tiwari and others	510 10 1	.....	128 12 6
Kadi, pr. Danwar	1,504 0 0	.....	The residuary share to be sold &c. Other share is exempted from sale.	Baghat Pandey and others	718 3 11	.....	644 3 0
Maharaj Ganesh, pr. Noida.	1,003 0 4	The whole	.....	Momdi Rai and others	.....	4 0 0	.....
Babal Deohri Pharsura, pr. Pharo.	1,003 0 0	.....	Whole is to be sold. Pharsura &c. Other share is exempted from sale.	Musamat Sahodara Kuar and others.	505 0 0	.....	176 15 0
Pharsura, pr. Chausa	351 0 0	The whole	.....	Ram Anwar Rai and others	.....	50 0 0 (revenue) 0 0 0 (process fee.)	.....
Pandaypore, Ballia, pr.	1,003 0 0	.....	The residuary share is to be sold. Pandaypore &c. Other share is exempted from sale.	Chakraborty Chandra and others	501 0 0	.....	136 6 10

\* This estate is to be sold under section 14 of Act XI of 1859 for the arrears of (small account of kist) 24 arch 1911.

Shahabad Collectorate, Arrah, the 14th August 1911.

J. JANNETON, Collector.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under sections 6 and 12 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th September 1911 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale.

Serial No.	Name of estate and mahal.	Badar jama of the whole estate.	Whether whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of the proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the badar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Pargana Magura, Kismet Chak and others.	Rs. A. P. 4,422 2 0	...	15a. 6c. 2k. 1ks. 10c. share in mauza Chakla, 15a. 6c. 2k. 4c. 2k. 2hr. share in mauza Satga-chin, 15a. 6c. 2k. 2c. share in mauza Tongola, 15a. 6c. 2k. 2c. 10c. share in mauza Harlas except certain specified portions of land and other shares in mauza Hatighar and others.	Ghindra Nath Ray Chowdhry and others.	Rs. A. P. 2,070 13 10	...	...
2	Pargana Magura, Kismet Barampur and others.	2,126 5 7	...	2a. 15c. 1k. 1hr. share ...	Baru Kumar Dasgupta ...	Rs. A. P. 511 1 0	...	...
3	Pargana Agarpara, Kismet Agarpara.	4,496 5 0	Whole ...	...	Akshay Kumar Dasgupta and others.	...	10 7 8	...

Alipore, the 18th August 1911.

(ILKHEER), for Collector.

#### Notification A.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under sections 6 and 12, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Badar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the badar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
812	Pargana Gograpur, mahal Ghosepur.	Rs. A. P. 1,302 1 5	Entire ...	...	Jiban Kristo Ghose ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 76 2 5	...
813	Pargana Karijura, mahal Haranaranchok.	2,397 12 6	Do. ...	...	Munshi Abdul Jalil ...	...	226 0 3	...
802	Pargana Karijura, mahal Nakhadighi.	510 2 6	Do. ...	...	Damodar Das Barman, Sobait Sami Iswar Syamlal Jew, Brimayya Champak-lota Tanti Brahman.	...	5 14 0	...
1215	Pargana Kharagpur, mahal Gopinathpur— A. P. 10 4 1/2 share.	510 2 0	Do. ...	...	Jiban Kristo Ghose ...	1,442 2 0	...	151 1 0
3009	Pargana Sahapur, mahal Dingal.	2,003 1 4	...	Residuary excluding separate account No. 1 5 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jiban Kristo Ghose ...	1,442 2 0	...	150 20 0
9400	Pargana ditto, mahal ditto.	2,003 1 4	...	Separate account No. 1 5 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jiban Kristo Ghose ...	1,442 2 0	...	150 20 0
2700	Pargana Kalyanpur, mahal Pandarban, No. 51.	642 11 0	Entire ...	...	Sitabmal Das ...	...	1,085 1 10 January 1900 to March 1911.	Rs. A. P. 1,085 1 10

Midnapore Collectorate, the 10th August 1911

S. A. MAHAJ, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 11th October 1911, corresponding with the 24th Aashwin (Bengali), at Krishnagar in the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector's Office.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Serial No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BENGAL AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT		Commence- ment and termina- tion of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. G.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Nadia	Pargana Flairy, mauza Debo- gram.	Between mile 41. 42.	West of the Railway line.	64 14 6	31 1 22 30	—	—	—	The land is bounded on the— North—Road leading to Katwa. South—Land belonging to Jadu Ghose and others. East—Railway land. West—Barhampore road.
2	Do.	Pargana Bag- wan, mauza Pachmohand- pur.	In old mile No. 44.	East of the Railway line.	15 15 7	10 24 21 1/2	—	—	—	Boundary— North—Matted land of Umed Harap and Barn Molla. South—Land of Loharain Acharjee and Barn Molla. East—Matted land of Barn and Baril Molla. West—Railway land.

Krishnagar, the 16th August 1911.

S. H. GHOSH, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated at Parmanandapur, pargana Khargpur, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th Aashwin 1819 Amli, at the Midnapore Collectorate—

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collectors of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Serial No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.	Boundary of lot.
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, village Oyalpur changed to village Parmanandapur.	—	B. K. G. 60 13 8 1/2	North—Lands of Rajend Samit and Chintaman Jena of Keshpal. South—Lands of Durga Das Chakravarti, Guru Prasad Ghosh and Kenaram Patra of Oyalpur. East—Bund (embankment). West—The Coochy river.
Total area to be relinquished				60 14 8 1/2	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. BANJA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, situated along the Puri line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the district of Puri, will be put up to sale at 2 o'clock on the 14th September 1911, corresponding with the 30th Singsha, 1319 Amri, at the Delang Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Lot	Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mania.	Number of miles on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Puri	...	Pargana Lumbal mania Delang.	1	North	3.16	...	...	From plot Nos. 1331 to 1337.	North—By portion of plot No. 1331 and Nos. 1371, 1352, 1350 and 1353. South—By portions of plots Nos. 1335, 1336, 1339 and 1337 (Railway land). East—By plots Nos. 994, 995 and a portion of No. 993 of mania Kamechandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1331 and Nos. 1330 and 1333.
2	Do.	...	Do.	1	South	1.29	...	...	From plot Nos. 1334 to 1336.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 1334, 1335 and 1336 (Railway land). South—By portions of plots Nos. 1335, 1336, 1339 and 1337. East—By plot No. 993 and portions of plot No. 994 of mania Kamechandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By plot No. 1333 and portion of No. 1330.
3	Do.	...	Pargana Lumbal, mania Kamechandrapur.	0.6.9	North	4.00	...	...	From plot Nos. 994 to 997.	North—By plots Nos. 993, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in a length of 12.36 miles of the distributaries in No. 4 subdivision of the Public Works Cassye Division, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aswin 1319 Amli, at the Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than 15 feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SIGGAR.		Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.		
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Radhakrishna Dhokidaser, mauza Jotsaurya Khargpur, mauza Maia " " Chak Sawrah " " Bhakindaser, mauza Sankumadai	B. K. C. 5 7 5 0 15 4 0 4 1 1 13 1 0 10 8	Mile No. 1, Gowalara Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.		
2	Ditto	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Radhakrishna " " " Gowalara	5 9 5 3 19 13 3 11 10 7 11 14	Mile No. 2, Gowalara Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.	5 9 5	
3	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalikakunda " " " Dewarah " " " Baragerya " " " Battaki " " Khondar, mauza Chak Mahadev	11 4 16 0 13 10 4 3 15 4 10 7 11 4 16	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	7 11 13	
4	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalikakunda " " " Dewarah " " " Baragerya " " " Battaki " " " Khondar, mauza Bar-Kheina	1 4 1 11 15 13 3 3 15 0 19 13 3 17 3 15 4 16	Mile No. 5, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	11 4 14	
5	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Khondar " " " Chote-Kheina " " " Guntichak " " " Bhatrapur " " " Tulichak	8 7 13 10 1 8 3 3 13 1 19 13 1 13 4 19 14 3	Mile No. 6, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	19 3 10	
6	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Tulichak " " " Battaki " " " Handol Battaki " " " Handol	3 13 13 3 3 10 4 13 12 10 15 3		19 14 3	
7	Ditto	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Kukradaha Dhokidaser, " Barudrapur " " Bar-Jankar " " Chakswar-pur.	0 17 1 7 13 2 4 15 8 11 11 4 66 16 13	Mile No. 12, Branch Kanchdaha, Distributary No. 2.	10 14 3	
8	Ditto	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Koldha " " " Tatraha	5 13 0 4 8 3 9 0 3	Mile No. 4, Branch G I, Distributary No. 1.	34 14 13	
9	Ditto	Pargana Jalkapur, mauza Gupai " " " Jalkapur " " " Bar-Jiben	1 8 4 1 10 0 4 4 7 7 11 3	Mile No. 6, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	9 0 3	
10	Ditto	Pargana Khondar, mauza Moglanichak	7 5 13	Mile No. 3, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	7 5 13	
11	Ditto	Pargana Khondar, mauza Moglanichak " " " " Dhaneawar-pur " " " " Battaki " " " " Dhaneawar-pur " " " " Matua " " " " Bonyadighi	3 10 11 0 16 1 1 1 11 0 13 9 0 3 10 0 6 11 15 4 3	Mile No. 3, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	13 4 3	

Lot Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot
				B. S. C.		
12	Midnapore	Pargana Jullahpur, mauza Bonyadighi " " " " Andula " " " " Pakkan " " " " Gurnai " " " " Andula Baki- tali.	S. K. C. 4 11 9 6 2 6 0 15 15 1 3 8 1 1 9			
			14 3 5			
13	Ditto	Pargana Dinkhabasar, mauza Sambhadra- pur. " " " " Keshpur " " " " Badhe " " " " Krishnapur. " " " " Malerajpur " " " " Mirzapur " " " " Chakkar	3 3 5 5 4 15 3 15 2 2 12 8 4 16 11 0 11 11	Distributary No. 2A.		
			23 4 1			
14	Ditto	Pargana Shabapur, mauza Chak Aaruf " " " " Chak Maza	3 10 4 0 9 1 3 2 5			
			3 2 5			
		Total land to be relinquished				194 17 3

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAHA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the last 2½ miles of the Branch Canal distributary No. I, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 25th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aashwin 1819 Amla, at Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than fifteen feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				B.	S. C.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Narainpur, mauza Begabhera.	17½ land part of 18th mile.	5	3 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bhagabhera. East—Orissa Trunk Road. West—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Begabhera.
2	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza ditto.	Part of 18th mile	1	11 2	North and South—Paddy land of Begabhera. East—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Begabhera.
3	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Bahurupa.	Ditto	1	11 0	West—Channel land in Bahurupa. North and South—Paddy land of Bahurupa. East—Channel land of Padmapur Chak.
4	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Chak Padma.	Ditto	3	17 7	West—Channel land of Bahurupa. North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padma. East—Channel land of Bahurupa.
5	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tamakula.	Ditto	7	0 12	North and South—Paddy land of Chak Tamakula. East and West—Channel land of Padma Chak.
6	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Jalpadima Chak.	Part of 18th mile	13	1 3	North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padma. East—Channel land in Chak Tamakula.
	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Fulgeriya.	Ditto	3	15 10	West—Channel land in Fulgeriya. North—Channel land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Jalpadima Chak.
	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tala.	Part of 18th and 19th mile.	5	14 3	East and West—Paddy land in Fulgeriya. North—Paddy land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Fulgeriya. East and West—Paddy land of Tala.
Total area to be relinquished				40	0 0	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAHA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Tuesday, the 26th of September 1911, corresponding with the 9th of Ashwin 1918 B.S. The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2982	Pargana Barada, estate Iswarpur Bar.	1 0 53	34 15 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 34-15-6 from Rs. 45-10 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2986	Pargana ditto, estate Sirampur...	7 2 25-5	27 2 4	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 27-2-4 from Rs. 33-14-2 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2990	Pargana Chetna, estate Harirampur	6 2 33-1	33 13 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 33-13-11 from Rs. 45-2-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent.
2996	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Syampur.	18 3 24-4	31 8 2	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 31-8-2 from Rs. 40-11 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
2997	Pargana ditto, estate Masakpur ..	4 2 25-7	12 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 12-6 from Rs. 20-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3004	Pargana Baroda, estate Bhagdaha	6 0 30	23 10 9	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 23-10-9 from Rs. 31-0 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3013	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Bhagirathpur.	20 2 21	100 3 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 100-3-11 from Rs. 124-1-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3022	Pargana Chetna, estate Harirampur	6-27 0 11	37 1 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 37-1-6 from Rs. 49-7-2 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3032	Pargana ditto, estate Pakurdona ...	4-27 0 0	26 3 4	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 26-3-4 from Rs. 36-8-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3051	Pargana Dhakia Bazar, estate Mouibgan.	0 1 6-612	To be sold revenue-free.	To be sold revenue-free.

Midnapore Collectorate, the 2nd August 1911.

G. Riser, Collector.



List of unclaimed documents of the Calcutta Registry Office for the year 1908 liable to destruction under section 85 of Act XVI of 1908 after one month.

Sl. No.	NAME OF PARTIES.		Nature of documents.	Number of documents in registry.	Book.	Volume.	Page.	DATE OF—	
	Claimant.	Resistant.						Completion of registration.	Refusal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Rameswar Shaw	Ram Narayan Ram	Survender of lease.	1084	I	26	205-217	End 1908.	July
2	Manick Mullick Talsabuddin Mia Gaharuddin Molla Kashimbar Khondker Oktaruddin Ahamed Amiruddin Amiruddin Chowdry	Manick Mullick Talsabuddin Mia Gaharuddin Molla Kashimbar Khondker Oktaruddin Ahamed Amiruddin Amiruddin Chowdry	Agreement	5	II				12th Jan 1909.
3	Abdul Kader Haseer Khan Abdul Hamid Khaliduddin Haseeruddin Mia Mousum Kazi	Abdul Kader Haseer Khan Abdul Hamid Khaliduddin Haseeruddin Mia Mousum Kazi	Deeds	19	II				Ditto.
4	Yasmin Khan Anwar Ali Mohammad Mahboob Jainuddin Chowdry Mir Kabir Ali Lucky Mia Shahid Mehedi Abraham Hossein Ali Dewani Mohammad Ayenuddin Matluddin Ahamed Mredha Golam Kabir Habibulla Kazi Mahomed Du Du Khandakari Dast	Yasmin Khan Anwar Ali Mohammad Mahboob Jainuddin Chowdry Mir Kabir Ali Lucky Mia Shahid Mehedi Abraham Hossein Ali Dewani Mohammad Ayenuddin Matluddin Ahamed Mredha Golam Kabir Habibulla Kazi Mahomed Du Du Khandakari Dast	Deeds	11	II				12th Jan 1909.
5	Kristoforos Dey Haridhene Dey Srimati Kanibala Dast	Kristoforos Dey Haridhene Dey Srimati Kanibala Dast	Receipt	2	II				24th Novem-ber 1908.
6	Piron Bibi	Shahid Ramjan Ali	Sale	18	II				24th Jan 1909.

CALCUTTA,  
The 8th August 1911.

KRIPA NATH DUTT,  
District Registrar of Assurances.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 22nd August 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	1,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	2,87,85,520	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,79,00,000	0	0	Other authorized investments	58,74,402	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	81,97,521	2	4	Loans on Government and other authorized securities	2,88,07,865	8	11
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,20,00,428	1	6	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	2,88,79,015	11	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	16,39,50,115	15	8	Bills discounted and purchased	2,67,66,868	12	11
Bank Post Bills, Rs.	9,78,002	11	0	Balances with other Banks	45,17,197	7	7
Sundries	11,97,523	2	11	Bullion			
				Dead Stock	22,05,429	12	7
				Shells	12,087	16	5
				Sundries	3,15,451	4	4
					14,06,12,708	0	3
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 5,08,10,531	8	7
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	5,52,90,763	16	10
					8,61,01,294	8	0
Rupees	22,41,84,988	1	6	Rupees	22,41,84,988	1	6
				* Includes Resv. & S. Resv. value Rs.	8,48,575	0	0
				† Do. do. do. do. do.	4,72,095	0	0
					8,20,670	0	0

Note: 100 Demand Loans, 8 per cent.

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 24th August 1911.]

Percentage 44.66.  
J. D. BRIDGE, Offg. Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,  
N. H. Y. WARRER,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1191-1)

### In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Monghyr.

T. M. EXECUTION CASE No. 837 of 1908.

Bowki Lal Sahu and others, decree-holders, *versus* Jaimangul Sinha and others, judgment-debtors.

THE judgment-debtors' right, title and interest of the undermentioned properties will be sold in the above-mentioned execution case by the Nazir of the Court at 12 A.M. on 11th September 1911 for the recovery of Rs. 19,314-9-8 with costs:—

No.	Name of village and pargana.	Tausi No.	Jama sadar.	Share.
			Rs. A.	A. M. S.
1	Ganes Nawaia, pargana Bisthasar, all with dakhil, kamaal share.	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
2	Jainsapore, all with dakhil.	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
3	Amrahi	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
4	Amrahi Bhasa	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
5	Boma Boda	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
6	Tataria	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
7	Jamnia	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
8	Nani Nawaia	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
9	Khokhra	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
10	Shyapar	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
11	Margama	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
12	Neori	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
13	Bordokher	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0
14	Ararhi	5923	2,345 13	0 5 0 0

HEN CHANDRA MUKHARJI, Subordinate Judge.  
Monghyr, the 22nd August 1911. (1181—1)

### NOTICE.

EXECUTION CASE No. 454 of 1911.

In the Second Court of the Munsif, Alipore, 24-Pargannas.

PRESENT:

Babu Hari Pado Marumdar, Munsif, 2nd Court, Alipore.

Nabo Kishore Mandal and Gopi Kishore Mandal, decree-holders, *versus* Chandri Charan, Gopi Kristo and Antul Kristo Mandal, judgment-debtors.

THE property described below will be sold at public auction on the 11th September 1911 by the Nazir of the Court in the Court-house at Alipore for the realisation of Rs. 431-4-8 due to the decree-holders:—

### Schedule of property.

One-sixth share of the judgment-debtors' property, Huda Joy Chandipur, pargana Asimabad, tausi No. 392-3 of the Collectorate of 24-Pargannas; revenue payable is Rs. 1,185-6.

HARI PADO MARUMDAR,  
Munsif, Second Court, Alipore.

Alipore, the 23rd August 1911. (1233—1)

### NOTICE.

In the 1st Court of the Subordinate Judge of Shahabad.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 24 of 1911.

Shoo Saran Pandey alias Phunder Pandey, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Kailash Behari and another, judgment-debtors.

WILL be sold at public auction on the 30th October 1911 at 12 A.M. in the sale-room at Arrah by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court for the realisation of Rs. 5,086-1 due to decree-holder, the following mortgaged properties of the judgment-debtors:—

### Schedule of properties.

1. Eight annas share in mauza Sunderpore Kundia, appertaining to mahal Sunderpore Ganghar, tausi No. 845, jama sadar Rs. 2,943-10-8.
2. Sixteen annas mauza Baonpali, pargana Arrah, tausi No. 112 and jama sadar Rs. 173-11.
3. Eight annas of patil Arrah, appertaining to mahal Mirzapore, tausi No. 411, formerly No. 249 and jama sadar Rs. 390.

ATUL CHANDRA GHOSH,

Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, Shahabad.  
Arrah, the 26th August 1911. (1234—1)

### SALE NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, Saran.

PRESENT:

Bai Prayag Nath Bahadur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 168 of 1911.

Kishan Chand Sahoo, decree-holder, *versus* Radha Krishna Prasad and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned estate as per schedule given below bearing tausi number and the extent of the judgment-debtors' share and other necessary informations given against the property belonging to the aforesaid judgment-debtors will be sold on the 13th November 1911 at 11 A.M. at Chapra by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Saran, for the realization of the decretal dues amounting to Rs. 4,603-2-2½:—

Mahal Tajpore, pargana Bal, tausi No. 951.

Mauza Tajpore, pargana Bal (khata No. 1 of Moosamat Manza Kuer and in ijmal).

Extent of judgment-debtors' share Rs. 0-5-5 in ijmal and khata No. 1 of Moosamat Manza Kuer.

Government revenue Rs. 1,024-14-4.

Approximate value assessed by Court, Rs. 10,000.

Estimated value given by the decree-holder, Rs. 2,000.

PRAYAG NATH,

Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, Saran.

Chapra, the 31st August 1911. (1180—1)

In the 2nd Court of the Sub-Judge, 24-Pargannas.

PRESENT:

Babu Durza Das Basu, Bai Bahadur, M.A., B.L.

MORTGAGE SUIT No. 187 of 1908.

Hassan Ibrahim Saliji, decree-holder, *versus* Krishna Nandhu Bhaduri and others, judgment-debtors.

WILL be sold at public auction on the 11th September next in the Court-house at Alipore, by the Nazir of the Court, for the realisation of Rs. 57,370 and odd due to the decree-holder, the following properties of the judgment-debtors:—

### Schedule of properties.

1. All that leasehold piece or parcel of rent-free land, hereditaments and premises No. 24-2, Upper Circular Road, containing by estimation 1 bigha and 16 cottahs in mauza Uladinghi, division II, subdivision 14, holding No. 87, district 24-Pargannas, with a lease for terms of 10 years and 3 months commencing from 2nd July 1906 between one Dino Nath Das and the judgment-debtors abovenamed.

2. The oil-mill built and constructed on the aforesaid piece of land with the one hundred oil "ghanies" or oil-presses and 31 nominal horse-power engine and singular and corrugated sheds, machines, implements, plants, utensils and things whatsoever in or upon the said premises or attached thereto and all the buildings, erections, boiler, houses, godowns and sheds with the plant and furniture thereof situate on the said premises and appertaining to the said oil-mill or to the business lately carried on by the said judgment-debtors under the name and style of K. B. Bhaduri and others.

DURZA DAS BASU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th August 1911. (1204—1)

### INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of HURROCK CHAND BURNBACHA and TULARAM BURNBACHA, insolvents.

On the 1st day of August instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

S. L. Pyne, Attorney.

(1168—3)

## Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividends are lying unclaimed:—

*Estate Kallermull and Onkermull, insolvents.*

Sl. No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	2nd dividend at Rs. 6.12 per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Haidmull Hiraball ...	2,380 0 0	176 0 0
14	Anderson, Wright & Co. ...	580 7 0	71 13 7
14	Ruplal Jullmull ...	740 0 0	58 4 3
14	Hiraball Roy Jullmull ...	714 0 0	70 13 7
14	Hugwan Das Goshal ...	2,000 0 0	176 0 0
14	Gopal Das Jullmull ...	1,900 0 0	155 4 0
14	Strubbers & Co. ...	2,769 11 0	225 13 2

*Estate John Reginald Miller (John Miller & Co.), an insolvent.*

Sl. No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 10 per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Harris Ball Agarwalla & Co. ...	2,320 0 0	232 0 0
1	G. C. Bora ...	254 4 8	25 4 8
10	Thomas Brothers ...	2,100 0 0	210 0 0
17	Richardsons ...	22,025 13 0	2,202 5 3
17	Home-More Bank ...	25,230 4 8	2,523 4 8
17	Yatta ...	17,711 11 8	1,771 11 8
17	Samuel, Samuel & Co. ...	4,125 10 0	412 10 0
17	Bernhard Witkita ...	1,243 0 0	124 3 10
17	Lowis Brown & Co. ...	4,380 10 0	438 10 0
17	Compagnie Francaise des Indes ...	1,338 4 0	133 8 0
17	Weitz, die Kier and Raimay ...	1,105 0 0	110 5 10
17	A. Gossens & Co., Ltd. ...	886 13 3	88 10 11
17	Alaka & Co. ...	576 2 0	57 6 2
17	Wilhelm Gamber ...	547 8 0	54 7 2
17	New York and Cuba Mail S. Co. ...	455 0 0	45 5 0
17	Guth & Co., Ltd. ...	1,221 4 0	122 1 2
17	Canterbury Farmers' Co., Dept. ...	9,847 10 0	984 12 3
17	Asses.		
17	A. H. Turnbull & Co. ...	13,204 13 0	1,320 4 8
17	A. K. Kishore & Co. ...	1,005 7 0	100 7 0
17	Gillman & Co. ...	681 16 0	68 1 6
17	Collector of Income Tax ...	564 13 3	56 4 11
17	Brydges Mills ...	875 0 0	87 5 0
17	Randerson & Co. ...	827 10 0	82 12 3

*Estate Tin Cowree Sakhia, an insolvent.*

Sl. No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 10 per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Sarajini Dasee and Joy Chunder ...	436 3 0	43 6 3
1	Poddar ...		
1	Dayal Chunder Sakhia ...	1,441 8 0	144 8 0
1	Mohun Chunder Sakhia and ...	270 10 0	27 0 0
1	Kailash Nath Sakhia ...		
1	Hutemba Chunder Sakhia ...	563 13 0	56 3 10
1	Shyambhu Chunder Sakhia and ...	239 0 0	23 9 0
1	Dayal Chunder Sakhia ...		
1	Ananta Das Lachmi Ram ...	2,300 13 3	230 13 3
1	Brenematty Luckhimpoy Dasee, ...	2,034 0 0	203 4 0
1	Executors of late Tarini Churn Sakhia.		

*Estate Tiste Dore Pal, an insolvent.*

Sl. No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 7.5 per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Krishna Das Laha ...	11,200 0 0	840 0 0
1	Chandri Dore Pal ...	9,400 0 0	705 0 0

*Estate Lakti Narain Dutt, an insolvent.*

Sl. No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	2nd dividend at Rs. 5.5 per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Upendra Nath Mondal ...	10,000 0 0	550 0 0

*Estate Durlabh Chandra Goondoo, an insolvent.*

Sl. No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 5 per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
19	Obhay Charan Law & Broe. ...	10,047 14 3	502 3 6
41	Mears, Miller & Co. ...	16,300 0 0	815 0 0

O. E. GARY, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, 21st August 1911.

(1171—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 173 of 1911.

Re William Benfred Clifton, at present residing at No. 26, Dixon's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, late a Guard in the employ of the East Indian Railway at Assasole, at present unemployed, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 1st day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 21st day of August 1911.

O. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta. (1173—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 180 of 1911.

Re Joseph Samuel Zemin, formerly residing at No. 11, Park Street, in the town of Calcutta, and at present residing at No. 111, Park Street, in Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 10th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of August 1911.

O. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta. (1181—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 191 of 1911.

Re (1) Iswar Chandra Shaw, (2) Purna Chandra Shaw, (3) Sreematty Golap Sundari Dassi, and (4) Sreematty Khroda Dassi, both widows of Peary Mohun Shaw, deceased, son of Hari Dass Shaw, deceased, till lately carrying on business in co-partnership with (1) Rai Mohun Shaw, (2) Madan Mohun Shaw, (3) Lalit Mohun Shaw, (4) Peary Mohun Shaw, (5) Ram Mohun Shaw, (6) Kailash Chandra Shaw, (7) Suresh Chandra Shaw, (8) Bhairub Chandra Shaw, (9) Khetter Mohun Shaw, (10) Lalit Mohun Shaw, son of Gopal Chandra Shaw, (11) Konomali Shaw, (12) Radhu Churn Shaw, (13) Lalit Mohun Shaw, son of Bakhal Chandra Shaw, deceased, (14) Gopi Mohun Shaw, (15) Bolye Shaw and (16) Durga Churn Shaw, already adjudicated insolvents as dealers in piece-goods and bankers at No. 13, Kalakur Street, in Calcutta, under the name and style of Hari Dass Gopal Krito and also under the same name at Naraingunge, in the district of Dacca, and also carrying on business at No. 23, Button Circle's Garden Street, in Calcutta, under the name and style of Bhairub Chandra Khetter Mohun and also at Naraingunge, in the district of Dacca, under the same name and style.

*Ex parte* Bolaki Dass and others, the creditors.

ON the 10th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of August 1911.

O. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta. (1196—1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 192 of 1911.

*Re* Maude Hilda Harris, formerly of No. 86, Dhurumtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, but at present residing at No. 43, Middle Road, Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta, aforesaid, formerly owner of buffaloes and carts, at present without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 11th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 31st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta  
(1176—1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 193 of 1911.

*Re* Ram Lall Paul, residing at No. 184, Bow Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, without any employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 11th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 31st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1175—1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 194 of 1911.

*Re* Kisorey Mohun Ray (Shaha), lately and at present residing at No. 3, Gomes Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a jute merchant, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 14th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 21st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1174—1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 195 of 1911.

*Re* Hoop Narain Shaw, residing at No. 159, Machooa Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business in rice and dall in the same place, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 16th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 23rd day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1188—1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 196 of 1911.

*Re* Satya Prasad Mitter, residing at No. 65, Pataldanga Street, in the town of Calcutta, Barrister-at-Law, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 16th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 23rd day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1187—1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 199 of 1911.

*Re* Harjiban Chatterbhuj, residing at No. 11, Armenian Street, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with Lahar Chand as dealer in piece-goods at No. 73, Suttaputty, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Lahar Chand Harry Lall, but now a broker, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 22nd day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1179—1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 202 of 1911.

*Re* Bhutnath Ghosal, residing at No. 3, Sreenath Roy's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and being formerly and at present without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 23rd day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1219—1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 204 of 1911.

*Re* Peter Raphael D' Cunha, residing at No. 22, Bedford Lane in the town of Calcutta, an assistant in the B. I. S. N. Company's Stores, Balke, Howrah, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 24th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1218—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 205 of 1911.

Re Felix Albert, Francis Paul Desbroulais, formerly residing at No. 26, Weston's Street, in the town of Calcutta, and at present residing at No. 68 Bentinck Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, a Government pensioner, *ex-parte* the debtor.

ON the 26th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of August 1911.

O. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1217—1)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 of 1911.

In the matter of Debiruddin Ahmed alias Debiruddin Sardar, son of Sonai Sardar, of Parsi Basar, Ballia-ghatta, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 1st February 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 8th June 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 4th September 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 16th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1146—1—1186)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 62 of 1911.

In the matter of Sashibhuvan Maiti, son of Kailas Chandra Maiti, of Hasimnagar, thana Palta, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 22nd April 1911 of the abovenamed applicant, and on the application of the said applicant and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Nrityagopal Banerji, B.L., Pleader for the applicant, it was ordered on 31st July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 4th September 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 16th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1147—1—1187)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 of 1911.

In the matter of Kasi Khari Ahmed, son of late Kasi Kowachel Hossain, of Ut. at, thana Barasat, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 4th May 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 27th June 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 11th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1147—1—1186)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 69 of 1911.

In the matter of Kailas Chandra Majhi, son of late Madhab Chandra Majhi, of Hasimnagar, thana Palta, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 22nd April 1911 of the said applicant, and on the application of the said applicant and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Nrityagopal Banerjee, pleader for the applicant, it was ordered on 31st July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 4th September 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 16th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1148—1—1188)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1911.

In the matter of Kali Das Pal, son of Mati Lal Pal, by caste Teli, by profession unemployed, of Jibannagar, police-station Jibannagar, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 10th April 1911, and on reading the application for the said Kali Das Pal and hearing the pleader for him on 22nd August 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 28th August 1911. (1284—1—1193)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge at 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 77 of 1910.

In the matter of Krista Chandra Das, son of late Nabin Chandra Das, of Jallapara, Bagbazar, thana Chitpur, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 21st September 1910, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 16th January 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 11th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1124—1—1184)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 84 of 1911.

In the matter of Hamijaddi Mondal, son of Ida Mondal, of Garadanga, thana Dum-Dum (24-Parganas), applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 31st March 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 8th May, 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 11th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1126—1—1186)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Gaya.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1911.**

**Sheoratan Ram and Janki Ram, petitioners.**

**WHEREAS** Sheoratan Ram and Janki Ram, sons of Ramruch Ram, by caste Kasrawani, residents of mauza Nabinagar, pargana Kutumba, silla Gaya, by profession shop-keepers, have applied to this Court on the 12th day of July 1911 to be declared insolvents under Act III of 1907, Provincial Insolvency Act, this is to give notice that this Court has fixed the 1st day of September 1911 for hearing the aforesaid petition. Those who desire to be represented in this matter should attend this Court personally or by pleader.

The particulars of debts alleged to be due in the petition are as follows:—

Name of creditor.	Residence.	Nature of claim.	Amount due.
1. Mummat Mar-chhi, widow of Abbas Ali.	Nabinagar, pargana Kutumba, silla Gaya.	Under decree dated 20th March 1911 passed by Munsif of Aurangabad.	Rs. 4 P. 307 6 0
2. Hari Ram, son of Sakam Lal.	Ditto ...	Under decree passed by Munsif of Aurangabad.	575 0 0
3. Ramesh Lal, son of Gajadhar Lal.	Ditto ...	Under bond ...	600 0 0
4. Jitan Ram ...	Paran godown, Gaya.	Under decree dated 3rd March 1911 passed by Munsif of Aurangabad.	307 12 6
5. Amir Ali ...	Nabinagar, pargana Kutumba, silla Gaya.	Under decree dated the 31st May 1908.	257 0 0
6. Shoo Lal Ram	Bansari, district Shahabad.	Under books of account.	507 0 0
7. Chandroo Ram, son of Behari Ram.	Ditto ...	Under bond ...	125 0 0
Total ...			2,306 0 0

H. E. SPRAY, Offg. District Judge.

Gaya, the 29th July 1911.

(1086—1—1191)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Nagendra Nath Biswas, of Howrah, thana and district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 73 of 1911, and that the 16th September 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

A. C. MUKHARJI.

Sub-Judge, in charge of the District Judge's Office, Chinsurah, the 21st August 1911. (1185—1—1171)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 10 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Abdur Mallik, of Mustafapur, thana Singhur, district Hooghly, was, on the 12th August 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 26th October has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Chinsurah, the 26th August 1911. (1207—1—1179)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 31 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Sakhatullah Mollah, of Sankrail, thana Dumjur, district Hooghly, was, on the 12th August 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 27th October has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors, claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Chinsurah, the 26th August 1911. (1206—1—1180)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given to his creditors that Hriday Nath Sircar, son of late Gobindo Chandro Sircar, of Madghopa, police-station Botwari, Jessore, was, under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, adjudicated an insolvent on the 28th July last by an order of this Court.

H. C. LINDELL, District Judge.

Jessore, the 9th August 1911. (1103—1—1169)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 of 1911**

(Act III of 1907).

In the matter of Munshi Momin, son of Nakhru Momin, of Shekhpura, police-station Suti, district Murshidabad.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 4th instant by order of this Court.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 21st August 1911. (1177—1—1170)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1911**

(Act III of 1907).

In the matter of Rasah Behari Dutta, son of late Pran Nath Dutta, of Khajerparah, police-station Mirzapur, district Murshidabad.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on the 4th instant by order of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 21st August 1911.

(1178—1—1184)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 of 1909.**

In the matter of Sarjug Prasad Ram, son of Gajadhar Sahn, resident of mauza Sima Basatpur, district Champaran, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of discharge, and that his case has been fixed for hearing on the 16th September 1911.

B. A. COLLINA, District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 23rd August 1911.

(1195—1—1163)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Saran.**

**PRESENT:**

T. C. Mukharji, Esq., District Judge of Saran.

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1911.**

In the matter of Ram Saroop Singh, son of Ram Dhan Singh, alive, by caste Rajput, by occupation cultivator, of Kalayapur Kalan, pargana Kasmer, district Saran, petitioner, versus Bital Singh and two others, creditors.

IT having been on the 16th August 1911 ordered that the matter of the petition of said Ram Saroop Singh to be heard on the 7th September 1911, when the said insolvent should appear to be examined before this Court, the fact is hereby notified for the information of all whom it may concern.

T. C. MUKHARJI, District Judge.

Saran Judge's Office, the 24th August 1911.

(1206—1—1199)



## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Purnea at Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1911.

In the matter of Kunja Lal Sangha, of Darjeeling,  
petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the  
insolvency petition of the abovesaid petitioner  
has been admitted, and that the 9th November 1911 has  
been fixed for the hearing at Darjeeling.

F. G. E. PIERARD, for District Judge.

Darjeeling, the 23rd August 1911. (1027-1-1182)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Purnea at Darjeeling

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1911.

In the matter of Mr. J. Koolman of Darjeeling,  
petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the  
insolvency petition of the abovesaid petitioner  
has been admitted, and that the 9th November 1911 has  
been fixed for the hearing at Darjeeling

F. G. E. PIERARD, for District Judge.

Darjeeling, the 23rd August 1911. (1028-1-1182)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 82 of 1911.

(1) Bulchand and Sovaram, partners of the firm of  
Nandaram Das Mathura Das, of Nos. 27-29, Kora  
Street, Calcutta, applicant-creditors.

Akhoy Kumar Saha, of 74, Chitpur, Talla, district  
24-Parganas, debtor.

To (2) Halib Pir Muhammad, (3) Muhammad Ibrahim  
Jaffer, (4) Soismen Karim, (5) Hazi Khan Mushe,  
(6) Hazi Tar Muhammad Ani, (7) Jannu Hossain,  
(8) Kisor Lal and Mukund Lal, (9) Ram Das and  
Gobordhan Das, (10) Harshyamul Prasad, (11) Daulat  
Ram Rastmal, (12) Tezpal Jumnadas, (13) Rajkumath  
Harudeb Prasad, (14) Juggul Kishore Puranmal, (15)  
Harabhat Das Lechmi Narain, (16) C. C. Dutt,  
(17) Brojendra Kumar Saha Mandal and others of  
Calcutta, (17) Subasunder Das of Pakuria, district  
Dacca, other creditors.

ON the 17th day of July 1911 it was ordered that  
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard  
on the 4th day of September 1911, and that the said  
applicant and the debtor do attend to be examined by  
this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 24th August 1911. (1032-1-1180)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 80 of 1911.

Kader Bux Sarkar, son of Late Moinsuddi Sarkar, of  
Narainpur, thana Habra, district 24-Parganas,  
applicant.

To (1) Srinath Ghosh and Purna Chandra Chakravarty,  
of Tala, Sarkar Bagan, (2) Ahmed Ali Mandal, (3)  
Haridas Biswas, (4) Manmatha Nath Rakshit, (5)  
Baburati Tarafdar, of Belgachia, (6) Ajhar Mandal and  
Ela Bux Mandal, (7) Nabin Mandal, of Patipukur, (8)  
Sultan Mandal, of Patdanga, (9) Haripada Chakravarty,  
of Dogachia, (10) Latib Akhujee, of Lakshipal, district  
24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 31st day of July 1911 it was ordered that the  
matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on  
the 4th day of September 1911, and that the said appli-  
cant do attend to be examined by this Court on that  
date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 7th August 1911. (1100-1-1162)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 91 of 1911.

Sheikh Bacharaddi Molleb, son of Isab Molleb,  
deceased, of Jagu Baba's Bazar, Showanipora, district  
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Banerji & Co., of Kidderpur, and others, creditors.

ON the 31st day of July 1911 it was ordered that the  
matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on  
the 4th day of September 1911, and that the said  
applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on  
that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 6th August 1911. (1099-1-1163)

**A** NIL KRISHNA DEB, B.L., intends to be enrolled  
as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.  
(1083-4-1098)

**B** BHABATARAN LAHIRI, M.A., B.L., intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1220-4-1173)

**B** BHUPENDRA KUMAR GHOSH, M.A., B.L., intends  
to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.  
(1069-4-1086)

**B** BIMAL CHANDRA GHOSH intends to be enrolled  
as Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1189-4-1101)

**B** BISWANATH SINHA, B.L., intends to be enrolled  
as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1232-4-1177)

**D** DHANUSHDHARI PRASAD SINHA, M.A., B.L.,  
intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High  
Court, Calcutta.  
(1074-4-1056)

**G** GIRIJA PRASANNA SANYAL, M.A., B.L., intends  
to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1230-4-1175)

**J** JATINDRA MOHAN GHOSH, B.L., intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1231-4-1176)

**K** KALI DAS SARKAR, B.L., intends to be enrolled  
as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1081-4-1059)

**N** NRIPENDRA NATH ROY, B.L., intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1200-4-1157)

**R** RAJENDRA LAL ROY, B.L., intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1227-4-1174)

**R** RAMESH CHANDRA MITRA, B.L., intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1233-4-1178)

**R** RAMGATI SARKAR, M.A., B.L., intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.  
(1082-4-1060)

**S** SURENDRANATH DAS GUPTA, B.L., intends to  
be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1238-4-1186)

## Notice.

**W**ANTED two probationers for the office of the  
Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr. None need  
apply who has not passed the Matriculation Examination  
and who is over 23 years of age according to his  
Matriculation certificate and who cannot produce a  
certificate of good moral character from the school in  
which he was last educated or from a respectable officer  
of Government.

2. Candidates should be Beharis.

3. Applications will be received by the undersigned  
up to the 31st instant.

O. H. SWINSON, for Collector.

The 22nd August 1911.



## Notice.

**W**ANTED at once a Head Clerk and Accountant for the office of the District Engineer, Birbhum, on a salary of Rs. 40 to Rs. 60 per mensem with an annual increment of Rs. 1 only. None need apply who does not hold a certificate that he has passed the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, paragraph 242, and Appendix 2. Preference will be given to those who are experienced in office works.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 3rd September 1911.

R. S. MISRA,  
Chairman, District Board, Birbhum.  
(1129-3)

## Wanted

**A**N Accountant for the District Engineer's office at Midnapore. Salary Rs. 60 rising by annual increments of Rs. 2 to Rs. 80. No one need apply who has not passed the Accountantship Examination and has not experience of work in a District Board's or District Engineer's Office. Candidates should state their age.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st August 1911.

The selected candidate will be required to join at once.

SHITAL PRASAD GHOSH, B.L.,  
Vice-Chairman, District Board, Midnapore.  
Midnapore, the 18th August 1911. (1187-3)

## Wanted

**A** LOCAL Native Doctor for the Kuchikol Charitable Dispensary on a monthly salary of Rs. 20. None need apply who has not passed the final examination from any Government Medical School. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 7th September 1911.

RAMA CHARAN RAY, Vice-Chairman, District Board, Bankura.  
The 25th August 1911. (1202-1)

## Wanted

**B**y the District Board of Shahabad one Overseer on Rs. 80 per mensem rising on approved service to Rs. 100 by annual increments of Rs. 5, plus Rs. 80 per mensem for conveyance allowance and mileage according to section III, Chapter LII, of the Civil Service Regulations.

None need apply who is not qualified according to Bengal Government Notification No. 8324 L.S.-G., dated 26th December 1901.

Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be sent to the Chairman, District Board, Shahabad, Arrah, up to the 26th September 1911.

The successful candidate will be required to serve for one year on probation.

HERRA LALL CHATTERJI,  
Offg. District Engineer, Shahabad.  
Arrah, the 26th August 1911. (1203-4)

## Wanted

**T**WO Surveyors for road survey under the District Board of Darbhanga on a consolidated pay of Rs. 5- per month. No one need apply who is not a qualified Overseer. Applications with copies of testimonials must reach the District Engineer, Darbhanga, on or before the 31st August 1911. The selected candidates shall have to join immediately after the Puja holidays.

E. G. BARTON, District Engineer.  
Laheriasarai, the 31st August 1911. (1179-1)

## Notice

**I**s hereby given to the public that by an extraordinary resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the India Trading and Engineering Company, Limited, held at No. 12 Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, the Registered Office of the Company, on the 26th August 1911, in pursuance of the notice dated 16th August 1911 the Company has gone into voluntary liquidation and Mr. Ezra Arakia and Sassoon J. Cohen have been appointed joint Liquidators to wind up the affairs of the said Company. All debts due to the Company are to be paid to the said joint Liquidators.

By SASHI BHANU BANERJEE,  
Attorney for the joint Liquidators.

No. 8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 25th August 1911. (1225-1-1185)

## Notice.

*Estate John Herrold Curtis, deceased.*

**P**URSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1866 and section 43 of Act XXVIII of 1886, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John Herrold Curtis, late of Plasnewydd Usk, in the County of Monmouth, in England, deceased, who died at 82, Hereford Road, Baywater, in the County of Middlesex, on the 11th day of February last, should, on or before the 26th day of September 1911, send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned as Solicitors for Stephen Gilbert Anderson, the Administrator in India of the property and effects of the deceased abovenamed, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate of the deceased will be administered.

ORS. DIGHAM & Co.,

Attorneys for the abovenamed Stephen Gilbert Anderson,

32, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, the 25th August 1911. (1190-1-1181)

## Notice under Order I, Rule 8.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that Patebhanan Jana and others have brought a title suit No. 260 of 1911 in the 2nd Court of Munsif at Tamruk against Judhis-thira Charan San and others. They sue in their own right and also on behalf of other residents of the village Sultanpore and Bhowanichak, in pargana Aranganagore, within the jurisdiction of Nandigram police-station. Any resident of the said village willing to join the said parties may apply to the said Court on or before the 7th September 1911, otherwise the residents of the said village will be considered as consenting to the said plaintiffs bringing the suit for themselves and on behalf of other residents of the said villages.

ATUL CHANDRA GANGULY,  
Munsif, 2nd Court, Tamruk.  
Tamruk, the 26th August 1911. (1216-1)

## Currency Notes.

**T**HE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

## Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant
W of 1911-12	121		
1a	5	75357 ... 100	Babus Gobinda Chandra and Jadub Lal
1a	14	03714 ... 100	Saha Chowdhury, 60-1 Boloram Mazumdar's Street, Calcutta.

M. A. HAYES,

for Assistant Comptroller-General,  
In charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, the 26th August 1911.

## Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

## Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W 430 & 447	of 1910-11	VA 50917 100	Gudar Mallah, C/o Babu Ram Datt Kai, Mukh- tear, Steamer Ghat, Ghani- pur.
		VA 06908 100	
		91	

M. A. HAYES,

for Assistant Comptroller-General,  
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, the 19th August 1911.

## Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 212220 and 212291 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,000, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Giribala Dassi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—Giribala Dassi.

Residence—Care of Surendra Nath Chandra, Ahmad-  
abad Post Office, district Birbhumi. (1235-3-1195)

## Notice to Creditors.

In the Goods of Alexander Vansittart Knvett deceased.

PURSUANT to sections 390 of Act X of 1866 and 43 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 10th day of June 1911 at 2, Dorset Square, Regents Park, London, and to whose estate Letters of Administration with copy of the Will annexed have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Frederick Henry Eggar are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar on or before the 9th day of September 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the Estate will be distributed.

Dated this 29th day of August 1911.

A. VERR NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings,  
Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,  
Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar.  
(1104-8-1119) 4

## POST OFFICE.

## DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (excepted and parcels).	Thursday 7.45 P.M.
N.B.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.	
Australian Colonies	5th Sept. 6.30 " 2
Sumatra Settlements, China and Japan	5th Sept. 6.30 " 2
Sumatra Settlements	Saturday 7.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Yokohama, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Yokohama.

G. H. STUART,  
Postmaster General.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th August 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Compiler of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

THE terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	—	22 8 0	28 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	30 0 0	22 8 0	28 0 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Madras Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

WHEN a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 0	8 6 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 6 0	0 8 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES</b>	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES</b>	0 6 0	0 8 0

## REPRINTS.

THE Complete Series for the years 1876, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1906 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Notices can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the Provinces (including postage).
Entire Gazette	Rs. 4 15 0	Rs. 4 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 8	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## PER COPY.

Entire Gazette	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.—

Full page, per line	—	Rs. 25
Half " " "	—	Rs. 10

Annual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Basu and Babu Siva Chandra Guha, M.A., M.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having been completed in 22 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from adulteration with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. a.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins. Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb., and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FERRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FERRIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are —

Wholesale rate	Retail rate
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
14-oz. tin	5 0	6 0
8-oz. " "	3 8	5 0
4-oz. " "	1 8	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Ferrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Amaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Muddiam Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahill & Co., Printers and Booksellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalvanarama Iyer & Co., Booksellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Booksellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nadir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Booksellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindley & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. R. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29, Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta* or *Bengal Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

— The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 2 (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)

**Acts—*consolid.***

India Act X	of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pics 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pics 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pics 6 (8p.)
Ditto XI	of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pics 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pics 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pics 6 (8p.)
Ditto XII	of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1s.)
Bengal Act V of 1880	(Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911.		As. 1½ (8p.)
Ditto I of 1911	[The Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act]		
	in English	Pics 3 (8p.)	
Ditto II of 1911	[The Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act].	Pics 6 (8p.)	

**MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.****Agricultural—**

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Asylums—**

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

**Charitable Dispensaries—**

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

**Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Emigration—**

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

**Food-crops—**

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Jails—**

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Local Self-Government—**

Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

**Local Works—**

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**Maritime Trade—**

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Medical Practitioners—**

List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)

**Registration—**

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

**Salt Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Sanitary Commissioner—**

Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-3 (2½s.)

**Schools—**

List of—secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-13 (1s.)

**Sea Customs—**

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878) and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-3 (2s.)

**Season and Crop—**

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Shipping—**

Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

- Survey-Settlement—**  
**Final Report on the—** of the Dohi Bha dra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1905 to 1909.  
 Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)
- Vaccination—**  
**Eighth Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-1909, 1909-1910 and 1910-1911.**  
 Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911

### Acts—

- Bengal Act II of 1886 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911.  
 As. 2 (1s.)
- Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1½s.)
- Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (2p.)
- India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 3 (3p.)  
 Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 3 (3p.)
- Bengal Act I of 1911 (Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cases) Act).  
 Pica 3 (3p.)
- Bengal Act II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act). Pica 6 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

#### Arithmetic—

- The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.  
 Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

#### Oases—

- The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Oases Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6s.)

#### Chemical Examiner's Department—

- Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

#### Civil List—

- The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover.  
 Rs. 3 (6s.)

#### Co-operative Credit Societies—

- Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)
- Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (3s.)

#### District Boards—

- Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10.  
 Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

#### Education—

- List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1½s.)  
 Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1½s.)

#### Establishment—

- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

#### Examinations—

- Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

#### Forest—

- Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-8 (4s.)
- Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

#### Gazetteers—

- Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Sonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXIII, Bardwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

#### Konarka—

- Of the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (5s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (3½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (3s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (5s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 13 (1½s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909); may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1909-10. Price Rs. 5.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[30-8-1911.]



## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.,  
48, Garrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street,  
Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great  
Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9,  
Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane,  
London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N.  
Caristrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta  
and Shalga.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. M. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Litera-  
ture Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited,  
Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Kama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co.,  
Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalba-  
devi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Bangalore.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons,  
Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nassir  
Kauum Hind Press, Allahabad.

Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab,  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

Babu S. G. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students  
and Company, Cooch Behar.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur  
and Jubbulpore.\*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68,  
Chandney Chaulk Street, Delhi.\*

Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-  
operative Association, Limited" (Succes-  
sors to A. John & Co., Agra).\*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam,\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and  
Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.

Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road,  
Allahabad.\*

Messrs. D. O. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Governments, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1838 (Willis), with footnotes. 3s. 9p. (1s.)

- Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3d. (1s.)  
 Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 3s. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers' Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3d. (1s.)  
 The Indian Evidence Act 1872. Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal Svo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 3d. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 3s. 3d. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 3d. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 3d. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 ('Sh-riff' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 3d. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 3d. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 List No. 1 of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6d. (1s.)  
 Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3d. (1s.)

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Svo. Board. 11s. (8s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolcap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major H. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., L.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-6 (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major H. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., L.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.B., L.M.S. Super Royal Svo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)  
 Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal Svo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 9s. 6d. (7s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., L.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal Svo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal Svo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Blue Pine Tannous Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal Svo. Paper cover. 1s. 2 (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal Svo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education. Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts. Fourth issue, 1911. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years.  
 Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal Svo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April and May 1911. Royal Svo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolcap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)  
 Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal Svo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolcap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.).  
Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.).

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.).

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-13 or 4s. 3d. (6s.).  
Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (3s.).  
Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 6d. (1s.).  
Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (5s.).

### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 4 or 2s. 6d. (8s.).  
Classified list of State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.).

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION.

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 6d. (2s.).  
Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.).  
Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 6d. (1s.).  
Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.).  
Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 8 or 6d. (2s.).

### List of Books published from January to June 1911.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 8s. (1s.).  
The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.).  
Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.).  
Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.).  
Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.).  
The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (2s.).  
Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.).  
Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 6s. 6p. (1s.).  
Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 8p. (1s.).  
Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
Tramway Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 8p. (1s.).  
The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.).  
Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.).  
Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 3s. 6p. (1s.).

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.).  
Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Latrelli-cornua. Part I. (Cetoniinae and Dynastinae)." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 2d. (5s.).  
Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.).  
Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (5s.).  
Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medicine—Legal practices in India of the Biochemical Tests for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.).  
Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.).  
Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.).  
The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 14, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (3s.).

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 5 or 8d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 9s. or 10d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major H. R. Ross, L.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Flandium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2. January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota, Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7.8 or 11s. 8d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4s.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India. Department of Education, No. OOOXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1.8. or 2s. 6d. (5s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 3 or 3s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2.8 or 3s. 8d. (4s.)
- "Sistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 82s. (12s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 6s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.) each.
- Report of the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (c); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (d); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6s.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Notes on the Sugar in India, 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 8d.
- Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.
- List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal. 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th Issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by land and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- The Indian Forest Records. The Silviculture of *Hardwickia binata* (Anjan). by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Bahadur M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 or 6s. (4s.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I. Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac Insect (*Tachardia Lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by H. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (5s.)
- Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 5 or 9d. (2s.)
- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. 4s. 7 or 9d. (2s.)
- A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 2 or 18s. 6d. (5s.)
- Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (3s.)
- Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 9s. (6s.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunpur Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 2s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1908-1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 6d. (1s.)

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. H. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6p. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 6p.)

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 2s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (10s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909 with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 5 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 3-12 or 4s. 2d. (6s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Priest Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (6s.)

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military Works). 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo., Lamp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 8s. or 7d. (3s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (2s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or Rs. 2s. (2s.)  
 Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

#### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gasetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910, Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)  
 Part II. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.) Complete. Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Nigg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1908-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (2s.)  
 Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6s.)  
 Records of Fort St. George. Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)  
 Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 3s. or 2s. (1s.)  
 Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 6d. (1s.)  
 Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

#### List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee which were not advertised before.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—  
 Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4  
 Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint) Rs. 3-12.  
 Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.  
 Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

#### List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.

##### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.  
 Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10. *Certhipedes Operculatae de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta.* Par Mr. M. A. Grival, at Rs. 2.  
 Ditto, No. 11. *Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
 Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1908. *Grammar of the Kanawari Language* at Rs. 2.  
 Ditto, Extra No. 2, 1909. *Meithili Grammar, Part I,* at Rs. 4.  
 Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
 Ditto, Extra No. 1910. *Divan-i-Kabar Padishah,* at Rs. 2.  
 Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. *Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan.* By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
 Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. *On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. *Ramacharita.* By Sandhyakara Handi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. *An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D.* By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. *The Journal of Major James Bannell.* By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. *Lima (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier.* By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Oggilby Brown, at Rs. 2.  
 Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. I. *Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary.* By Alexander Conze de Korca. Edited by Drs. E. Deussen-Rose and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

##### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Rasarnavan, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Grihya Saugraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkabhaskar, at Rs. 10.  
 Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkabhaskar, at Rs. 1-14.  
 Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 8. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.  
 Buryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Dvivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Prematha Nath Tarkabhaskar, at Rs. 10.  
 Avadhan Karpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Surat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
 Monabhaya pradipodyatya, Vol. 2, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at Rs. 10.  
 Muntakhab-al-Lahab. Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.



- Tattva Cintamani Dīdhiṭi Prakāśa.** Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadamasatirtha, at Rs. 10 each.
- Syaṅika Sāstra.** By Mahāchopādhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.
- Tattva Cintamani Dīdhiṭi Vigṛitya.** Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyannātha Tarkavargīa, at Rs. 10.
- Saṅdaranāṇḍam Kavyam.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.
- Tirthacintamani.** Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Kṛishṇa Smṛitīrtha, at Rs. 10.
- Winya-sarab.** By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusan, at Rs. 2.
- Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.
- Mahābhāṣya-pradīpodyata.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bakuvalīva Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.
- Kāśikāvatam.** Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.
- Yoga Sāstra.** Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.
- Vidhāna Parījata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.
- Calapatha Brāhmaṇa.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samerami, at Rs. 10 each.
- Upamitibhavarāpana Katha.** Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at Rs. 10 each.
- Tadhkira Khushuavashan.** By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.
- Maasir-i-Rahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.
- Marhamat-ul-Li Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.
- Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khannan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.
- Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-3.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911  
(Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

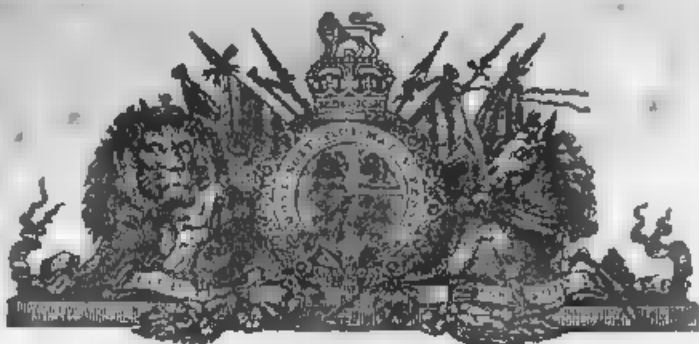
**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the current Quarter.**

Monthly Weather Review for March 1-11. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for April 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

**List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of  
India during the weeks ending 22nd July and 5th  
August 1911.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume III,  
Mémor. No. 4. Carl Diener, Ph. D. Rs. 1-12.  
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume  
IV, Mémor. No. 1. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc. London, F. G. S., Assistant Superintendent,  
Geological Survey of India. Rs. 1-4.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Bedar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the under jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10022	Badhna Lashkaripur Mouzy dist. In Regr. D Badhna Lashkaripur Mouzy, ph. Bhimpur.	1,008 0 0	.....	100.	Bishun Prashed ..	775 8 0	.....	80 14 0
10023	Dera Maranchi, ph. Ghyampur.	4,608 0 0	Native ..	.....	Shao Dayal Singh alias Tilakdhar Singh Vagairah.	.....	2,201 0 0	.....
10024	Anandpur Bhaman o Musafapur Bhaman. In Regr. D Anandpur Bhaman o Musafapur, ph. Barwah.	855 10 11	Do. ....	.....	Ad't Narsin and Ajodhya Prashed, minors under the guardianship of Most. Goleb Kuar, mother.	.....	679 15 0	.....
10025	Ghasunda, ph. Barwah.	2,087 11 0	.....	20. 21. 22. 120. 6ph. 120. 100. R.A.	Most. Rajinderand Kuar alias Deoti Kuar Vagairah.	605 5 4	.....	115 0
10026	Salemputr Alampur, ph. Barwah.	641 1 1	Native ..	.....	Bem Parshad Bahu and Bani Bahu under the guardianship of Most. Bahu and self Most. Bahu.	.....	100 4 0	.....
10027	Salemputr Hima Jagir, ph. Barwah.	800 4 10	Do. ....	.....	Most. Sobago Kuar ..	.....	241 1 0	.....
10028	Akbarpur Bham Kishan, In Regr. D Akbarpur Kishan Kuar, ph. Chilik.	1,280 1 0	Do. ....	.....	Rao Kishan Lal Sahu, Lal Babu Kishan Dhar, Ram Baboo, majors, and Bhunoshro, Parand, minor, under the guardianship of Most. Lal Chaudhary. Babu Chander Bham Prashed Singh Vagairah.	.....	100 14 0	.....
10029	Gangapur, Pakri, ph. Chikara.	800 0 0	Do. ....	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	.....

Patna, the 19th August 1911.

M. D. MUKHERJI, Collector in charge.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tenue No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
38	Takhalgohi, pargana Pandua.	Rs. A. P. 54 4 0	Entire	Nil	Brinad Sahai Momi Debi, Bristi-kech Neekherjee, Anna Parua Dohi and Ram Doyal Roy as Trustees to the estate of Bristi-kech Neekherjee.	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 45 4 7	Rs. A. P. .....

(ILLEGIBLE). for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on Monday, the 18th September 1911 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tenue No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1024	Chirand or Ka-ba Chirand, Chirand.	Rs. A. P. 3,447 2 11	.....	Separate account No. 17 1. Balua— Pokhta, 4a. Kham, 6a. 2. Kaspur— Pokhta, 4a. Kham, 3a. 3. Sherpur Mala— Pokhta, 6a. Kham 2a. 4. Bishunpur Rajahati or Bishunpur Rajahati and Bishunpur Harman— Pokhta, 1a, 8p. Kham, 2a, 8p. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Babu Dahi Parand, Pander, Manager of Babu Raj Rajeshwari Kumar Singh.	Rs. A. P. Rs. 0 3	.....	Rs. A. P. .....

S. N. Ghosh, for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 12th September 1911 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tenue No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2343	Karwan pargana Manera.	Rs. A. 1,054 4	Entire	.....	Nawab Syad Mowaff Hussein Khan and others.	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 44 4 0	.....
4001	Khalra tancha, pargana Shergahy.	Rs. A. 5,851 12	Do.	.....	Abul Hasan Khan and others.	.....	50 12 0	.....

Gaya, Collectorate, the 26th August 1911.

J. T. Wajid, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Under jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the under jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Gopinath Amir Kuli Khan, pargana Buth.	1,080 16 11	Entire	.....	Muhammad Bahado Kaur and others.	.....	374 15 0	.....
Paharpur Chandpara, pargana Hajipur.	384 14 8	.....	13 annas	Babon Mahumayam Prasad and others.	875 12 7	.....	161 0 0
Parsonpur Barari, pargana Hajipur.	1,125 7 0	.....	2 a. 2 g. 4 c. 3 b. 12 l.	Muhammad Bhai Fardhan, Jallian Bibi Ghano.	650 5 0	.....	125 1 5
Temporarily settled estates.							
Jalal Chack, pargana Hajipur.	527 0 0	Entire	.....	Kuldeep Bahad	.....	570 4 0	.....
Bakwarpur, pargana Hajipur	2,045 0 0	.....	12 a. 14 d. 1 c. 8 b. 12 l.	Nand Keshwar Lal and others	1,704 1 0	.....	4 7 0

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 12th August 1911.

F. F. LYALL, Collector.

## Sale Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 18th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Name of mahal and pargana.	Under jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the under jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karnath Kimal and Padman, pr. Arrah.	250 12 0	The whole	.....	Bibi Umul Fatma and others	.....	145 5 11	.....
Mahuli Khurd, pr. Arrah.	550 0 0	Do.	.....	Brij Kishore Prasad Singh and others.	.....	64 4 3	.....
Koraul, pr. Chausa	232 0 0	Do.	.....	Deoki Nandan Thakur and others.	.....	5 7 0	.....
Kurua, pr. Chausa	1,000 0 0	Do.	.....	Ram Barat Pandey	.....	415 0 0	.....
Saraja, pr. Chausa	774 0 0	Do.	.....	Ram Anwar Rai and others	.....	57 11 20	.....
Relau, pr. Chausa	500 12 10	Do.	.....	Bansidhar Mishr and others	.....	110 0 0	.....
Siri Rampore alias Barai, pr. Chausa.	1,041 1 1	.....	The residuary share to be sold. Other share is exempted from sale.	Jawahir Tiwari and others	919 10 1	.....	125 15 0
Kun, pr. Danwar	1,500 0 0	.....	The residuary share to be sold. Other share is exempted from sale.	Haghatat Pandey and others	792 0 0	.....	451 2 0
Maharaj Ganesh, pr. Kosi.	1,002 0 0	The whole	.....	Monsi Rai and others	.....	4 2 0	.....
Sahj Dehari Pharsura, pr. Kosi.	1,065 0 0	.....	Khata 5 is to be sold. Pharsura 8 a. 9 p. Other share is exempted from sale.	Muhammad (Babodera) Huer and others.	503 2 5	.....	174 15 0
Manarpore, pr. Chausa	601 0 0	The whole	.....	Ram Anwar Rai and others	.....	63 0 0 (revenue, 8 0 0 (poumoo fee.)	.....
Pandeypora, pr. Hajipur.	1,000 0 0	.....	The residuary share is to be sold. Pandeypora 5 a. Other share is exempted from sale.	Shahaji Chaudhary and others	601 0 0	.....	125 0 10

\* This estate is to be sold under section 14 of Act XI of 1859 for the arrears of a small account of 1st March 1911.

Shahabad Collectorate, Arrah, the 14th August 1911.

J. JOHNSON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 23rd September 1911 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale.

Consolutive No.	Taluk No.	Name of estate and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of the proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1 Ea	Pargana Magura, Khamat Chota and others.	Rs. A. P. 5,473 5 0	.....	15a. 8g. 2k. 1kg. 16l. share in mauza Chota, 15a. 8g. 2kg. 4l. 2k. 3hr. share in mauza Batga-chia, 15a. 8g. 2k. 3hr. share in mauza Tongola, 15a. 8g. 2kg. 16l. share in mauza Baries except certain specified portion of land and other shares in mauza Batga-chia and others.	Girindra Nath Ray Chowdhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 2,075 15 10	.....	Rs. A. P. 62 5 0
2	20-3	Pargana Magura, Khamat Bircampur and others.	3,180 8 7½	.....	15a. 13g. 2k. 1hr. share	Sarat Kumar Dasgupta	Rs. A. P. 221 1 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 336 7 ½
3	20-4	Pargana Agarpura, Khamat Agarpura.	4,480 2 8	Whole	.....	Akshay Kumar Bose and others.	.....	10 7 8	.....

Alipore, the 15th August 1911.

(ILLUSTR.), for Collector.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
318	Pargana Gaganpur, mahal Ghosampur.	Rs. A. P. 1,300 1 8	Entire	.....	Jibon Kristo Ghose	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 76 5 8	Rs. A. P. .....
948	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Marewaranchuck	5,397 10 8	Do.	.....	Munshi Abdul Jalil	.....	344 0 8	.....
002	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Naskerdighi.	519 2 8	Do.	.....	Damodar Das Barman, Subait Bhandari, Lower Syamal Jew, Sreematy Champak-lata, Tani, Brah-mosa.	.....	7 16 8	.....
13-8	Pargana Kharagpur, mahal Gopinathpur—As. P. 10 8 ½ share.	519 5 0	Do.	.....	Jibon Kristo Ghose	.....	25 10 0	.....
2400	Pargana Balapur, mahal Dighal.	2,808 1 4	.....	Residuary excluding separate account No. 1, 8 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jibon Kristo Ghose	1,445 0 8	.....	161 1 0
2400	Pargana, ditto, mahal ditto.	2,808 1 4	.....	Separate account No. 1, 8 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jibon Kristo Ghose	1,445 0 8	.....	161 10 0
2730	Pargana Kalyampur, mauza Bhandarbani, tenure No. 51.	908 11 0	Entire	.....	Sitakmoni Das	.....	1,806 1 10 January 1906 to March 1911.	Rs. A. P. 1,806 1 10

Midnapore Collectorate, the 19th August 1911.

S. A. MAJUMDAR, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Tuesday, the 28th of September 1911, corresponding with the 9th of Ashwin 1318 B.S. The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. S. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2983	Pargana Barada, estate Iswarpur Bar.	9 ■ ■	34 15 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 34-15-6 from Rs. 46-10 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2986	Pargana ditto, estate Srirampur...	7 2 25-5	39 2 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 29-2-8 from Rs. 38-14-8 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2990	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	■ 3 35-1	33 13 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 33-13-11 from Rs. 45-2-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent.
2996	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Syampur.	18 3 24-4	31 8 3	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 31-8-3 from Rs. 102-11 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
2997	Pargana ditto, estate Masakpur ..	4 3 25-7	22 12 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 22-12-6 from Rs. 30-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3004	Pargana Baroda, estate Bhagdaha	6 0 30	23 10 ■	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 23-10-9 from Rs. 31-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3013	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Bhagirathpur.	20 3 21	100 3 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 100-3-11 from Rs. 134-1-8 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3022	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	637 0 0	37 1 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 37-1-6 from Rs. 49-7-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3031	Pargana ditto, estate Pakurdona ...	437 0 0	26 3 4	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 26-3-6 from Rs. 35-6-9 after deducting Rs. ■ per cent. ■ collection charges.
3041	Pargana Dhokia Basar, estate Munibgarh.	0 1 6-12	To be sold revenue-free.	To be sold revenue-free.

Midnapore Collectorate, the 2nd August 1911.

G. RAJY, Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, situated along the Puri line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the district of Puri, will be put up to sale at 3 o'clock on the 16th September 1911, corresponding with the 30th Singsa, 1319 A.M., at the Delang Railway Station. The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 18 feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 8 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	A. B. P.		
1	Puri	Pargana Lumbani mauza Delang.	6	North	346	—	—	From plot Nos. 1261 to 1267.	North—By portion of plot No. 1251 and Nos. 1271, 1273, 1280 and 1282. South—By portions of plots Nos. 1265, 1261, 1260 and 1257 (Railway land). East—By plots Nos. 124, 124a and a portion of No. 426 of mauza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1251 and Nos. 1230 and 1236.
2	Do.	Do.	6	South	276	—	—	From plot Nos. 1284 to 1289.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 1284, 1285 and 1285 (Railway lands). South—By portions of plots Nos. 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288 and 1289. East—By plot No. 1235 and portions of plot No. 572 of mauza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By plot No. 1243 and portion of No. 1285.
3	Do.	Pargana Lumbani mauza Ramchandrapur.	3 & 2	North	490	—	—	From plot Nos. 524 to 527.	North—By plots Nos. 524, 524a, 525, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532 and 533. South—By portions of plots Nos. 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532 and 533 (Railway land). East—By portion of plot No. 572 of mauza Bibbi (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1267 and No. 1281 of mauza Delang (Railway land to be sold).
4	Do.	Do.	3 & 2	South	246	—	—	From plot Nos. 528 to 533.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 573, 524, 524a, 525, 526, 527 and 527 (Railway lands). South—By plot Nos. 573, 524, 525, 527, 528 and 529. East—By portion of plot Nos. 573, 1261 and 577 of mauza Bibbi (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 128 of mauza Delang (Railway land to be sold).
5	Do.	Bibbi	3	North	242	—	—	From plot Nos. 1271 to 1273.	North—By plot Nos. 1261, 1270, 1273, 1265, 1266, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272 and portion of No. 412. South—By portion of plot Nos. 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281 and 1282. East—By portion of plot Nos. 412, 413 and 414. West—By plot Nos. 525, 526 and portion of No. 527 of mauza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold).
6	Do.	Pargana Lumbani mauza Bibbi.	3	South	242	—	—	From 1261 to 1269.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289 and 1290 (Railway lands). South—By plots Nos. 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269 and 1270. East—By plot Nos. 1267 and 1268. West—By portion of plot Nos. 527 and 528 of mauza Ramchandrapur (Railway land to be sold).

## 158

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in a length of 12-25 miles of the distributaries in No. 4 subdivision of the Public Works Cessye Division, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 20th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aswin 1318 Amli, at the Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.**—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than 15 feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than 3 feet from the same.
- 2nd.**—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.**—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.**—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.**—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Classification number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mls on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				B.	S. G.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Bhadrikhore " Bhadrikhore, mauza Dolegaria " Khargpur, mauza Mela " " Chak Sawrah " Bhadrikhore, mauza Sankhmalda	8 7 5 0 15 4 0 6 2 2 15 1 0 15 6	Mile No. 1, Gowdara Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.		
2	Ditto	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Bhadrikhore " " " Gowdara	3 12 12 3 12 12 7 11 12	Mile No. 1, Gowdara Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.		7 11 12
3	Ditto	Pargana Bahang, mauza Kalikakunda " " " Dewarah " " " Baragaria " " " Balitaki. " Khondar, mauza Chak Mahadur	11 8 14 0 18 10 4 9 15 4 14 1 4 14 1	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		11 8 14
4	Ditto	Pargana Bahang, mauza Kalikakunda " " " Dewarah " " " Baragaria " " " Balitaki. " " " Khondikak " " " Bar. Khondar	1 4 1 11 12 12 3 8 20 0 12 12 3 17 2	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		11 8 14
5	Ditto	Pargana Bahang, mauza Khondikak " " " Chota-Khondar " " " Goticak " " " Sitarampur " " " Tulichak	0 7 12 10 1 8 3 8 15 1 10 12 1 10 8	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		11 8 14
6	Ditto	Pargana Bahang, mauza Tulichak " " " Balitaki. " " " Handol, Balitaki " " " Handol	3 12 12 3 3 12 3 12 12 10 12 2			11 8 14
7	Ditto	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Kulkadaha " Bhadrikhore, " Samudrapur " " " Bar. Jankar " " " Chakwarpar.	0 17 1 7 12 2 4 15 8 11 11 6	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 2.		11 8 14
8	Ditto	Pargana Khondar, mauza Balitaki " " " Tulichak	4 12 0 3 8 2 9 0 2	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 1.		11 8 14
9	Ditto	Pargana Jaitapur, mauza Gural " " " Jaitapur " " " Bar-Jhan	1 8 0 1 18 2 4 4 7 7 12 2	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		11 8 14
10	Ditto	Pargana Khondar, mauza Moglanichak	7 8 12	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		11 8 14
11	Ditto	Pargana Khondar, mauza Moglanichak " " " Dhanswarpar " " " Balitaki. " " " Dhanswarpar " " " Matara " " " Boayadighi	3 10 11 0 18 1 1 4 21 3 12 0 3 8 10 4 4 21	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		11 8 14



Descriptive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				R. K. G.	
12	Midnapore	Pargana Jukapur, mauza Bonyadighi ... " " " " Anshuli ... " " " " Fakhan ... " " " " Gurnal ... " " " " Andulia Baitakti.	B. K. G. 4 11 0 5 0 0 0 12 10 1 0 0 1 1 0	16 3 5	
13	Ditto	Pargana Dhakshinam, mauza Rambhadrapur. " " " " Keshpur ... " " " " Radha ... " " " " Bishnupur. " " " " Mahatolpur ... " " " " Mirzapur ... " " " " Chakmar ...	2 5 5 5 4 15 3 13 3 3 18 5 4 16 11 0 11 11	33 4 1	
14	Ditto	Pargana Shahapur, mauza Chak Arsal ... " " " " Chak Manu ...	2 16 0 0 11 1	3 3 0	
Total land to be relinquished				180 17 3	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAHA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the last 2½ miles of the Branch Canal distributary No. I, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aswin 1819 A.M., at Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than fifteen feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Descriptive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				R. K. G.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Nareinsurh, mauza Bagabhera.	17th and part of 18th mile.	0 9 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bagabhera. East—Orissa Trunk Road. West—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhera.
2	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza ditto.	Part of 18th mile	1 11 0	North and South—Paddy land of Bagabhera. East—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagabhera. West—Channel land in Bahurupa.
3	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Bahurupa.	Ditto	1 11 0	North and South—Paddy land of Bahurupa. East—Channel land of Padimpur Chak.
4	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Chak Padima.	Ditto	0 17 7	West—Channel land of Bagabhera. North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padima. East—Channel land of Bahurupa.
5	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tamakula.	Ditto	7 0 12	West—Channel land of Chak Padima. North and South—Paddy land of Chak Tamakula. East—Channel land of Chak Padima.
6	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Jajpadima Chak.	Part of 18th mile	15 1 3	West—Channel land in Chak Tamakula. North and South—Paddy land of Jajpadima Chak. East—Channel land in Chak Tamakula.
7	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Fulgurya.	Ditto	0 13 10	West—Channel land in Fulgurya. North—Channel land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Jajpadima Chak.
8	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tala.	Part of 18th and 19th mile.	3 14 3	East and West—Paddy land in Fulgurya. North—Paddy land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Fulgurya. East and West—Paddy land of Tala.
Total area to be relinquished				40 3 3	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAHA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated at Parmanandapur pargana Khargpur, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th Aswin 1919 Amni, at the Midnapore Collectorate—

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collectors of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and moam.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.	Boundary of lot.
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, village Oyalpur changed to village Parmanandapur.	.....	B. K. G. 66 18 8½	North—Lands of Rajani Ramit and Chintamani Jena of Keshpal. South—Lands of Durga Das Chakravarti, Gura Prasad Ghosh and Kana Ram Paria of Oyalpur. East—Sund (embankment). West—The Coochee river.
		Total area to be relinquished	...	66 18 8½	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 26th July 1911.

K. RAMA, for Collector.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 29th August 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	2,55,51,710	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	1,79,09,000	0 0	Other authorised Investments	...	59,95,497	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	No. 88,41,568 12 11½	2,12,42,990	5 9	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	...	8,71,49 8 7	7 11
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,33,01,896 8 10½	16,08,21,870	4 8	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	3,90,70 608	8 18
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	10,49,808	0 0	Bills discounted and purchased	...	2,95,11,699	7 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	11,60,375	6 8	Balance with other Banks	...	27,63,541	12 4
Sundries	...			Bullion	...	23,45,800	1 0
				Dead Stock	...	12,688	4 8
				Stamps	...	2,99,139	1 1
				Sundries	...		
						14,45,52,372	6 2
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 2,62,22,127 12 10½		
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches†	Rs. 2,12,44,961 3 0	7,76,07,119	0 4
Excess		22,21,59,491	4 8	Excess		22,21,59,491	0 4

\* Includes Govt. & Govt. value Rs. 5,78 970 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 8,20,545 0 0

„ 8,98,315 0 0

Note for Demand Loans, 4 per cent. from 1st September.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,

Percentage 42-11.

M. H. Y. WARREN,

Calcutta, the 29th August 1911.

J. B. SINGH, Offg. Chief Accountant.

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1243-1)

*Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.*

Names of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Alfred William McKenna, late Deputy Superintendent of Telegraphs, Bareilly.	District Hospital, Bareilly.	30th May 1911	District Judge, Bareilly, on 16th July 1911.	No Will left by the deceased. The Administrator-General is not required by law to represent the estate, the assets being less than Rs. 1,000 in value.
Mr. P. Smith, a Sea-arms repairer.	.....	22th July "	Judge, Moukmaia, on 20th July 1911.	Not known whether the deceased has left any Will. The value of his estate is under Rs. 1,000. The Administrator-General will not interfere in the matter.
Mr. Maria Harold Brooks, an apprentice Holm-maker, N.-W. Railway Workshop.	Albert Victor Hospital, Lahore.	26th June "	District Judge, Lahore, on 6th August 1911.	The brother of the deceased intends to administer the estate.
Mr. Frederick Samuel Bell, late Extra Assistant Superintendent, No. 10, Survey of India Party.	Maymoo	17th "	District Judge, Mandalay, on 27th July 1911.	No Will of the deceased has been found. His sisters intend to take out Letters of Administration to the estate, and they have addressed the District Judge on this subject.
Lieutenant William Heywood	Naini Tal	18th "	District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 16th August 1911.	The deceased has left a Will appointing his widow as Executrix, who has applied for Probate.
Mr. J. E. C. Ambrose, late Telegraphist.	Bankipur	11th Aug. "	District Judge, Patna, on 10th August 1911.	The property left by the deceased is of small value, and he has made a dying declaration to the effect that all his property should go to his mother.
Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Arthur Mac-wether, late of 5th Harlane Lancers.	Gulmarg	11th July 1910	Special Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir and District Judge on 22nd July 1911.	The deceased has left a Will appointing his brother as Executor, who is taking out Probate.
Mr. John Thomas, Telegraphist, Government Telegraph Office, Agre.	Civil Hospital, Agre.	18th May 1911	District Judge, Agre, on 26th June 1911.	The property belonging to the estate has been made over to the deceased's sister, Mrs. Emily Samuel. She has been appointed Administratrix to the estate.
Mr. Osborne, late Assistant School Master, Christ Church School, Jabalpur.	Naini Tal	.....	District Judge, Jabalpur, on 17th August 1911.	No Will of the deceased has been found. The value of the estate is below Rs. 1,000. The Administrator-General will not move in the matter.
Mr. T. C. Edwards, I.C.S.	.....	4th July 1911	District Judge, Agre, on 1st August 1911.	It is understood that the deceased has left a Will appointing his widow sole Executrix, but she has not yet applied for Probate. Further report from the District Judge is awaited.
Mr. H. J. Smith, Manager, Court of Wards, Aligarh.	.....	.....	District Judge, Aligarh, on 21st August 1911.	The deceased has left a Will which is in possession of his son, Captain H. H. Smith. It is believed that he will apply for administration to the estate.

HENRY T. HYDE, Administrator-General of Bengal.

No. 3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, the 26th August 1911.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Cuttack.**

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act (IV of 1882), and of the Sri Radhakrishnabikshu Provident Company, Limited.

Misc. Case No. 23 of 1911.

THE Court of the District Judge of Cuttack has, by an order, dated the 15th day of July 1911, appointed Babu Kanailal Das, Sharistadar of the 2nd Court of the Munsif at Puri, to be Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

Dated this 7th day of August 1911.

L. C. ADAMI, District Judge.  
(1226-1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Cuttack.**

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act (IV of 1882) and of the Sri Radhakrishnabikshu Provident Company, Limited, Puri.

MISCELLANEOUS CASE No. 33 OF 1911.

THE creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 22nd day of September 1911, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to Babu Kanailal Das, Sharistadar of the 2nd Court of the Munsif at Puri and Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official

Liquidator, are, by their attorneys or pleaders, to come in and prove their said debts or claims in the Court of the District Judge of Cuttack at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The 29th day of October 1911 at 11 o'clock is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated the 7th day of August 1911.

L. C. ADAMI, District Judge.  
(1226-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 136 of 1911.

Re Monmotho Nath Day, of No 93, Boloram Day Street, in the town of Calcutta, inhabitant, without any service, ex parte the debtor.

ON the 4th day of July 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of August 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1240-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 197 of 1911.

*Re* Modhuseoden Shah Chowdhury and Durga Charan Shah Chowdhury, carrying on business with Gopi Lal Shah Chowdhury, Soek Lal Shah Chowdhury and Jamini Sundary Chowdhuranea and others (whose names are at present not known to the said creditors) in co-partnership under the name and style of I-sur Uani Chand Chander Sekhar Shah, No. 88, Bowbazar Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid.

*Ex parte* Sadasook Kotary and others, the creditors.

ON the 16th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1911—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 200 of 1911.

*Re* Hiranya Kumar Mitter, formerly residing at No. 280, Bowbazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, and at present residing at No. 35, Scott's Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, without occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 29th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1911—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 206 of 1911.

*Re* Ganga Prasad, residing at No. 9, Mullik Street, in the town of Calcutta, and Hur Prasad, residing at No. 9, Mullik Street, aforesaid, but at present residing at Hathras, in the district of Aligarh, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, both lately carrying on business as merchants and commission agents at No. 9, Mullik Street, aforesaid, and at Patna, in the district of Patna, under the name, style and firm of Gopi Nath Gulsari Lal, and at Hathras, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Ganga Prasad Behn Sen, and both of them at present without employment, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 28th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 2nd day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1911—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 207 of 1911.

*Re* Banku Babary Das, residing at No. 8, Patuatolla Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as dealer in teakwood at No. 126, Amherst Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, in co-partnership with Abinash Chunder Chatterjee under the name, style and firm of A. C. Chatterjee & Co., and at present without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 28th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 31st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1911—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 208 of 1911.

*Re* Butto Kristo Dutt, of No. 132-3, Manicktolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, at present a prisoner in the Civil side of the Presidency Jail, and Manmatha Nath Dey, residing at No. 132-3, Manicktolla Street, aforesaid, by occupation nil, who lately carried on business of flour mill jointly with Sreemati Premayoyee as executors of the estate of Banamali Nawn, deceased, under the name, style and firm of Banamali Nawn & Co., at No. 2, Bethune Row, in Calcutta, aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 28th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 31st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1911—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 209 of 1911.

*Re* Bhagging Narainasing Advani, residing at No. 1-1, Mission Row, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business at the same place as Tobacconist under the name and style of Pictas and Pelikanos, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 29th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 31st day of August 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1911—1)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

District 24-Parganas

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 108 of 1910.

In the matter of Tulsioharan Das, son of late Kanai Lal Das of 9-1-1, Gangadhar Banerjee Lane, of Kidderpore, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 23rd December 1910, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 3rd July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 11th September 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 16th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1145-1-1197)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 of 1911.

In the matter of Kshetra Nath Ghosh, son of late Shup Chand Ghosh, by caste Goals, by profession unemployed, of Chhatimtala, police-station Damurhata, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 15th May 1911, and on reading the application for the said Kshetra Nath Ghosh and hearing the pleader for him on 18th July 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 26th September is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.  
Krishnagar, the 29th August 1911. (1267-1-1218)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 101 of 1910.

In the matter of Birgut Khan, son of Mohammed Gaus Khan, of Sandarapatty, Chitpur, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 20th December 1910, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 17th July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 16th September 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 26th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1212-1-1222)

In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur at Ranchi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1911.

In the matter of Bakar Ali Khan, son of Nazar Ali Khan, deceased, residing at Palhe Kalam, Tappe Imli, thana Patan, district Chotanagpur.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for the 20th day of October 1911.

D. H. KINGSFORD,  
Judicial Commissioner, Chota Nagpur.

Judicial Commissioner's Office, Chota Nagpur, the 29th August 1911. (1211-1-1204)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Jogendranath Banerji and Mahendranath Banerji alias Knudiram Banerji of Khatra, thana Domjur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 52 of 1911, and that the 12th September 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsura, the 12th July 1911. (944-1-1220)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, that the petition of Shama Charan Bhui, son of late Brijnath Chandra Bhui, and Bhudhari Kunda, son of late Ramdayal Kunda, of Salikha, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 72 of 1911, and that the 28th October has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsura, the 31st August 1911. (1244-1-1206)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, that the petition of Bachraddi Mallik, son of late Atanalla Mallik, of Basubati, thana Singhur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 83 of 1911, and that the 14th September 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsura, the 31st August 1911. (1245-1-1209)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 40 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Pusley Huq Mallik, of Ramchandrapur, thana Domjur, district Hooghly, was, on the 12th August 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 26th October has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsura, the 31st August 1911. (1246-1-1208)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 15 of 1911.

WHEREAS Alfred Leopold Walton, Guard, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Khargpur, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 8th August of 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of September 1911, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Madho Prasad and Ram Das....	1,391	0	0
G. V. Mascarenhas & Co. ....	812	0	0
Tilnot Chaud, Contractor ....	100	0	0
W. Dammaram .....	20	0	0
Kam Ponda .....	100	0	0
Messrs. G. F. Kellner & Co. ....	50	5	5

J. COOPER, District Judge, Midnapore.  
Midnapore, the 31st August 1911. (1184-1-1211)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION:**  
[Section 18 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1902]

District Midnapore.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 17 of 1911.**

**WHEREAS** Rama Nath Nandi of Barabazar, town Midnapore, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 16th August 1911, to be declared insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the above-named debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 18th day of September 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desires to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs.
Sriyam Chandra Piri	75
Krittibas Dey	65
Panna Lal Marwari	100
Kathuram Marwari	75
Baradhu Kundu	65
Dyal Charan Dey and Shaktabanga Dey, minors, by their guardian mother	
Srimatya Gyanada Das	65
Srimatya Saradasmoyi Das	25
Sasibhawan Kundu	30
Tirum Kar	64
Aj dhyal Mullick	20
Sasibhawan Kar	60

J. COLLIER, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 28th August 1911. (1247-1-1907)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum Sambalpur.**

[Notice under clause 1 of section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1902]

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.**

**MON MOHAN SARDAR**, son of late Gobardhan Sardar, of Bachap, pargana Sambhum, taluk Titraya, district Manbhum, has been adjudged to be insolvent by this Court on the 27th July 1911. The 12th September 1911 is fixed for the creditors to nominate a receiver for the insolvent's estate.

S. N. MITRA, Offg. District Judge.

Paralia, the 10th August 1911. (1167-2-1910)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1911.**

(Act III of 1907)

In the matter of Ram Charan Das, son of late Balaram Das of Koyadanga, Division, Soil, district Murshidabad.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 27th October 1911.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

Barbaram, the 31st August 1911. (1208-1-1910)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Bhagirath Ram, son of Bhogovind Ram, resident of manik Muzaffarpur, Post Office Muzaffarpur, district Champaran, has, by an order of this Court dated 30th August 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent, and the Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of his property.

B. A. COLLIER, District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 30th August 1911. (1200-1-1910)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 of 1911.**

In the matter of Lachmi Prasad, son of Parmo Ram, resident of mahalla Ganj Bettia, district Champaran, applicant.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the insolvency petition of above-named applicant has been admitted by this Court, and that the 1st November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. A. COLLIER, District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 1st September 1911.

(1204-1-1917)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1911.**

In the matter of Debi Ram, son of Peryag Sah, resident of Bagaria, pargana Majhiwari, district Champaran, applicant.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the insolvency petition of the above-named applicant has been admitted by this Court, and that the 15th September 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. A. COLLIER, District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 1st September 1911.

(1205-1-1912)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1911.**

In the matter of Bhugwan Dass, son of Chund Lal, resident of Manika, Chakla Nai, district Muzaffarpur, applicant.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the insolvency petition of above-named applicant has been admitted by this Court, and that the 15th September 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. A. COLLIER, District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 1st September 1911.

(1205-1-1912)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Purnea.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1911.**

In the matter of the application of Basant Sah, son of Kary Sah, deceased, and Ram Kurn Sah, son of Basant Sah, of manik Pothia, pargana Bharampur, thana Kora, district Purnea, applicants.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the above-named applicants have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents, and that the case has been fixed for the 9th September 1911 for hearing.

S. A. COLLIER, District Judge.

Purnea Judge's Office, the 30th August 1911.

(1200-1-1910)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 of 1911.**

Sheik Nur Mohammed, son of late Sheikh Abdul, of Balinghatta, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Srimad Nurjan Mith, of Balinghatta, (2) Srimati Kameswari, of Kura, (3) Sheikh Abdul Khalil, of Kulbagan, (4) Sheikh Sahad, of Balinghatta, (5) Sheikh Abdul Kadir, of Balinghatta, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

On the 7th day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of September 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. BROMBERG, District Judge.

Alipore, the 27th August 1911.

(1200-1-1910)

(1200-1-1910)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 93 of 1911.

Rani Lal Bag son of Jawar Chandra Bag, of Nischindipur, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Maryaram Misser, (2) Chandra Singh, (3) Rajkrisna Chakravarty, (4) Ganesh Chandra Datta, (5) Brahmata Das Dasi, -all of thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 7th day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of September 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipur, the 22nd August 1911. (1184-1-1231)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 96 of 1911.

Hafizuddin, son of late Kalimulla, of 33, Tiljala 1st Lane, thana Ballygunge, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Jinnat Bibi, (2) Golapuddin Khan, (3) Golam Sahman Sarkar, (4) Mawla Bux of thana Ballygunge, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 21st day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 29th day of October 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 26th August 1911. (1206-1-1236)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 100 of 1911.

Sheikh Ali Hossain Miya alias Sheikh Ali Sheikh Miya, son of late Sheikh Meina Hossain Miya, of Tollygunge, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Rajasikanta Dutta, (2) Kanailal Mistri, (3) Rahamat Khan, of Tollygunge, (4) Karim Bux Miya, (5) Amir Miya, (6) Abdul Muhammad Khan, of Tittabhar, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 14th day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 9th day of October 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 24th August 1911.

(1210-1-1237)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 102 of 1911.

Sitansh Ghosh, son of late Premchand Ghosh of Bakranipur, thana Souarpur, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Bidhubhusan Choudhury of Malinpara, (2) Padma-  
bach Ghosh of Palasay, (3) Totaram Mati (4) Panch-  
mani Dasi (5) Umra Chandra Mati of Mahantapur,  
(6) Gurusani Mandal of Kaghunathpur, (7) Jatindra-  
nath Banerjee (8) Tarantishna Naskar of Balia-  
ghata, (9) Rajkumar Singh, (10) Ramlal Singh (11)  
Sibekaran Darwan (12) Gopal Chandra Ghosh of  
Calcutta, creditors.

ON the 31st day of August 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of November 1911 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipur, the 26th August 1911. (1211-1-1238)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 103 of 1911.

Charles Mortimer Young of Nanteldanga, thana Balia-  
ghata, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Thakur Prasad Lall, (2) Hari Charan Lall, (3) Jahurmal Marwar, (4) Meghraj, (5) Jungi Lal Shao and others, (6) Hardway Mull, (7) Rajnarain of Assatol, (8) Iyendras Marwar of Jamalpur, district Bhagalpur, creditors.

ON the 31st day of August 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 8th day of October 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipur, the 26th August 1911. (1212-1-1239)

## Notice.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1911.

Sita Ram and others, petitioners

WHEREAS Sita Ram, son of Ganguli Ram, deceased, Gangabishnuram, son of Bhagiram, deceased, and Lachman Ram, son of Gangabishnuram, deceased, by caste Kacharwanibani, by occupation clothes trader and money-lender and cultivator, residents of manua Seaganj, appertaining to manua Surajpura, pargana Danwar, thana Surajpura, post office Surajpura, salla Shahabad, have applied to this Court by a petition dated 19th July 1911 to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 and has therein stated that Helwan Singh alias Halwan-  
pershad Singh, of Dumraon, pargana Bhogpur, thana and post office Dumraon, salla Shahabad, (2) Band-  
pershad Sahu (3) Raghunathpershad Sahu, (4) Babu Gobindpershad Sahu, (5) Bindeswaripershad Sahu and (6) Kandhaya Sahu of manua Dumri, pargana Bhogpur, thana Dumraon, post office Dumri, salla Shahabad, (7) Babu Baldevnarayan Singh, at present residing at Surajpura, pargana Danwar, thana Bhikramganj post office Surajpura salla Shahabad (8) Shoushal Kacharwan, of Jagdispur, pargana Bania thana and post office Jagdispur, salla Shahabad, (9) Sri Ramesh Sahcha, Ramesh Sakunlaker Sahcha of Surajpura, pargana Danwar, thana Bhikramganj, post office Surajpura, salla Shahabad, (10) Babu Pordin Singh of aghee, pargana Pawa, thana Sandes, post office Ekmar, salla Shahabad, (11) Ramnaran Ram Sunderpershad of Dumraon, pargana Bhogpur, thana and post office Dumraon, salla Shahabad, (12) Poryagram of Dumraon, pargana Bhogpur thana and post office Dumraon, salla Shahabad, (13) Babu Shrapersad Singh of Borohpur, pargana Bhogpur, thana and post office Borohpur, salla Shahabad, (14) Duddhath Panday of Kusamhora, pargana Danwar, thana Bhikramganj, post office Surajpura, salla Shahabad, (15) Sri Kanchanmoyee of Surajpura, pargana Danwar, thana Bhikramganj, post office Surajpura, salla Shahabad, (16) Radha Kishinchandray of Barun, pargana Danwar, thana Bhikramganj, post office Surajpura, salla Shahabad, (17) Ramtahal Ram, of Dumraon, pargana Bhogpur, thana and post office Dumraon, salla Shahabad, (18) Daw-  
panday of Kusamhora, pargana Danwar, thana Bhikramganj, post office Surajpura salla Shahabad, (19) Kanchender Upadhyay of Icarpur, pargana Danwar, thana Bhikramganj, post office Surajpura, salla Shahabad, (20) Babu Modh pershad and Kesornath of denares, manala Kochorigali, post office Kochorigali, salla denares, (21) Namod r Upadhyay of Icarpur, pargana Danwar, thana Bhikramganj, post office Surajpura, salla Shahabad, (22) Kaniram Ganpatram of town Arrah, manala chawk, thana and post office Arrah, (23) Saworathram Ramtaran Ram, at present residing at Jagdispur, pargana Bania, thana and post office Jagdispur, salla Shahabad, (24) Jit Singh of Borohpur, abujit Singh of Icarpur, pargana Bhogpur, thana and post office Borohpur, salla Shahabad, are creditors of the above-named petitioners. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed 14th September 1911 for hearing of the above-named petition and the examination of the debtors. If there be other creditors and if they desire to be represented in the matter they should attend in person or by duly authorized pleader by the above date.

G. J. MONAHAN, District Judge.

Shahabad Judge's Court, the 6th August 1911.

(1213-1-1240)



**A** **AMITA CHANDRA HATTERJI, M.A., B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.  
(197-4-1195)

**B** **BAIKUNTHA NATH DUTT, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(179-4-1903)

**B** **BHABATARAN LAHORI, M.A., B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(192-4-1178)

**B** **BIMAL CHANDRA GHOSH** intends to be enrolled as Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(189-4-1161)

**B** **BISWANATH SINHA, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(123-4-1177)

**D** **DURG CHARAN BANERJEE, M.A., B.L.,** Attorney-at-Law, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(177-4-1190)

**G** **GIRIJA PRASAD SANYAL, M.A., B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(180-4-1175)

**J** **JATINDRA M. HAN GHOSH, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(193-4-1176)

**J** **JAMINIKANTA MOOKERJEE, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(182-4-1178)

**J** **JITENDRALAL BANERJEE, M.A., B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.  
(125-4-1230)

**J** **JOGRSH CHANDRA GUPTA, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(186-4-1101)

**J** **JYOTI PRASAD CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1248-4-1218)

**N** **NRIPENDRA NATH ROY, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(120-4-1147)

**P** **PRAFULLA CHANDRA BOSE, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(178-4-1200)

**R** **RAJENDRA LAL ROY, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(127-4-1174)

**R** **RAMKESH CHANDRA MITRA, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(122-4-1172)

**S** **SUDHANSUKERHAR MUKHERJEE, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.  
(142-4-1198)

**S** **SURESH CHANDRA DAS, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(170-4-1209)

**S** **SURENDRANATH DAS GUPTA, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(180-4-1198)

#### Wanted

**B**Y the District Board of Shabhabad one Overseer at Rs. 80 per mensem rising on approved service to Rs. 100 by annual increments of Rs. 5, plus Rs. 30 per mensem for conveyance allowance and mileage on ording to Section III, Chapter LII, of the Civil Service Regulations.

None need apply who is not qualified according to Bengal Government Notification No. 238-L.S.-G., dated 20th December 1901.

Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be sent to the Chairman, District Board, Shabhabad, Arrah, up to the 25th September 1911.

The successful candidate will be required to serve for one year on probation.

HARSH LALL CHATTERJI,

Offg. District Engineer, Shabhabad.

Arrah, the 25th August 1911.

(123-4)

#### Wanted

**A** **N Accountant and Road Clerk** for the District Engineer's office at Bhagalpur. Salary Rs. 50 rising by annual increments of Rs. 5 to Rs. 90. No one need apply who has not passed the Accountantship Examination and has not experience of work in a District Board's or District Engineer's office. Candidates should state their age.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th of September 1911.

The selected candidate will be required to join on the 1st of November 1911.

E. L. L. HARMOND,

Chairman, District Board, Bhagalpur,  
Bhagalpur, the 26th August 1911. (1240-4)

#### Midnapore District Board.

**A** **PPPLICATIONS** are invited from candidates to fill one vacancy as Sub-Overseer on the District Engineer's staff under the Midnapore District Board.

The pay of the post is Rs. 2 per month. Travelling allowance is Rs. 0 per month.

Selected candidate will be on probation for six months in the first instance before confirmation of appointment.

None but those qualified under rule (4), page 260 of the Bengal Local Self-Government hand-book need apply.

Candidates will submit applications in own handwriting detailing qualifications and record of experience (if any).

The application to be sent in a registered cover endorsed "application for appointment as Sub-Overseer," and should be accompanied by two copies of recent testimonials, and a certificate from a Magistrate as to character and ability to ride a horse; and should reach undersigned on or before noon on the 20th September 1911.

SITAL PRASAD GHOSH,

Vice-Chairman, Midnapore District Board.  
The 1st September 1911. (1275-1)

#### Notice

**I**S hereby given that in accordance with Municipal Department—Local Self-Government Circular No. 67.—L.S.-G., dated the 6th May 1910, four Sanitary Inspectors are required by the District Board of Patna on a salary of Rs. 60 a month each, plus a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 16 per month.

2. Candidates for employment must possess the qualifications of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, and be physically fit for out-door duties and able to ride.

3. The appointments will be subject to the condition that the officers appointed will be required to undergo a course of special training in Sanitation and Elementary Surveying, that may hereafter be laid down by Government.

4. Applications, stating qualifications and age with copies of diplomas and certificates, will be received by the undersigned in sealed cover, superscribed "Application for the post of Sanitary Inspector" till the 15th September 1911.

D. WATSON, Chairman, District Board, Patna.  
Beshpore, the 1st August 1911. (1262-1)

#### Currency Notes.

**T**HE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
--------------	---------------	--------	-------------------

W 230 & 247	of 1910-11	VA 50017 100	Gadar Malish, C/o Babu Ram Datt Rai, Muth-tar, Steamer Ghat, Ghagpur.
		VA 06098 100	

M. A. DAVIES

for Assistant Comptroller-General,  
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, the 16th August 1911.

**Lost.**

THE Government Promissory Note No. 31233 of the 3½ per cent. of 1874 for Rs. 500, originally signed in the name of Surendranath Dey, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favor of Sarat Chandra Basu, certificate-holder, estate Surendranath Dey, empowered to draw interest only. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Sarat Chandra Basu, certificate-holder, estate Surendranath Dey, empowered to draw interest only.

Residence—24, Essex Road (North), Bowbazar.  
(1911-2-1:99)

**Lost.**

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 31233 and 31234 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1885 for Rs. 500 and Rs. 100, respectively, originally signed in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and lost endorsed to Giribala Dassi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in

favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—Giribala Dassi.

Residence—Care of Surendra Nath Chandra, Ahamedpur Post Office, district Burdwan. (1911-2-1:99)

**POST OFFICE.**

**DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.**

NAME OF STEAMER.	DATE AND HOUR OF DEPARTURE.
United Kingdom and other steamers to Europe, America, East, West and South Africa, India and Japan.	7:30 P.M.
S.S.—The above day for Hongkong and Shanghai and for ports in the East.	1st Sept. 6:30 P.M.
Swedish Steamships Co.—Sweden, China and Japan.	2nd Sept. 7:30 P.M.
Swedish Steamships Co.—Sweden, China and Japan.	3rd Sept. 8:00 P.M.

\*The above days correspond to the dates of departure for the above routes, as they are subject to change by the Government of India.

R. H. BARNES.

Postmaster General.

Calcutta, the 27th September 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Director of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>Complete Series—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0
Back numbers, per annum	90 0 0	22 8 0	28 0 0
<b>Calcutta Series—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	6 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	0 0 0	7 8 0	8 0 0
<b>Any MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

1st. Payment must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1879, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the Mutual including postage.
<b>Entire Gazette</b>	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0
Parts I, Ia and Ib together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part Io	1 0	2 12
Part II	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and IVa together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	2 0	5 0
Appendix Marine Notifications	1 0	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## PER COPY.

<b>Entire Gazette</b>	0 8	Postage according to weight.
<b>Supplement</b>	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per issue	Rs. 20
Half	10
Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.	

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Bhatti and Babu Siva Chandra Guh, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from adulteration with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Miscellaneous for local public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Shipur, near Calcutta. The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. 4.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins.	
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tins.	

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices, in every case.

## CINCHONA FEVERIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEVERIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	Retail rate For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.
1 lb. tin	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 6 0
½ lb. tin	3 0	3 0
¼ lb. tin	1 5	1 5

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Feverifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and  
by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and  
Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Oombridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Oambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Ghalib Singh & Sons, Proprietors  
of the Muddi-ah Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis  
Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-  
sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Book-  
sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-  
sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Namio  
Kannum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Oombridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students &  
Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-  
sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, London, W. O.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co.,  
48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond  
Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane,  
Ludgate Hill, London, E. O.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith  
Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. E. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London,  
E. O.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street,  
Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. O.  
Messrs. Luce & Co., 40, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. O.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedlander & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse,  
Berlin, N. W. 5.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königsstrasse,  
Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by  
remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government  
Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the  
Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advices of such remittances,  
if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for  
publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government  
Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

\* The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 8 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 8 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 8 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 8 (8p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	As. 2 (8p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	As. 2 (8p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	As. 2 (8p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)

Acts—*contd.*

India Act X	of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto XI	of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto XII	of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 6 (6p.)
Bengal Act V of 1880	(Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911.		As. 4 (1a.)
Ditto I of 1911	(The Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Customs) Act)		As. 14 (6p.)
	in English. Pica 3 (6p.)		
Ditto II of 1911	(The Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act).		Pica 6 (6p.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

## Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (1s.)

## Asylums—

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

## Charitable Dispensaries—

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

## Chota Nagpur Tenancy—

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

## Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (8s.)

## Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

## Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

## Examinations—

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

## Food-crops—

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3½s.)

## Gazetteers—

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

## Jails—

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (8s.)

## Land Acquisition—

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

## Local Self-Government—

Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

## Local Works—

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed, on—in Bengal Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.)

## Maritime Trade—

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

## Medical Practitioners—

List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)

## Registration—

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

## Salt Department—

Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1a.)

## Sanitary Commissioner—

Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2½s.)

## Schools—

List of—secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1a.)

## Sea Customs—

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878) and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)

## Season and Crop—

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1a.)

## Shipping—

Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1a.)

- Survey Settlement—**  
**Final Report on the—** of the Dohi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1905 to 1909.  
 Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)
- Vaccination—**  
**Eighth Triennial Report of—** in Bengal for the years 1908-1909, 1909-1910 and 1910-1911.  
 Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911.

### Acts—

- Bengal Act II of 1906 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911.  
 As. 9 (1s.)
- Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1½s.)
- Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (6p.)
- India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)
- Bengal Act I of 1911 (Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act).  
 Pica 3 (6p.)
- Bengal Act II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act). Pica 6 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

#### Arithmetic—

- The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.  
 Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

#### Cess—

- The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cess Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (6s.)

#### Chemical Examiner's Department—

- Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

#### Civil List—

- The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover.  
 Rs. 8 (5s.)

#### Co-operative Credit Societies—

- Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)
- Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2s.)

#### District Boards—

- Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10.  
 Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

#### Education—

- List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1½s.)
- Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 6 (1½s.)

#### Establishment—

- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

#### Examinations—

- Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

#### Forest—

- Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-8 (4s.)
- Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

#### Gazetteers—

- Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Sonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)
- Ditto Vol. XXIII, Bardwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)
- Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)
- Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

#### Kosarka—

- Of the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Hishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 16 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (5s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (2s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (2s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (1½s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained ~~gratis~~ on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

***Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.***

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

***Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.***

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 2.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[6-9-1911.]



## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Kari Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. H. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Raj Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mulla-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nassir Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Governments, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1884 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1887 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1888 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 8p. (1s.)

- Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers' Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Evidence Act 1872 Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
 Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Ilusary Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes.  
 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Wharf-reeves' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1865 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1878) Amendment), with footnotes.  
 1s. (1s.)  
 List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and  
 Orders. 2s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 3p. (1s. 6p.)

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments,  
 Government of India, No. 17. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (8s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September  
 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government  
 of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out  
 by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., L.M.S. New Series No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4. (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I—  
 Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government  
 of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry  
 carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., L.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.A.,  
 M.B., L.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)  
 Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal  
 which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and  
 Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 9s. 6d. (7s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Govern-  
 ment of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., L.M.S. New  
 Series, No. 48. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)  
 Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 37s.  
 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st  
 July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6. or 8s. 9d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover.  
 4s. or 6d. (2s.).

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- The Blue Pine Tannous Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 6, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover.  
 As. 2 (1s.)  
 List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in  
 the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo.  
 Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.).

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo.  
 Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including  
 Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911.  
 Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including  
 Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911.  
 Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and  
 Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the  
 official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years.  
 Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment  
 and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board.  
 Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal  
 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April and May 1911. Royal  
 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)  
 Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month  
 of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Com-  
 mercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and  
 Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.).

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.).

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.).

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 5d. (8s.).

Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.).

Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 6d. (1s.).

Report on the Examination held in India, November, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.).

### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d. (8s.).

Classified list of State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.).

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 10. (2s.).

Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.).

Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 6d. (1s.).

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.).

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 8 or 6d. (2s.).

## List of Books published from January to June 1911.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.

List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 3s. (1s.).

The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.).

Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.).

Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.).

Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 8p. (1s. 8p.).

The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (2s.).

Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.).

Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 6s. 8p. (1s.).

Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 8p. (1s.).

Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.

Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.

Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.

Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.

Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.

University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 8p. (1s.).

The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.).

Act IV of 1867 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.).

Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 8s. 8p. (1s.).

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.).

Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Latreille-cornua. Part I. (Osteoninae and Dynastinae)." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (6s.).

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 1s. (1s.).

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.).

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medical-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical tests for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.).

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.).

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.).

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 10, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (2s.).

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 4 or 8d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 10d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. B. Roast, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Plandism, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2. January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermis or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Sempie. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Sempie. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4s.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8s or 2s. 8d. (5s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 5s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)
- "Selatan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 22s. (12s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 4s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

- Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.) each.
- Report of the Administration of the Mint at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 3s. (8s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (a): Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (b): Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 5 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Notes on the Sugar in India, 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 8d. (2s.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 8d.
- Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. 2s. 3 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)
- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.
- List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911.** Royal. 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2s. (1s.) each.

**Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09.** Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 8s. (2s.)

**Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909.** No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 8d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

**Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**The Indian Forest Records. The Silviculture of *Bardwickia binata* (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (*Santalum*) and Growth of Seedlings, by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 6s. (4s.)

**The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I. Forest Zoology Series, Part III.—A note on the Lac Insect (*Tachardia lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by H. P. Attebbing, Esq.** Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 8 or 9d. (2s.)

**Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10.** Board. Foolscap. 4s. 7 or 8d. (2s.)

**A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq.** Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 18s. 6d. (5s.)

**Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

**Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Unger, I.M.S.** Royal 8vo. Paper. 8s. 1-6 or 2s. (2s.)

**Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911.—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.O.S., etc.** Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

**List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

**Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

**Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 6s. (8s.)

**Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

**Memoandum on Teak plantations in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 2, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

**Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 3, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them.** Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

**Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunear Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses.** Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 3s. (4s.)

**Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (1s.)

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. F. Garrett.** Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6p. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 6p.)

**Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore.** (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

**Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 9s. (5s.)

**Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909, with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners.** Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)

**List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910.** Board. Royal 8vo. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (8s.)

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works), 1910 Edition.** Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (4s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (2s.)

**Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911.** 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

**India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Super Royal. Rs. 4-6 or 6s. 8d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2/6 or 2s. 9d. (7s.)  
Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

#### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (8s.)  
Part II. Rs. 2 or 2s. (8s.) Complete. Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Begg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)  
Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (8s.)  
Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-0 or 3s. 6d. (2s. 6p.)  
Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)  
Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 8p. or 24d. (1s.)  
Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (1s.)  
Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

#### *List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkes, which were not advertised before.*

Roorkes Treatise and Civil Engineering—  
Section IX—Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.  
Section V—Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.  
Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.  
Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

#### *List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

##### WESTERN PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings. Vol. 5. Nos. 3 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10. Cerrhipedes Operculas de l'Indien Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Gruval, at Rs. 2.  
Ditto. No. 11. Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.  
Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Labur Padshah, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. E. E. Stapleton, M.A., at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Lien (Vayin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cooma de Koros. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Satya Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

##### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Ragarnavan, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.  
Gobhila Pericasta, Part 1. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
Baudhayana Branta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 8. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.  
Surya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Dvivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.  
Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyatya, Vol. 3. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at As. 10.  
Munakhab-al-Labab. Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.



- Tattva Cintamani Dīdhi Prokas.** Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gaur Charan Terkadarsanathirtha, at As. 10 each.
- Syainika Sastra.** By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.
- Tattva Cintamani Dīdhi Vigṛity.** Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagla, at As. 10.
- Sunderanandam Kavyam.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.
- Tirthacintamani.** Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kumala Krishna Surinathirtha, at As. 10.
- Nyayasarah.** By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.
- Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.
- Mohabbasyapradīpodyata.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.
- Rasarnavam.** Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.
- Yoga Sastra.** Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.
- Vidhana Parijata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.
- Oatapatha Brahmana.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samerami, at As. 10 each.
- Upamitabhavanaprapanca Katha.** Fasc. 2 and 18. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at As. 10 each.
- Tadhkira-Khushhuaveeshan.** By Maslvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.
- Maasir-i-Rahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maslvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.
- Marhamat-i-Hak L. Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.
- Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.
- Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-2.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911  
(Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

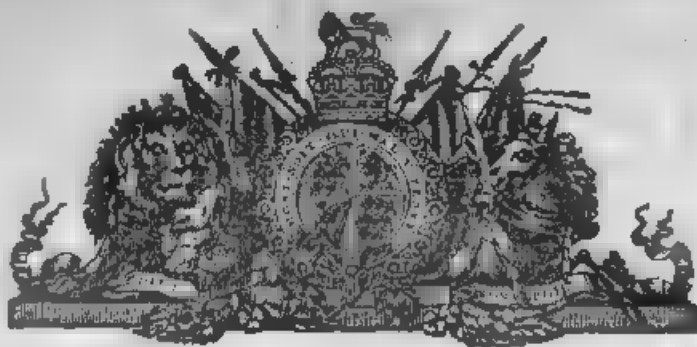
**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the current Quarter.**

Monthly Weather Review for March 1-11. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for April 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

**List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of  
India during the weeks ending 22nd July and 5th  
August 1911.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume III,  
Memoir No. 4 Carl Diener, Ph. D. Rs. 1-12.  
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume  
IV, Memoir No. 1. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc. London, F. G. S., Assistant Superintendent,  
Geological Survey of India. Rs. 1-4.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 12, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable are arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Taxi No.	Name of mahal and persons.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20002 11	Badham Lashkaripur Buzurg, dist. in Begr. D. Badham Lashkaripur Buzurg, ph. Bhimpur.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0	Do.	1/4.	Bahadur Prashad	Rs. A. P. 770 0 0	Do.	44 10 0
20004 12	Dura Maranohi, ph. Ghyaspur.	4,000 0 0	Entire	Do.	Shao Dayal Singh alias Thakur Singh Vagat- rah.	Do.	3,000 0 0	Do.
20011 13	Anandpur Station o Muzafarpur Station, in Begr. D. Anand- pur Station o Muzaf- arpur, ph. Buzurg.	805 10 11	Do.	Do.	Ad's Narsing and Ajodhya Prashad, minors under the guardianship of Mort. Gulab Kuar, mother.	Do.	675 10 0	Do.
20014 14	Ghamesha, ph. Buz- urg.	3,007 11 0	Do.	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 100. S.A.	Mort. Rajindranath Kuar alias Dost Kuar Vagat- rah.	607 11 0	Do.	130 0 0
20018 15	Salampur Ajampur, ph. Buzurg.	641 1 1	Entire	Do.	Mort. Farhad Bahu and Haral Bahu under the guardianship of Mortha Bahu and self Mortha Bahu.	Do.	100 0 0	Do.
20019 16	Salampur Hira Jagir, ph. Buzurg.	200 4 10	Do.	Do.	Mort. Gohari Kuar	Do.	200 1 0	Do.
20020 17	Salampur Hira Jagir, ph. Buzurg.	1,200 1 0	Do.	Do.	Raw Kishan Lal Bahu, Lal Bahu Morth Dhar, Raw Bahoo, minors, and Bhunakhe, Farud, minor, under the guardianship of Mahesh Lal Bahu.	Do.	100 10 0	Do.
20021 18	Salampur Hira Jagir, ph. Buzurg.	600 0 0	Do.	Do.	Bahu Ghader Bahu Far- ud Singh Vagatrah.	Do.	100 0 0	Do.

Patna, the 19th August 1911.

M. D. MUKHARJI, Collector in charge.

## Notification A.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45	Ratbagnohi, pargana Pandua.	Rs. A. P. 584 5 8	Native	Nil	Siddhatisarat Mohi Debi, Hrisi- kesh Mukherjee, Anne Purna Debi and Man Deval Ray as Trustees to the estate of Hrisi- kesh Mukherjee.	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 68 6 7	Rs.

(ILLUSTRATION) for Collector.

## Notification A.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on Monday, the 18th September 1911 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1218	Chirand or Ka ba Chirand, Chirand, Chirand.	Rs. A. P. 1,467 8 11	.....	Separate account No. 17 1. Balua— Pokhta, Ga. Kham, Ga. 2. Kastpur P. Khia, Ga. Kham, Ga. 3. Sheerpya Main— Pokhta, Ga. Kham, Ga. 4. Bishanpur Rajshahi or Bishanpur Rajshahi and Bishanpur Rajshahi— Pokhta, Ga. Sp. Kham, Ga. Sp. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Babu Dahi Porand, Rander, Wangar of Babu Raj Rajesh- wari Kumar Singh.	Rs. A. P. 715 6 8	.....	Rs.

S. N. GHOSH, for Collector.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 22nd September 1911 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale.

Serial No.	Serial No.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of the proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	Pargana Magura, Khamat Chaita and others.	Rs. A. P. 5,425 3 0	.....	15a. Gg. Ek. 1kg. 16t. share in manna Chaita, 15a. Gg. Ek. 1kg. 4t. 8t. 12r. share in manna Satga-chia, 15a. Gg. Ek. 6t. share in manna Tongtola, 15a. Gg. Ek. 10t. share in manna Baria except certain specified portion of land and other shares in manna Hastinghar and others.	Girindra Nath Ray Chowdhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 2,079 13 10	.....	Rs.
2	64-5	Pargana Magura, Khamat Breesamper and others.	2,125 2 7	.....	5a. 15g. 1k. 12r. share	Barsi Kumar Dasgupta	Rs. A. P. 531 1 2	.....	Rs.
3	602	Pargana Agarpura, Khamat Agarpura.	4,480 3 0	Whole	.....	Akshay Kumar Bose and others.	.....	10 7 6	.....

Allpore, the 16th August 1911.

(ILLUSTRATION) for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Mussaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gopinath Anril Kuli Khan, pargana Bath.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 14 11	Entire	.....	Musammat Sahago Khar and others	.....	Rs. A. P. 874 15 3	.....
Pabarpur Chaudpura, pargana Hajipur.	834 14 8	.....	13 annas	Baboo Mahamadya Prasad and others.	878 12 2	.....	141 6 8
Farodimpur Barari, pargana Bhampur.	1,123 7 0	.....	9 a. 2 g. 4 c. 8 h. 12 l.	Musammat Bibi Tashan, Bibi Bibi Ghiso.	836 5 9	.....	124 1 3
Temporarily settled estates.							
Jahul Chuk, pargana Hajipur.	827 0 0	Entire	.....	Kuldeep Sahai	.....	Rs. A. P. 815 4 0	.....
Solwarpur, pargana Hajipur	3,042 0 0	.....	13 a. 14 d. 3 c. 8 h. 12 l.	Hand Kachwar Lal and others	1,756 1 0	.....	4 7 8

Mussaffarpur Collectorate, the 15th August 1911.

F. F. LYALL, Collector.

Sale Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 15th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kurainah Himat and Padman, pr. Arrah.	Rs. A. P. 950 13 0	The whole	.....	Bibi Uma Patna and others	.....	Rs. A. P. 103 3 11	.....
Hakull Khurd, pr. Arrah.	550 0 0	Do.	.....	Birji Kishore Prasad Singh and others.	.....	60 4 3	.....
Kusaul, pr. Chausa	953 0 0	Do.	.....	Deoki Nandan Thakur and others.	.....	5 7 9	.....
Khurpa, pr. Chausa	1,305 0 0	Do.	.....	Ram Sural Pandey	.....	414 0 0	.....
Kharaja, pr. Chausa	776 0 0	Do.	.....	Ram Anwar Rai and others	.....	87 11 10	.....
Khona, pr. Chainpore.	508 12 10	Do.	.....	Bauridhar Mishr and others	.....	210 0 0	.....
Koti Bampora alias Khar, pr. Chainpore.	1,041 1 1	.....	The residuary share to be sold &c. Other share is exempted from sale.	Jawahir Tiwari and others	410 11 1	.....	130 10 0
Kul, pr. Danwar	1,000 0 0	.....	The residuary share to be sold &c. Other share is exempted from sale.	Raghunath Pandey and others	790 0 0	.....	424 5 0
Kutubul Ganesh, pr. Danwar.	1,003 0 4	The whole	.....	Momadi Rai and others	.....	4 1 3	.....
Kutubul Ganesh, pr. Danwar.	1,003 0 0	.....	Khata 3 is to be sold &c. Other share is exempted from sale.	Musammat Sahodara Khar and others.	500 0 0	.....	174 11 9
Kutubpur, pr. Chausa	901 0 0	The whole	.....	Ram Anwar Rai and others	.....	61 0 0 (revenue.) 0 0 0 (proceeds fee.)	.....
Kutubpur, pr. Chainpore.	1,003 0 0	.....	The residuary share is to be sold. Pandeypora &c. Other share is exempted from sale.	Chakradhar Chaudhary and others	501 0 0	.....	126 0 10

\*This estate is to be sold under section 14 of Act XI of 1859 for the arrears of its full account of the March 1911.

Shahabad Collectorate, Arrah, the 14th August 1911.

J. JOHNSON, Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tansi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
873	Pargana Gagnapur, mahal Ghosepur.	Rs. A. P. 1,306 1 8	Entire	.....	Jiban Kristo Ghose	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 74 8 8	.....
944	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Harenaranchuck.	2,397 10 2	Do.	.....	Muslihi Abdul Jail	.....	254 0 3	.....
1083	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Nakhadighi.	614 2 0	Do.	.....	Damodar Das Barman, Sebait Batri, lower Byasul Jew, Bramaty Champak-lota, Tarsi Brahmoon.	.....	7 14 6	.....
1243	Pargana Kharagpur, mahal Gopinathpur—As. P. 18 8 4 shares.	319 8 0	Do.	.....	.....	.....	26 10 9	.....
2030	Pargana Salapur, mahal Dingul.	3,306 1 4	.....	Residuary excluding separate account No. 1 & annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jiban Kristo Ghose	1,406 6 6	.....	131 1 0
2039	Pargana ditto, mahal ditto.	5,406 1 4	.....	Separate account No. 1 & annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jiban Kristo Ghose	1,406 6 6	.....	153 10 9
2370	Pargana Kalyanpur, mahal Bandarbani, tehsil No. 51.	248 12 0	Entire	.....	Bitalmool Dasi	.....	1,346 1 30 January 1908 to March 1911.	Rs. 1,346 1 30

Midnapore Collectorate, the 18th August 1911.

S. A. MALIK, for Collector.

## Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 26th September 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district after the 26th September 1911 for the said arrears.

Tansi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4411	Anwarab taluqa, pargana Sherghaty.	Rs. A. 5,501 12	.....	Separate account No. 24— As. Adapur ..... 10 Beryi ..... 10 Kousa Nasamat ..... 10 Ochampur ..... 10 Dahlar ..... 10 Dhanswan ..... 10 Dhansa main Chak ..... 10 Ochamal ..... 10 Niml ..... 10 Rohi Pargana Dhawa ..... 10 Sunder Kumbhari ..... 10 Srawan Khua ..... 10 Bondha ..... 10 Tataria ..... 10 Tula Chak ..... 10 Tuli Sandh Barwar ..... 10 Sheni Chak ..... 10 Andhoma Jhauka ..... 10 Aroshbhalpur ..... 10 Mahera Khurd ..... 10 Chilora ..... 10 Dhanspur ..... 10 Dha Chak Deora ..... 10 Kalyanpur ..... 10 Gangti ..... 10 Jantara Khurd ..... 10 Sajh ..... 10 Kantabi ..... 10 Kumarbat ..... 10 Kumari ..... 10 Nawada ..... 10 Pirondi ..... 10 Parupapur ..... 10 Pandania ..... 10 Charwar ..... 10 Dha Chak ..... 10 Goudha ..... 10 Chandur Bahmanth ..... 10 Sagita ..... 10 Sulgang Bahni ..... 10 Takra Khurd ..... 10 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Sahur Khan	Rs. A. 5,000 0	.....	Rs. 540	.....

Gaya Collectorate, the 4th September 1911.

J. T. WHITTY, Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in a length of 12.35 miles of the distributaries in No. 4 subdivision of the Public Works Cess Division, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aswin 1319 Amli, at the Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than 15 feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Lot Number.	Name of District.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				B. S. C.		
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Radhakishore Dhokabazar, mauza Botegety " Khargpur, mauza Mahal " " Chak Hawrah " Dhokabazar, mauza Bankmandal	5 7 8 0 18 4 0 4 3 1 13 1 0 10 0	Mile No. 1, Goualora Sub-Branch, Distri- butary No. 1.		
			5 9 5	5 9 5		
2	Dist.	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Radhakishore " " " Goualora	0 18 13 0 11 15	Mile No. 2, Goualora Sub-Branch, Distri- butary No. 1.		
			7 11 12	7 11 12		
3	Dist.	Pargana Subang, mauza Kalkakunda " " " Dewaroh " " " Baragerya " " " Hatitaki " Khindar, mauza Chak Bahader	11 8 14 0 18 10 4 3 18 4 18 7 4 18 7	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
			21 4 14	21 4 14		
4	Dist.	Pargana Subang, mauza Kalkakunda " " " Dewaroh " " " Baragerya " " " Hatitaki " " " Khindar " " " Bar-Khinda	1 4 1 12 18 12 0 8 12 0 18 10 0 17 1	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
			11 8 14	11 8 14		
5	Dist.	Pargana Subang, mauza Khindar " " " Chota-Khinda " " " Gollachak " " " Bilaspur " " " Tulichak	3 7 12 70 1 1 3 4 12 1 18 16 1 18 6	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
			19 14 8	19 14 8		
6	Dist.	Pargana Subang, mauza Tulichak " " " Hatitaki " " " Handol Hatitaki " " " Handol	2 18 12 2 2 12 0 18 12	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
			10 18 2	10 18 2		
7	Dist.	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Kalkakunda " Dhokabazar, " Banurapur " " " Bar-Jankar " " " Chakswar- pur.	0 17 1 7 12 2 0 18 6 12 11 4	Mile No. 123, Branch Kankabazar, Distri- butary No. 2.		
			26 16 12	26 16 12		
8	Dist.	Pargana Khindar, mauza Belotia " " " Tulachak	0 18 0 2 0 2	Mile No. 4, Branch G. I., Distributary No. 1.		
			9 0 2	9 0 2		
9	Dist.	Pargana Jalpaiguri, mauza Gopal " " " Jalpaiguri " " " Bar-Jhara	1 0 8 1 18 6 0 4 7	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
			7 11 3	7 11 3		
10	Dist.	Pargana Khindar, mauza Moglachak	7 5 12	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
11	Dist.	Pargana Khindar, mauza Moglachak " " " Dhanswarpur " " " Hatitaki " " " Dhanswarpur " Jalpaiguri, " Natuna " " " Bonyadighi	0 18 11 0 18 1 1 1 11 0 18 9 0 0 12 0 0 11	Mile No. 2, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
			18 9 3	18 9 3		

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.	
18	Midnapore	Pargana Jalkapur, mauza Bonyasighi ... " " " " Andulla ... " " " " Pathan ... " " " " Gupai ... " " " " Andulla Baktakli.	B. K. C. 4 7 8 6 9 8 6 15 15 1 3 8 1 2 0		
			16 2 3		14 2 1
19	Ditto	Pargana Dhakibazar, mauza Bembhedrapur. " " " " Keshpur ... " " " " Kadha-krishnapur. " " " " Mahanagar ... " " " " Mirzapur ... " " " " Chakkar ...	2 8 5 3 4 15 3 13 9 3 13 6 4 18 11 0 11 11	Distributary No. 2A.	
			23 4 3		23 4 1
20	Ditto	Pargana Shahapur, mauza Chak Asra ... " " " " Chak Mann ...	1 10 2 0 19 1		
			1 2 3		1 2 0
		Total land to be relinquished			106-17 3

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAHA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the last 2½ miles of the Branch Canal distributary No. 1, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Aswin 1319 Amli, at Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than fifteen feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.	Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.	
1	Midnapore	Pargana Narsingpur, mauza Bagbhera.	17th and part of 18th mile.	6 9 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bagbhera. East—Orissa Trunk Road. West—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagbhera.
2	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza ditto.	Part of 18th mile	1 11 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bagbhera. East—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bagbhera.
3	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Baburupa.	Ditto	1 21 4	West—Channel land in Baburupa. North and South—Paddy land of Baburupa. East—Channel land of Padmapur Chak.
4	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Chak Padma.	Ditto	5 17 7	West—Channel land of Bagbhera. North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padma. East—Channel land of Baburupa.
5	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tamakula.	Ditto	7 0 12	West—Channel land of Chak Tamakula. North and South—Paddy land of Chak Tamakula. East and West—Channel land of Padmapur Chak.
6	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Jalpadma Chak.	(Part of 18th mile)	10 1 3	North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padma. East—Channel land in Chak Tamakula.
7	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Fulgerya.	Ditto	2 16 10	West—Channel land in Fulgerya. North—Channel land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Jalpadma Chak.
8	Ditto	Pargana ditto, mauza Tala.	Part of 18th and 19th mile.	5 14 2	East and West—Paddy land in Fulgerya. North—Paddy land of mauza Tala. South—Channel land of Fulgerya. East and West—Paddy land of Tala.
		Total area to be relinquished		40 3 2	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAHA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Tuesday, the 28th of September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Ashwin 1918 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd. The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2983	Pargana Barada, estate Iswarpur Bar.	9 0 33	84 15 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 84-15-6 from Rs. 48-10 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2986	Pargana ditto, estate Srimampur...	7 2 26-5	39 2 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 39-2-8 from Rs. 28-14-9 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2990	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	6 2 33-1	38 13 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 38-13-11 from Rs. 45-2-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent.
2996	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Byampur.	13 8 24-4	81 8 3	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 81-8-3 from Rs. 108-11 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
2997	Pargana ditto, estate Masakpur ..	4 2 25-7	22 12 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 22-12-6 from Rs. 80-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3004	Pargana Baroda, estate Bhagdeha	6 0 30	28 10 ■	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 28-10-9 from Rs. 31-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3018	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Bhagirathpur.	30 2 21	100 2 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 100-2-11 from Rs. 134-1-8 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3022	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	6-37 0 0	37 1 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 37-1-6 from Rs. 49-7-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3023	Pargana ditto, estate Pakurdona ...	4-37 0 0	26 8 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 26-8-6 from Rs. 36-5-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3061	Pargana Dhakia Bazar, estate Munibgarh.	0 1 6-12	To be sold revenue-free.	To be sold revenue-free.



## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, situated along the Puri line of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in the district of Puri, will be put up to sale at 3 o'clock on the 16th September 1911, corresponding with the 30th Sinaha, 1319 Amii, at the Delang Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Lot Consecutive number.	Name of shareholder.	Pargana and manas.	Number of mals on which the land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres.	LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Puri	Pargana Lumbal manas Delang.	4	North	3.14	—	—	From plot Nos. 1231 to 1237.	North—By portion of plot No. 1231 and Nos. 1273, 1253, 1260 and 1250. South—By portions of plots Nos. 1246, 1231, 1250 and 1237 (Railway land). East—By plots Nos. 1246, 1236 and a portion of No. 1245 of manas Ranchandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1231 and Nos. 1236 and 1234.
2	Do.	Ditto	8	South	3.20	—	—	From plot Nos. 1234 to 1239.	North—By portions of plots Nos. 1234, 1235 and 1236 (Railway land). South—By portions of plots Nos. 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237 and 1238. East—By plot No. 1234 and portions of plot No. 1235 of manas Ran- chandrapur (Railway land to be sold). West—By plot No. 1234 and portion of No. 1235.
3	Do.	Pargana Lumbal manas Ranchandrapur.	5 & 7	North	4.90	—	—	From plot Nos. 1240 to 1247.	North—By plots Nos. 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247 and 1248. South—By portions of plots Nos. 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243 and 1244. East—By portion of plot No. 1240 of manas Birhoi (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1240 and No. 1241 of manas Birhoi (Railway land to be sold).
4	Do.	Ditto	5 & 7	South	3.44	—	—	From plot Nos. 1248 to 1254.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252 and 1253 (Railway land). South—By plot Nos. 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252 and 1253. East—By portion of plot No. 1248 of manas Birhoi (Railway land to be sold). West—By portion of plot No. 1248 of manas Birhoi (Railway land to be sold).
5	Do.	Birhoi	5	North	2.41	—	—	From plot Nos. 1255 to 1260.	North—By plot Nos. 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264 and portion of No. 1265. South—By portion of plot No. 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263 and 1264. East—By portion of plot No. 1255 of manas Birhoi (Railway land to be sold). West—By plot Nos. 1255, 1256 and por- tion of No. 1257 of manas Ran- chandrapur (Railway land to be sold).
6	Do.	Pargana Lumbal manas Birhoi.	9	South	4.19	—	—	From 1261 to 1269.	North—By portions of plot Nos. 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269 and 1270 (Rail- way land). South—By plots Nos. 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268 and 1269. East—By plot Nos. 1261 and 1262 of manas Birhoi (Railway land to be sold). West—By portions of plots Nos. 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267 and 1268 of manas Ranchandrapur (Railway land to be sold).

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated at Parmanandapur, pargana Kharagpur, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th Aswin 1910 Amli, at the Midnapore Collectorate--

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:--

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collectors of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and manse.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.	Boundary of lot.
1	Midnapore	Pargana Kharagpur, village Oyalpur changed to village Parmanandapur.	.....	W. X. C. 22 18 87	North—Lands of Rajani Samit and Chintamani Jans of Keshpal. South—Lands of Durga Das Shaktavarti, Gura Prasad Ghosh and Kanaram Paria of Oyalpur. East—Bund (embankment). West—The Gomti river.
Total area to be relinquished				22 18 87	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. BABA, for Collector

## APPENDIX XXX.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government situated along the Nepalganj extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Purnea, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 25th October 1911, corresponding with the 17th Kartik 1910 Pusti, at the Purnea Railway Station in the district of Purnea.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:--

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing or plough the lands closer than 8 feet from its foundation.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the District Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Name of district.	Pargana and manse.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
				B. X. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
Purnea	Pargana Sultanpur, manse Bhadoer.	Between miles 2 and 3.	West	6 2 11 75	1 008	.....	.....	Length north to south 225 feet. Breadth 145 075 feet on the south, 150 feet on north.	North—Parti land of Bhatal. South—Land of Traffic Regulation Office. East—Road to Joghani. West—Parti land of Bhatal.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	6 17 19 72	1 008	.....	.....	Length north to south 90 feet. Breadth 140 feet on the south, 142 725 feet on the north.	North—Land of Traffic Regulation Office and road to Joghani. South—Parti land of Bhatal. East—Road to Joghani. West—Road to Sonapur.
Total land to be relinquished				6 2 30 47	1 008				

Purnea Collectorate, the 6th September 1911.

A. W. WARD-JONES, for Collector.

## District Charitable Society.

Cash Accounts for the month of July 1911.

Budget (1911).	RECEIPTS.	July 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 31st July 1911.	Budget for 1911.	EXPENDITURE.	July 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 31st July 1911.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4,400 100	GRANT-IN-AID— Government of India " Bengal	1,300 0 0 200 0 0	1,450 0 0	5,400 0 0 1,750 0 0 10,150 0 0	12,300 22,400 10,410 500 2,400	POOR RELIEF— Through District Committee, Through Indian Committee, Through Central Office (Pension), Through Central Office (School fees), Through Central Office (Private orders). Through Commis- sioner of Police, X'mas Dinner	1,014 0 0 2,100 0 0 900 0 0 50 0 0 114 2 6 37 11 0	7,318 0 0 15,300 11 0 5,007 1 0 500 0 0 500 0 0 501 4 0 445 0 0	1,318 0 0 15,300 11 0 5,007 1 0 500 0 0 500 0 0 501 4 0 445 0 0
5,000 1,000 500 500	PUBLIC SUBSCRIP- TIONS— Recurring ... New ... Donation ... X'mas Dinner ... Donations to Indian Committee.	2,000 0 0 1,244 0 0 ..... .....	3,244 0 0	76,354 0 0 10 0 0 76,310 12 0 531 0 0	1,000 500	ALMS HOUSES— Establishment and Enquiry Officer, Disting ... Contingencies ... Clothing and Bed- ding. Bakery ... Workshed	317 4 0 1,301 12 0 170 7 0 ..... 80 1 0 120 6 0	3,219 0 0 5,008 1 0 1,348 1 0 ..... 5,333 12 0 5,144 12 0	3,219 0 0 5,008 1 0 1,348 1 0 ..... 5,333 12 0 5,144 12 0
200 21,000 1,000	BANK INTEREST— General Reserve Fund Trust Fund "A" " " "E"	220 12 0 12 6 0	232 18 0	280 0 0 15,761 4 11 0,145 11 8 20,307 0 8	18,000 1,000 1,000 2,500 2,500	CENTRAL OFFICE— Establishment Commission on Collection. Auditing ... Rent ... Contingencies ... Printing and Adver- tising.	472 8 0 ..... 45 0 0 16 2 2 20 4 0	3,512 8 0 ..... 311 0 0 354 9 1 381 12 4	3,512 8 0 ..... 311 0 0 354 9 1 381 12 4
7,000 8,000	ALMS HOUSES— Bakery ... Workshed ...	381 12 8 1,022 8 0	1,404 0 0	4,129 2 10 5,258 18 4 9,387 1 4	7,000	GENUINE CHARGES— Bank charges ... Interest on over- draft	..... 1 7 4 2 8 2	..... 4 0 1	..... 40 12 11 40 12 4
2,400	RELIEF FUNDS— Special Relief	115 11 9	115 11 9	1,610 4 4	500 500 500	DISCOUNTS— Sale custody deposit on account Upendra Nath Mitra Fund.	..... 30 0 0	..... 3,940 11 10	..... 3,940 11 10
	DEPOSITS	.....	.....	77 0 0	20	DONOR'S HOME A. G. Apekar's Charity	525 0 0 251 6 0	776 10 0	4,171 2 0 704 18 0
	DONOR'S HOME A. G. Apekar's Charity Stock account on account Upendra Nath Mitra Fund.	472 10 9 300 0 0	772 10 9	6,972 4 2 1,006 8 9 4,006 0 0		TOTAL	7,006 10 7	47,303 1 0	47,303 1 0
1,04,000	Total	.....	4,906 12 4	60,551 2 3	1,00,000				

\* Rs. 10 or Rs. 250 from Indian public. Rs. 400 for Raja Rajendra Mallik Charity. † Rs. 251 or Rs. 477 from Indian public.

## MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
opening balance on 1st January 1911	.....	1,367 1 9	Total payments from 1st January to 31st July 1911	.....	47,303 1 0
Total receipts from 1st January to 31st July 1911	.....	60,551 2 3	Balance credit in Bank	.....	40 11 4
One Cheque Outstanding	.....	200 12 0	Cash in hand	.....	707 1 0
Total	.....	60,551 2 3	Total	.....	48,411 2 4

CALCUTTA,  
The 11th July 1911.MOHAN LAL,  
Cashier, D. O. S.PERCY W. WOOLLEY,  
Secretary, D. C. S.

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES ENFACED FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN LONDON,

Under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1911.

PARTICULARS.	24 PER CENT. LOANS.				4 PER CENT. LOANS.				4 PER CENT. LOANS.		GRAND TOTAL.
	OF 1890-91.	OF 1891-92.	OF 1892-93.	IN 1893-94.	TOTAL.	OF 1893-94.	OF 1894-95.	OF 1895-96.	OF 1896-97.	Transferred from London.	
Balance of 15th August 1891 --	1,34,38,100	1,08,27,405	2,05,97,200	28,54,200	11,08,02,904	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	13,35,16,800	
ADDED-- Amount of transferred to in London.											
Amount advanced at Madras up to											
Amount advanced at Bombay up to											
Amount advanced at Calcutta up to 31st August 1891.	24,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	35,000						
Drawn-- Amount written off in the London accounts.	1,34,11,000	7,08,06,400	1,95,06,200	26,57,200	11,08,97,800	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	13,35,16,800	
Balance on 31st August 1891 --	1,34,38,100	1,08,27,405	2,05,97,200	28,54,200	11,08,02,904	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	13,35,16,800	

Total--  
13,35,16,800

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 5th September 1911.

LIABILITIES.						ASSETS.					
	Rs.	A.	P.				Rs.	A.	P.		
Capital paid up ... ..	2,00,00,000	0	0			Government Securities ... ..	2,49,80,775	0	0		
Reserve Fund ... ..	1,79,00,000	0	0			Other authorized Investments ... ..	70,11,003	0	0		
Public Deposits at Head Office	78,02,583	8	5			Loans on Government and other authorized Securities ... ..	3,75,15,510	0	0		
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 1,33,53,758	0	8				Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto .....	3,87,40,159	1	8		
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	10,39,51,831	15	3			Bills discounted and purchased ... ..	8,05,15,172	11	6		
Bank Post Bills, &c. ....	12,49,514	8	3			Balances with other Banks .....	34,38,700	2	11		
Sundries ... ..	12,41,859	8	9			Bullion ... ..					
						Dead Stock ... ..	22,00,192	6	0		
						Stamps ... ..	12,887	7	4		
						Sundries ... ..	2,64,781	10	8		
							14,52,05,962	8	2		
						Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
						Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		
							,, 5,25,82,251	8	5		
							Rs. 2,76,51,815	19	8		

Rate for Demand Loans, 4 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

Bank of Montreal,  
Ottawa, the 7th September 1911.

Percentage 4275.  
C H W. CARROLLAY, Off. Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARDEN,  
Org. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1491-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 88 of 1910.

Re Bejoy Krishna De, ex parte the debtor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter, and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 16th day of November 1911, except Saturday and Sunday.

C. E. GALT, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1297-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 211 of 1911

**Re Khitish Chandra Deb Roy**, residing at No. 19, Boloram Dey's Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as a General Order Supplier at No 164, Maniktoila Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Co-operative Food Store, at present a prisoner in the Civil side of the Presidency Jail, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 1st day of September 1911 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adding the abovenamed as an insolvent.

**MORM.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 6th day of September 1911.

O. K. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1254-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 212 of 1911.

Re Carapiet Balthaser, formerly residing at No. 168, Dharamtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, and now residing at No. 37, Creek Row, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and lately carrying on business under the name and style of C. Balthaser and Sons as commission agents at No. 168, Dharamtolla Street, aforesaid, and now out of employ, as parts the debtor.

ON the 1st day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William.

in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the  
abovenamed as an insolvent

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 8th day of September 1811.

-C. E. GIBBY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1904-5)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No. 219 of 1911.

Re Basanta Kumar Das, residing at No. 38-2, Okhla  
Ministry Lane, in the town of Calcutta, by occupation  
organ builder and lately carrying on business as such  
at No. 102, Bowbazar Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid,  
under the name, style and firm of Hurry Brothers,  
ex parte the debtor.

ON the 1st day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 8th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1801—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No. 215 of 1911.

Re Norman Thompson, residing at No. 6, Hartford Lane, in the town of Calcutta, employed as an assistant to Messrs. Burp & Co., *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 4th day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 6th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARR, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1294-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 216 of 1911.

**Re** Gobinda Chandra Bana, residing at No. 53-2, Mullnaga Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly residing at No. 143, Corporation Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and carrying on business as metalmongers at No. 142, Corporation Street, aforesaid, under the name and style of G. C. Bana & Co., *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 5th day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 5th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1302—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 219 of 1911.

**Re** Alfred Rodeno Crawford Miller, formerly of No. 13, Lindsay Street, in the town of Calcutta, now present residing at No. 5, Chowringhee Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, a Freight Broker and Turf Accountant, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 7th day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 5th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1299—1)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 of 1910.**

**In the matter of** Sahebzada Muhammad Faidoush Shukho, son of late Sahebzada Muhammad Sufdar Shukho, member of the Mysore family of Tollygunge, (24-Parganas), applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition, dated the 12th April 1910, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 23rd January 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 11th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1173—1—1234)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1911.**

**In the matter of** Mrs. Constance L. Hillier Withers, of 11, Kkbalpur Road, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition dated 10th February 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Jibanhari Mukherji, B.L., Pleader for the applicant, it was ordered on 24th May 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 11th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1124—1—1208)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 66 of 1911.**

**In the matter of** Mohendra Lal Ballar, son of late Khetra Mohan Ballar, of 26, Hanipukur Lane, district 24-Parganas.

**PURSUANT** to a petition dated the 22nd May 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 17th July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 22nd day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1122—1—1205)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 72 of 1911.**

**In the matter of** Bihari Mandal, son of late Pitambar Mandal, of Birhan, at present Shabapur, thana Am-danga, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition, dated the 7th June 1911 of the abovenamed applicant Bihari Mandal and on the application of the said applicant and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Ananda Charan Bhattacharjee, B.L., pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 7th August 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 26th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1197—1—1237)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 47 of 1911.**

**In the matter of** Dharenidhar Mandal, son of late Ram Kumar Mandal, of Domatna, thana Bishnupur, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition dated the 6th April 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 19th June 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 26th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1194—1—1236)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

**In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 77 of 1911.**

**In the matter of** Charles Macdonald Shield, of No. 24, Belvedere Road, Alipore, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition dated the 10th June 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 24th July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 31st day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1245—1—1210)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 55 of 1911.

In the matter of Sheikh Mujibar Rahaman, son of late Sheikh Acher, of 15, Mominpur Lane, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 1st May 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 7th August 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 18th September 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 26th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1214-1-138)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

District 24-Parganas.

In the Court of the District Judge at  
Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 of 1911.

In the matter of Edmund John Henry, of 33, Dohi Sympore Road, Katally, district 24-Parganas, applicant debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 3rd June 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 7th August 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 31st day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1254-1-1309)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1911.

In the matter of Annada Prasad Bag, son of late Jadu Nath Bag, by caste Brahmin, by profession contractor's agent of Sunderpur, police-station Karimpur, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 6th February 1911, and on reading the application for the said Annada Prasad Bag and hearing the pleader for him on 14th August 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 18th September 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 8th day of September 1911.

NAGENDRA NATH DAS, Sub-Judge,  
for District Judge  
(1814-1-1817)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1911.

In the matter of Ross Chisholm, son of Robert Fellowes Chisholm, Christian, by profession S. D. O., Lower Ganges Bridge project of Shairamara, p.-s. Damukdia, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 23rd February 1911, and on reading the application for the said Ross Chisholm and hearing the pleader for him on 1st June 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 26th October 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

N. N. DAS, Sub-Judge, for District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 8th September 1911. (1814-1-1818)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 67 of 1910.

In the matter of Isob Mistri, son of Ali Hux Mistri, of 2, Ekbalpur Lane, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 31st August 1910, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 6th February 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 11th day of August 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1123-1-1304)NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF  
HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

District Midnapore.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 18 of 1911.

WHEREAS Ram Saday Sarkar, of Bibiganj, town Midnapore, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 26th August 1911, to be declared as insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 28th day of October 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs.	P.	A.
Upendra Nath Dutta ...	11	15	
Nalabar Dutta ...	40	10	
Gebinda Chandra Bondopadhyay ...	62	0	
Ambika Charan Dey ...	30	0	
Ashutosh Sen ...	138	0	
Ramnaram Kutari ...	12	0	
Nafar Chandra Chowdhari ...	109	0	
Ambika Charan Sikdar ...	300	0	
Pranath Dey ...	166	0	
Sarat Chandra Basu ...	1,500	0	
Chandra Kumar Dutta ...	641	0	
Baikuata Nath Kanda ...	68	0	
Dehprosd Bhakat ...	100	0	
Trailokhya Nath Pal ...	130	0	
Anukul Chandra Bondopadhyay ...	100	0	
Bankimbehari Dutta ...	40	0	
Ashutosh Sen ...	40	0	
Gostabehari Laha ...	40	0	

J. CORNUM, District Judge, Midnapore.  
Midnapore, the 4th September 1911. (1236-1-1316)In the Court of the District Judge of  
Birbhum.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, clause 1 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Chandra Mohan De, son of late Bipra Charan De, of Pakari, at present of Singi, Chowki Bolpur, district Birbhum, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 18th day of September 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. C. MITRA, District Judge.  
Birbhum, the 7th September 1911. (1304-1-1814)



## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Barbhanga.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.

In the matter of the petition of insolvency of Bondhas Sahoo, son of Ram Lal Sahoo, of mahalla Hasan Chak, pargana Hawah, Darbhanga, district Darbhanga.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for the 18th September 1911 for hearing.

A. MALLON, District Judge.

District Judge's Office, Laheria Sarai, the 1st September 1911. (1277-1-1284)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.

## INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 30 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jotindra Nath Mukherjee, of Sibpur, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, was, on the 15th July 1911, adjudged an insolvent.

The 21st September has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.

Chinamurah, the 7th September 1911. (1196-1-1179)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Manbhum-Sambalpur.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Dol Govinda Khawas, of Dandka, pargana Khaspel, district Manbhum, has been admitted by this Court as No. 13 of 1911, and that the 26th October 1911 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

S. N. MITRA, Offg. District Judge.

Purnia, the 1st September 1911. (1276-1-1261)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Murshidabad.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 of 1911.

(Act III of 1907).

In the matter of Jogesh Chandra Bhattacharji, son of late Kailash Chandra Bhattacharji, of Saidabad Kathmapara, police-station Sujaganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court on the 25th ultimo.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 7th September 1911. (1303-1-1313)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Muzaffarpur.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1911.

In the matter of Sheikh Muhammad Hussain, son of Sheikh Karim Baksh, resident of mahalla Chandwara, town Muzaffarpur, petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the insolvency petition of the abovenamed petitioner has been admitted by this Court, and that the 5th September 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

ILLERSLEY, for District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 4th September 1911.

(1200-1-1312)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 101 of 1911.

Rara Reuben, of 67, South Bond, Entally, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) M. C. David, (2) J. S. Duke, (3) J. M. Selmon, (4) Dasarathi Daw, (5) Mohini Ranjan Ghose, (5) Abdur Rahman, all of Calcutta, creditors.

ON the 14th day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 30th day of October 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 24th August 1911. (1197-1-1213)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 96 of 1911.

Sheikh Keramat, son of Sheikh Neamat, of Kumadan-bagan, Kidderpore, district 24 Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Jogannath Tewari, (2) Nasir Khan, (3) Syed Mohammed, (4) Abdul Aziz, (5) Martaje Ali, (1) Majakar Khan, (7) Uthoy Khan, (8) Hamjal Khan, (9) Majkrista Rudra, (10) Am. Nandi, of district 24-Parganas, (11) Sm. Cheliman Bhowmik, Calcutta, creditors.

ON the 21st day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 26th August 1911. (1200-1-1234)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 97 of 1911.

Kalkumar Das Dhupi, son of late Bhairab Das Dhupi, of Banjanberah, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Chotan Tewari, (2) Radhanath Samanta, (3) Buktair Singh, (4) Ramkissen Singh, (5) Nilmani Mandal, (6) Krishna Mohan Mandal, (7) Akhoy Kumar Biswas, of thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 28th day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 8th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 1st September 1911. (1254-1-1308)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 106 of 1911.

Megh Nath Mandal, son of late Badan Chandra Mandal, of Joychandipur, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Pulin Bihari Addy, (2) Umes Ch. Ghosh, of thana Uluberish, district Hooghly, (3) Abiran Sheikh, (4) Moti Lal Dhar, (5) Alam Khan, (6) Anandaprasad Mandal, (7) Gopinath Samanta, (8) Harj Charan Sanyal, (9) Fakir Ch. Pal, of thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 28th day of August 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 1st September 1911. (1255-1-1300)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24 Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 28 of 1911.

Madhusudan Chatterji, son of late Debendra Nath Chatterji, of No. 197, Kalighat, Pathuriapati, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Panchcowri Chatterji, (2) Akhoy Kumar Kundu, (3) Srimati Annapurna Debi, (4) Doyal Chandra Ghosh, (5) Jachabanda Addy, (6) Modar Nath Shah, (7) Kedar Nath Ghosh, (8) Satish Chandra Banerji, (9) Srimati Kiranbala Dasi, (10) Srimati Sarada Dasi, of Kalighat, (11) Bijoy Bihari Chaudhury, of Bhowanipur, (12) Prasanna Kumar Sen, of Calcutta, creditors.

ON the 28th day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of September 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 31st August 1911. (1256-1-1807)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24 Parganas

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 107 of 1911.

Surendra Nath Day, son of late Dwarka Nath Day, of 74-2, Linton Street, thana Baniapukur, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) and (4) Kartic Chandra Datta and another, of Bhowanipur, (2) Krista Chandra Pandit, (3) Hom Chandra De, (11) Mani Maira, (12) Madharam, of Calcutta, (5) Sher Khan, (6) Mato Khan, (7) Abdul Kuno, (8) Chandra Mudi, (9) Madhu Mudi, (10) Sasadhar Choudhury, of thana Baniapukur, district 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 28th day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 31st August 1911. (1257-1-1911)

**A** BINASH CHANDRA CHAKRABARTI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court. (1250-4-1236)

**A** MITTA CHANDRA CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court. (1237-4-1188)

**B** AIKUNTHA NATH DUTT, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1279-4-1208)

**B** AIKUNTA NATH MITT R, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1296-4-1299)

**B** BHABATARAN LAHIRI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1224-4-1173)

**B** BIMAL CHANDRA GHOSE intends to be enrolled as Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1189-4-1161)

**B** BISWANATH SINHA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1233-4-1177)

**D** DEBGA CHARAN BANKERJEE, M.A., B.L., Attorney-at-Law, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1277-4-1199)

**G** GIRIJA PRASANNA SANYAL, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1230-4-1175)

**J** JATINDRA MOHAN GHOSH, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1231-4-1176)

**J** AMINIKANTA MOOKERJEE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1282-4-1222)

**J** ITENDRALAL BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (1253-4-1239)

**J** JOGESH CHANDRA GUPTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1258-4-1204)

**J** JOGINDRA KUMAR DE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1284-4-1230)

**J** JYOTISH CHANDRA PAL, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1286-4-126)

**J** JYOTI PRASAD CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1243-4-1213)

**N** ALIN CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (1216-4-1200)

**N** RUPENDRA NATH ROY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1200-4-1187)

**P** RAFULLA CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1278-4-1208)

**R** RAJENDRA LAL ROY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1227-4-1174)

**R** RAMESH CHANDRA MITTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1293-4-1172)

**S** SATISH CHANDRA BOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1298-4-1208)

**S** SUDHANSUSREKHA MUKHERJI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (1249-4-1195)

**S** SURESH CHANDRA DAS, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1270-4-1202)

**S** SURENDRANATH DAS GUPTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1236-4-1168)

**S** SUBIL KUMAR BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1232-4-1233)

## Wanted

**O**NE experienced Estimator and Draftsman for the District Engineer's office, Nadia, on a salary of Rs. 40-1-50 per mensem. Preference will be given to those who read up to the fourth-year class of Sibpur Apprentices Department.

2. Applications (which should be written by the applicants themselves) with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 18th instant.

S. C. CHATTERJEE, District Engineer, Nadia.

Kriahnagar, the 5th September 1911.

**Wanted**

**BY** the District Board of Shahabad one Overseer on Rs. 80 per mensem rising on approved service to Rs. 100 by annual increments of Rs. 5, plus Rs. 80 per mensem for conveyance allowance and mileage according to section III, Chapter LII, of the Civil Service Regulations.

None need apply who is not qualified according to Bengal Government Notification No. 8324 L.S.-G., dated 30th December 1901.

Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be sent to the Chairman, District Board, Shahabad, Arrah, up to the 25th September 1911.

The successful candidate will be required to serve for one year on probation.

HANSA LALL CHATTERJI,

Offg. District Engineer, Shahabad.

Arrah, the 25th August 1911.

(1203-4)

**Wanted**

**A** N Accountant and Head Clerk for the District Engineer's office at Bhagalpur. Salary Rs. 60 rising by annual increments of Rs. 5 to Rs. 80. No one need apply who has not passed the Accountantship Examination and has not experience of work in a District Board's or District Engineer's office. Candidates should state their age.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 18th of September 1911.

The selected candidate will be required to join on the 1st of November 1911.

R. L. L. HAMMOND,

Chairman, District Board, Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th August 1911.

(1249-2)

**Lost**

**THE** Government Promissory Note No. 121338 of the 3½ per cent. of 1879 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Surendranath Dey, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favor of Sarat Chandra Basu, certificate-holder, estate Surendranath Dey, empowered to draw interest only. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Sarat Chandra Basu, certificate-holder, estate Surendranath Dey, empowered to draw interest only.

Residence—24, Russa Road (North), Bowbaniapore.

(1216-3-1198)

**Lost**

**THE** Government Promissory Notes Nos. 312229 and 312231 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1886 for Rs. 5000 and Rs. 1000, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Giribala Dassi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—Giribala Dassi.

Residence—Care of Surendra Nath Chandra, Ahamadpur Post Office, district Birbham.

(1246-3-1194)

**Stolen.**

**THE** Government Promissory Note No. 316561 of the three and-a-half per cent loan of 1886 for Rs. 700 (seven hundred), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Manu Mohan Lahiri, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Manu Mohan Lahiri.

Residence—Bhatia, Purnea.

(1233-3-1239)

**Notice to Creditors.**

In the Goods of James Henry, deceased.

**PURSUANT** to sections 224 of Act X of 1846 and 43 of Act XXVIII of 1886, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovesaid deceased who died on the 18th day of April 1911 at Chesham House, Wimbledon Park Road, Surrey in England and to whose estate Letters of Administration have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Frederick Henry Eggar are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar on or before the 31st day of October 1911, after which date no claim will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 8th day of September 1911.

A. VERN NICOLL,

Royal Insurance Buildings,

Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar.

(128-3-1231)

### In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882.

**A**T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the "Indian Perfume Company, Limited," held at No. 10, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on the 31st day of March 1911, a resolution was passed under section 178, clause (c) of the Indian Companies Act, to wind up the business of the said Company, and Mr. S. K. Sahay, Barrister-at Law, was appointed Liquidator therefor.

S. K. SAHAY, Liquidator.

64 Shambhunath Pandit Street, dated this 11th day of September 1911.

(131-1-1301)

### Messrs. Krieg and Company, Limited. (In Liquidation.)

**NOTICE**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, in pursuance of section 183 of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovesaid Company will be held at Gildander House, Olive Street, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 17th of October 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which an indivisible cash balance in the hands of the Liquidators the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

H. W. HALES, Liquidator.

Witness—MORLEY T. BLOCK, Gildander House, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 18th September 1911. (1312-1-1312)

**POST OFFICE.****DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.**

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of departure at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and parcels).	14th Sept. 7.30 P.M.
A.S.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels all a.m. on Thursday	
Australasian Colonies	15th " 5.45 "
Far Eastern Settlements, China and Japan	15th " 7.30 "
Burma and Straits	15th " 7.30 "
Port Blair	15th " 7.30 "
South Africa (Letters)	15th " 5.45 "
Do. (Parcels)	15th " 6 "
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte and French Sea	15th " 5.45 "

Unless a later day is notified in the Returns of the General Post Office.

For other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasia is despatched to Singapore, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

G. H. STONE,

Postmaster-General.

Dated Calcutta, the 11th September 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Director of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issue and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With foreign postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issue, per annum	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 8 0	Rs. 12 0 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	25 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issue, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	25 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	Rs. 7 2 0	Rs. 8 0 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	1 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 8 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	Rs. 0 8 0	Rs. 1 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 8 0

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1872, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed notices are not accepted, for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

From April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

For annum.	For Calcutta.	For the National Institute postage.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rs. 15 0 0	Rs. 15 0 0	Rs. 15 0 0
Rs. 5 0 0	Rs. 5 0 0	Rs. 5 0 0
Rs. 1 0 0	Rs. 1 0 0	Rs. 1 0 0
Rs. 4 0 0	Rs. 4 0 0	Rs. 4 0 0
Rs. 2 0 0	Rs. 2 0 0	Rs. 2 0 0
Rs. 1 0 0	Rs. 1 0 0	Rs. 1 0 0
Rs. 5 0 0	Rs. 5 0 0	Rs. 5 0 0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any part thereof.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half " " "	10

Current advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Krishikishor Sen and Babu Siva Chandra Guh, M.A., B.A., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 22 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from water admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

Sulphate of Quinine.	Rs. A. P.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	5 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

Sulphate of Cinchonidine.	Rs. A. P.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	2 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.

Quinine is sold in 1 lb., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins. Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb., and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in one case.

## CINCHONA FEVERIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEVERIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are —

Whole-sale rate	Retail rate
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

15-oz. tins	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5-oz. " "	3 8	3 0
4-oz. " "	2 8	3 0
1-oz. " "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Feverifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and  
by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Theodor, Spink & Co., Calcutta and  
Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Amarnath Sagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors  
of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis  
Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Datta & Co., Printers and Book-  
sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-  
sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-  
sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nair  
Kannam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferris, Orylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. G. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students &  
Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-  
sellers and Publishers, Kalwadevi, Bombay.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindley & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co.,  
48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond  
Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane,  
Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith  
Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London  
E. C.

Mr. R. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.

Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street,  
Cambridge.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.

Messrs. Luzac & Co., 40, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. A. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse,  
Berlin, N. W. 3.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königsstrasse,  
Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by  
remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government  
Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the  
Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances,  
if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for  
publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazettes should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government  
Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

*or The amount within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (3p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	As. 41 (3p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 3 (3p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	As. 21 (3p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	As. 21 (3p.)
Ditto V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (3p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (3p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (3p.)
Ditto VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)
Ditto X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (3p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	Pice 3 (3p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (3p.)
Ditto XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (3p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (3p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	Pice 6 (3p.)
Ditto XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 3 (3p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	As. 4 (1s.)

Acts—*encl.*

- Bengal Act V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911. As. 1½ (6p.)  
 Ditto I of 1911 (The Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Ceases) Act) in English. Pies 2 (6p.)  
 Ditto II of 1911 (The Bengal Vaccination (Amendments) Act). Pies 5 (6p.)  
 Ditto V of 1864 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911. As. 5 (1g.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

## Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolcap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (3s.)

## Asylums—

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

## Charitable Dispensaries—

Treasury Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

## Chota Nagpur Tenancy—

The—Rules, 1-11, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolcap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

## Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)

## Drill Book—

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (6p.)  
 Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 2 (6p.)

## Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

## Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

## Examinations—

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificate of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (3s.)

## Food-crops—

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolcap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

## Gazetteers—

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (6s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

## Jails—

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II. Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolcap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (8s.)

## Land Acquisition—

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

## Local Self-Government—

Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolcap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

## Local Works—

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

## Maritime Trade—

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolcap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

## Medical Practitioners—

List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)

## Registration—

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

## Salt Department—

Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-1911. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

## Sanitary Commissioner—

Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolcap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-3 (2½s.)

## Schools—

List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolcap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)

## Sea Customs—

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1892 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-5 (2s.)

## Season and Crop—

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolcap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

## Shipping—

Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-1911. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

## Stamp Department—

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolcap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Survey-Settlement—**

**Final Report on the—**of the Dahi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1900 to 1909.  
Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)

**Vaccination—**

**Eighth Triennial Report of—**in Bengal for the years 1908-1909, 1909-1910 and 1910-1911.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911.

**Acts—**

Bengal Act II of 1886 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911.  
As. 9 (1s.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1s.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (5p.)

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pies 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pies 6 (6p.)

Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pies 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pies 3 (6p.)

Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pies 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pies 3 (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1911 [Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act].  
Pies 8 (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]. Pies 6 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Arithmetic—**

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

**Cases—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cases Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover.  
Rs. 8 (6s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (1s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 28th July 1910 and following days. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)

**Education—**

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Forest—**

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 4-3 (4s.)

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (1s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Sonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 5 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

**Konarka—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)



**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government Rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (6s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (3½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (2s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 6 (5s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

---

***Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India***

---

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

---

***Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.***

---

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
 Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-  
 ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[18-9-1911.]

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

## AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. O.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Oorahill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. O.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. O.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. H. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Oaristrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. O.

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.  
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nizam Karam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68, Chandney Chawk Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for postage and postages.)

## List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1894 (Secretariat to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1897 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1898 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 9p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXXII of 1899 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
Act No. XIX of 1901 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 3s. (1s.)  
Act No. XV of 1903 (Supreme Courts Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
Royal 8vo. stitched, Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 5p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriff's Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1858 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigena to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments Government of India, No. 17, Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (8s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4. (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8s. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (6s.)  
 Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 2s. 5d. (7s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (7s.)  
 Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 87s. 5d. (Rs. 1-4)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8. or 3s. 5d. (4s.)

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer. Forest Bulletin NO. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)  
 List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (3s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. 11s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. 11s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years.  
 Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (3s.) each.  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (3s.)  
 Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)  
 Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)  
 Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (2s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)  
 Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)  
 Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)  
 Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)  
 Classified list of State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)  
 Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)  
 Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)  
 Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)  
 Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

### List of Books published from January to June 1911.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Sanctionment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 8s. (1s.)  
 The Burma Code. Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)  
 Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1889 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 13s. (2s.)  
 Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)  
 The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (2s.)  
 Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)  
 Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 9p. (1s.)  
 Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 5p. (1s.) each.  
 Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1887 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 9p. (1s.)  
 Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (1s.)  
 Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Latreille cornea. Part I. (Cetoniinae and Dynastinae)." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (5s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)  
 Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 8d. (8s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medical-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical test for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 6 or 8d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salt: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprisy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Ross, I.M.S. Part II The Cultivation of the Leprisy Bacillus by Captain T. B. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Malaria, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2. January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7.8 or 11s. 8d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4s.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCLXVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1.8. or 2s. 6d. (5s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2.8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)
- "Belistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Rites and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 32s. (12s.)
- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. (4s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

- Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s. each.)
- Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 1s. 9d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (a): Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (b): Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Scaups, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Notes on the Sugar in India, 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover 6s. or 8d.
- Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09 Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of *hardwickia binata* (Anjan) by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings) by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao, Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 5s. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I. Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac Insect (*Tachardia Lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by M. P. Tebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (8s.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. As. 7 or 8d. (2s.)

A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 13s. 6d. (5s.)

Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V. No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, L.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. (2s.)

Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911.—Note on Calorimetry. Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (8s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest: Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series, Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalk and Jaunear Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 2s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Diagrams and Tables for the Design of catch-ees for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. F. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. Rs. 3p. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 3p.)

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. C. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909 with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (8s.)

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 6s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)



Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimates for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.L. Gun. Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 5s. (3s.)

### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (3s.) Part II. Rs. 2 or 2s. (3s.) Complete. Rs. 4 or 6s. (12s.)

### RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Legg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, and Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 6d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3s. or 2s. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 5 or 5s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

#### Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition. 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-11.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

#### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10, Corripedes Opusculi de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 3.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i 'alabur Padishah, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. R. Stapleton, M.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. Le Touche, at Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Lim (Yawyu) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosma de Koros. Edited by Drs. C. Denison-Ross and Satya Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

#### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Rasarnavan, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

Grihya Saugraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.

Gobhila Parivanta, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

Baudhayana Brahma Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Deivodi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 3. By Pandit Pravantha Nath Tarkabhusana, at Rs. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

Mahabhasya-pradiponiyatya, Vol. 8. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 10.

Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.



- Tattva Cintamani Dīdhi Prokṣa.** Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Chandra Tarkadarsanastirba, at As. 10 each.
- Syānikā Sastra.** By Mahamahopādhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Re. 1.
- Tattva Cintamani Dīdhi Vigṛity.** Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyamatha Tarkavagisa, at As. 10.
- Sundaranandam Kavyam.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Re. 1.
- Īrtbhacintamani.** Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamaia Krishna Smṛitīrtha, at As. 10.
- Nyāyasarāh.** By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Re. 2.
- Śix Buddhist Nyāya Tracta.** By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.
- Mohabbasyapradīpodyata.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at Re. 1-4 each.
- Rasarnavam.** Fasc. 8. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Re. 1-4.
- Yoga Sastra.** Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Re. 1-4.
- Vidhana Parījata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Tarsaprasanna Vidyaratna, at Re. 1-4.
- Ātapatha Brāhmaṇa.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samrami, at As. 10 each.
- Upamitibhāvaprāpanca Kātha.** Fasc. 2 and 18. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at As. 10 each.
- Tadhkira-Khushnavashan.** By Maulvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Re. 1.
- Masir-i-Rahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Re. 2 each.
- Marhamat-i-Ilahi L. Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Re. 1 each.
- Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khanann.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Re. 1.
- Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Re. 1-3.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

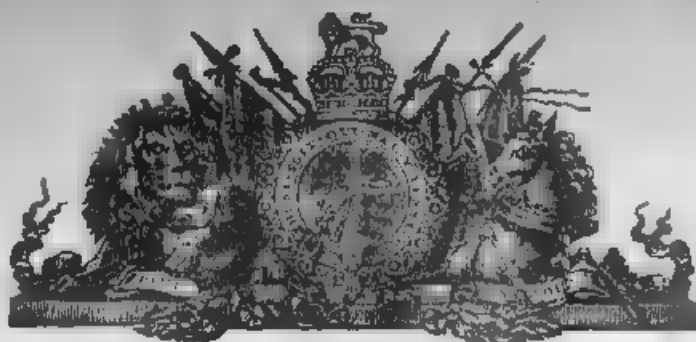
Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911  
(Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the current Quarter.**

Monthly Weather Review for March 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for April 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

**List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of  
India during the weeks ending 22nd July and 5th  
August 1911.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New Series, Volume III,  
Memoir No. 4. Carl Dieuer, Ph. D. Rs. 1-12.  
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New Series, Volume  
IV, Memoir No. 1. Guy H. Pilgrim, D.Sc. London, F. G. S., Assistant Superintendent,  
Geological Survey of India. Rs. 1-4.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1849, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st September 1911 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable are arrears of land revenue. When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

No.	Name of estate and pottah.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1022	Badha Lashkaripur Bazar, dist. In Regr. D. Badha Lashkaripur Bazar, ph. Khimpur.	1,000 0 0	...	Do.	Bishoo Prasad	778 8 0	...	64 14 0
1023	Dara Maranchi, ph. Ghysapur.	4,000 0 0	Entire	...	Bhoj Dyal Singh alias Tinkdhar Singh Vagairah.	...	2,381 0 0	...
1024	Anandpur Baman o Moolasapur Baman. In Regr. D. Anandpur Baman o Moolasapur, ph. Bawak.	383 13 11	Do.	...	Ad's Nains and Ajodhya Prasad, minors under the guardianship of Most. Gurb Kuar, mother.	...	479 15 0	...
1025	Ghaenda, ph. Bawak.	2,007 11 0	...	2a, 3d, 4a, 13b, 8ph, 13c, 19a, 2a.	Most. Rajinderpal Kuar alias Deol Kuar Vagairah.	667 6 4	...	115 20 7
1026	Solempur Ajaipur, ph. Bawak.	641 1 1	Entire	...	Ram Parshad Bahu and Ranti Bahu under the guardianship of Mohan Bahu and wife Mayha Bahu.	...	100 4 4	...
1027	Islampur Bawa Jagir, ph. Bawak.	300 4 10	Do.	...	Most. Sobago Kuar	...	240 1 0	...
1028	Akharpur Baman. In Regr. D. Akharpur Baman Kuar, ph. Pithia.	1,250 1 0	Do.	...	Ram Kishan Lal Bahu, Lal Bahu Murlu Bahu, Ram Baboo, majors, and Bhonsdra, Parwad, minor, under the guardianship of Mohan Lal Chaudhary.	...	200 14 3	...
1029	Gangapur, Pahari, ph. Tahan.	300 0 0	Do.	...	Bahu Bhander Bhan Prasad Singh Vagairah.	...	100 0 0	...

Patna, the 19th August 1911.

M. D. MUKHARSI, Collector in charge.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th September 1911 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Taxal No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of each share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
318	Pargana Gagnapur, mahal Ghosepur.	Rs. A. P. 1,306 1 4	Entire ...	...	Jiban Kristo Ghose ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 76 8 5	Rs. A. P. ...
303	Pargana Kauljora, mahal Harenarandhuck.	2,897 10 6	Do. ...	...	Monsiri Abdul Jalil ...	...	396 6 8	...
1069	Pargana Kauljora Kauljora Kauljora, mahal Kauljora Kauljora.	810 2 0	Do. ...	...	Demodar Das Barman, Sebait Syri, Iswar Bysmal Jew, Brenniya Champak-lota, Tami Mah-mood.	...	7 14 8	...
1246	Pargana Kharagpur, mahal Gopinathpur—As. P. 10 6 4 share.	810 2 0	Do. ...	...	...	...	28 10 0	...
3409	Pargana Salapur, mahal Jhingul.	2,893 1 4	...	Residuary excluding separate account No. 1 6 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares as that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jiban Kristo Ghose ...	1,446 3 6	...	121 1 5
3400	Pargana ditto, mahal ditto.	2,893 1 4	...	Separate account No. 1, 6 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Jiban Kristo Ghose...	1,446 3 6	...	121 1 5
2730	Pargana Kalyanpur, mahal Banderhan, No. 51.	803 12 6	Entire ...	...	Sitalmoni Das ...	...	1,336 1 10 January 1905 to March 1911.	Mont 1,336 1 10

Midnapore Collectorate, the 19th August 1911.

S. A. MAHAJ, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th September 1911 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale.

Consecutive No.	Taxal No.	Name of barrana and mahal.	Arrear jama of the whole estate.	Whether whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of each share.	Names of the proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1 Ho	Pargana Magura, mahal Chetla and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,422 3 0	...	15a. 8g. 2k. 1kg. 10t. share in mauza Chetla, 15a. 8g. 2k. 1kg. share in mauza Baisa-chia, 15a. 8g. 2k. 1kg. share in mauza Tongtola, 15a. 8g. 2k. 1kg. share in mauza Baria except certain specified portion of land and other shares in mauza Hattaghat and others.	Girindra Nath Ray Chowdhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 8,079 12 10	Rs. A. P. ...
2	104	Pargana Magura, mahal Brarampur and others.	8,126 2 74	...	2a. 1kg. 1k. 1kg. share ...	Sarat Kumar Dasgupta ...	81 1 6	...
3	105	Pargana Asarpura, mahal Asarpura.	4,400 2 0	Whole ...	...	Ashoy Kumar Bose and others.	...	10 7 6

Alipore, the 15th August 1911.

(ILKHOIBIA), for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st September 1911 at midday for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Taxi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7080	Gopinath Amir Kuli Khan, pargana Bath.	Rs. A. P. 1,036 14 11	Entire ...	.....	Musamat Sobago Koor and others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 574 15 3	.....
1060	Paharpur Chaudpara, pargana Hajipur.	834 14 3	.....	15 annas ...	Sabor Mahamaya Prasad and others.	478 13 7	.....	191 5 0
11842	Parsothmgar Harari, pargana Bhimpur.	1,165 7 0	.....	9 a. 2 g. 4 c. 3 b. 13 l.	Musamat Bibi Fakhra, alias Bibi Ghara.	600 5 8	.....	135 1 9
Temporarily-settled estates.								
11918	Jahel Chuk, pargana Hajipur.	627 0 0	Entire ...	.....	Kuldeep Bahal	.....	224 4 0	.....
11920	Sokwarpur, pargana Hajipur	2,498 0 0	.....	13 a. 14 d. 1 c. 5 b. 13 l.	Nand Keshwar Lal and others ...	1,756 1 0	.....	4 7 0

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 12th August 1911.

F. F. LEALL, Collector.

## Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estate in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district after the 28th September 1911 for the said arrears.

Taxi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietor of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
111	Anangpur taluqa, pargana Sheerghaty.	Rs. A. 8,361 15	.....	Separate account No. 34— Adalpur ... 16 Berri ... 12 Korra Naramat ... 15 Chalupur ... 16 Dahur ... 16 Dhanawan ... 16 Dhanwan Chak ... 16 Dhanul. Nimi ... 16 Bahl Parawa Dheva ... 16 Sunder Kumhari ... 16 Sarawan Elias ... 16 Sondha ... 16 Telaria ... 16 Tala Chak ... 16 Tall Sandh Barwar ... 16 Bhan Chak ... 16 Andhoma Jhau ... 16 Arasbhunpur ... 16 Bahara Khurd ... 16 Obilore ... 16 Dharapur ... 16 Dha Chak Deona ... 16 Kalyanpur. Gangh ... 16 Jambura Khurd ... 16 Kajb ... 16 Kartahi ... 16 Sunachat ... 16 Kotap ... 16 Kawada ... 16 Pirouli ... 16 Parupapur ... 16 Pardanta ... 16 Charwar Dhu- dhu. Sondha ... 16 Charhadr Katansodhi ... 16 Kadha ... 16 Sailgang Bolehi ... 16 Takra Khurd ... 16 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bahar Khan	Rs. A. 2,500 3	.....	Rs. A. 540	Land revenue Rs. 540

Gaya Collectorate, the 4th September 1911.

J. T. WATTS, Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated at Parmanandapur, pargana Khargpur, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th Aswin 1919 Amla, at the Midnapore Collectorate--

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.	Boundary of lot.
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, village Oyalpur changed to village Parmanandapur.	.....	B. K. O. Rs 10 52	North—Lands of Rajant Samit and Chintamani Jana of Keshpal. South—Lands of Durga Das Chakravarti, Gora Prasad Ghosh and Karamaram Paria of Oyalpur. East—Bund (embankment). West—The Comya river.
		Total area to be relinquished	...	69 16 6	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 25th July 1911.

K. BANA, for Collector.

## APPENDIX XXI.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Nepalgunj extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Purnea, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 25th October 1911, corresponding with the 17th Kartik 1919 Fusha, at the Bathnaha Railway Station in the district of Purnea.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing or plough the lands closer than 3 feet from its foundation.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the District Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM BACK LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
1	Purnea	Pargana Sultapur, mauza Bhudepur.	Between miles 1 and 2.	West	5 2 11'36	1'385	.....	.....	Length north to south 480 feet. Breadth 143'075 feet on the south, 160 feet on north.	North—Parti land of Bhude. South—Land of Traffic Regulation Office. East—Road to Jagbani. West—Parti land of Bhude.
2	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	0 17 10'73	3'02	.....	.....	Length north to south 90 feet. Breadth 140 feet on the south, 143'700 feet on the north.	North—Land of Traffic Regulation Office and road to Jagbani. South—Parti land of Indr Misser. East—Road to Jagbani. West—Road to Sonpur.
		Total land to be relinquished	...	...	5 2 6'35	1'40				

Purnea Collectorate, the 6th September 1911.

A. W. WARD-JONES, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Tuesday, the 26th of September 1911, corresponding with the 9th of Ashwin 1918 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		A. M. R.	Rs. A. R.	
2982	Pargana Barada, estate Iswarpur Bar.	9 0 33	34 15 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 34-15-6 from Rs. 46-10 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2985	Pargana ditto, estate Bhirampur...	7 2 26-6	29 2 8	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 29-2-8 from Rs. 38-14-3 after deducting collection charges at the rate of Rs. 25 per cent.
2990	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	6 2 33-1	33 12 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 33-12-11 from Rs. 45-2-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent.
2996	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Syampur.	13 9 24-4	41 8 3	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 41-8-3 from Rs. 102-11 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
2997	Pargana ditto, estate Masakpur	4 3 35-7	22 12 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 22-12-6 from Rs. 30-6 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3004	Pargana Baroda, estate Bhagdaha	6 6 30	23 10 9	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 23-10-9 from Rs. 31-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3018	Pargana Chandrakona, estate Bhagirathpur.	30 2 21	100 2 11	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 100-2-11 from Rs. 134-1-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3082	Pargana Chetua, estate Harirampur	6-27 0 0	37 1 6	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 37-1-6 from Rs. 49-7-3 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3083	Pargana ditto, estate Pakurdama ...	4-37 0 0	26 3 2	The revenue of this mahal has been fixed at Rs. 26-3-2 from Rs. 35-5-9 after deducting Rs. 25 per cent. as collection charges.
3081	Pargana Dhokia Bazar, estate Munibgarh.	0 1 6-612	To be sold revenue-free.	To be sold revenue-free.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in a length of 12.44 miles of the distributaries in No. 4 subdivision of the Public Works Comptroller Division, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Ashwin 1919 A.M., at the Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than 15 feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than 8 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LAND IN SIGAR.		Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.		
			B. K. C.			
1	Midnapore	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Badhakishore Dhakabazar, mauza Jotaperya Khargpur, mauza Maia " " Chak Sawrak Dhakabazar, mauza Bankmaunda	3 7 8 0 13 4 0 4 3 1 13 1 4 10 6 5 5 5	Mile No. 1, Gowalara Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.		
2	Ditto	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Badhakishore " " " Gowalara	3 10 13 2 11 15 7 21 13	Mile No. 2, Gowalara Sub-Branch, Distributary No. 1.	6 9 5 7 11 12	
3	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalkakunda " " " Dewarab " " " Baragoria " " " Baitiaki Khandar, mauza Chak Bahadur	11 8 14 0 19 10 4 5 15 4 14 7 21 4 14	Mile No. 4, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
4	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Kalkakunda " " " Dewarab " " " Baragoria " " " Baitiaki " " " Khanbichak " " " Bar-Khama	1 4 1 11 15 13 2 8 14 4 15 13 3 17 8 19 6 19	Mile No. 5, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
5	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Khanbichak " " " Chota-Khama " " " Guchchak " " " Hitaranpur " " " Tulachak	3 7 13 10 1 8 5 6 13 2 15 15 1 15 8 19 14 8	Mile No. 6, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.		
6	Ditto	Pargana Sabang, mauza Tulachak " " " Baitiaki " " " Handol Baitiaki " " " Handol	6 13 13 3 9 10 4 15 12 10 13 3		19 14 8 10 13 3	
7	Ditto	Pargana Khargpur, mauza Kukradaba Dhakabazar, " " " Bar-Bankay " " " Chanswarapur.	0 17 1 7 15 2 4 15 6 11 11 4 24 16 13	Mile No. 163, Branch Kanchakha, Distributary No. 2.		
8	Ditto	Pargana Khandar, mauza Beldiha " " " Tatranga	5 12 0 2 8 3 6 0 3	Mile No. 4, Branch G 1, Distributary No. 1.		
9	Ditto	Pargana Jutkapur, mauza Gumai " " " Jutkapur " " " Bar-Jaban	1 8 4 1 18 0 4 9 7 7 11 3	Mile No. 6, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	6 0 3	
10	Ditto	Pargana Khandar, mauza Moglanichak	7 5 13	Mile No. 8, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	7 1 3	
11	Ditto	Pargana Khandar, mauza Moglanichak " " " " Dhaneswarpur " " " Baitiaki " " " Jutkapur " " " Natuna " " " Benyadighi	2 10 11 0 16 1 1 11 11 0 18 9 0 5 10 0 5 11 12 5 5	Mile No. 9, Branch I, Distributary No. 4.	7 5 13	
					12 5 5	



Consecutive number.	Name of Estate.	Pargana and manas.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				R. K. O.		
11	Midnapore	Pargana Jalkapur, manas Bonyadighi " " " Andulia " " " Fakhan " " " Goma " " " Andulia Beldakhi.	0. 11. 0 4 11 0 0 0 0 0 11 15 1 5 5 1 1 0			
			14 8 5		16 8 5	
12	Ditto	Pargana Bhakhtanur, manas Bhakhtanur. " " " Keshpur " " " Medha- krishnapur. " " " Maharaipur " " " Mirapur " " " Chakpur	2 8 8 3 4 10 0 12 5 2 12 0 4 10 11 0 11 11	Distributary No. 2A.		
			23 4 2		23 4 2	
13	Ditto	Pargana Bhakpur, manas Chak Arai " " " Chak Manu	2 10 5 0 12 1			
			2 2 6		8 2 5	
		Total land to be relinquished			100 17 3	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAMA, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the last 2½ miles of the Branch Canal distributary No. 1, in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 26th September 1911, corresponding with the 10th of Ashwin 1919 A.M., at Midnapore Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on and nearer than fifteen feet from the canal boundary or plough the lands nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sums deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and manas.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS.		Boundary of lot.
				R. K. C.		
1	Midnapore	Pargana Narasingpur, manas Bagabhera.	17th and part of 18th mile.	0	9 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bhagabhera. East—Orissa Trunk Road. West—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land of Bhagabhera.
2	Ditto	Pargana ditto, manas ditto.	Part of 18th mile	21	11 3	North and South—Paddy land of Bhagabhera. East—Bengal-Nagpur Railway land in Bhagabhera.
3	Ditto	Pargana ditto, manas Bahurupa.	Ditto	21	11 0	West—Channel land in Bahurupa. North and South—Paddy land of Bahurupa. East—Channel land of Padimpur Chak.
4	Ditto	Pargana ditto, manas Chak Padima.	Ditto	5	17 7	West—Channel land of Bhagabhera. North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padima. East—Channel land of Bahurupa.
5	Ditto	Pargana ditto, manas Tamakula.	Ditto	27	0 12	West—Channel land of Chak Padima. North and South—Paddy land of Chak Tamakula. East and West—Channel land of Padima Chak.
6	Ditto	Pargana ditto, manas Jalpadi Chak.	Part of 18th mile	12	1 3	North and South—Paddy land of Chak Padima. East—Channel land in Chak Tamakula.
7	Ditto	Pargana ditto, manas Fulgerya.	Ditto	0	16 10	West—Channel land in Fulgerya. North—Channel land of manas Tala. South—Channel land of Jalpadi Chak.
18	Ditto	Pargana ditto, manas Tala.	Part of 10th and 11th mile.	3	14 2	East and West—Paddy land in Fulgerya. North—Paddy land of manas Tala. South—Channel land of Fulgerya. East and West—Paddy land of Tala
Total area to be relinquished				43	8 8	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 28th July 1911.

K. RAMA, for Collector.



## NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

(See A. R. I., Vol. III, paras. 135 and 136.)

**FRESH SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of the undermentioned supplies from 1st November 1911 to 31st March 1912 will be received by the Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta, up to 4 p.m. on the 6th October 1911.

II.—Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (I. A. F. 23120, 23121 and 23122) of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment at the rate of Rs. 1 per set on application in writing, and samples of the articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Remount Depot, 25, Garden Reach, Calcutta, any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

III.—Tenders will only be received in accordance with the conditions on these printed forms, which must be submitted in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered. Fractional parts of pice in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV.—Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a <sup>Presidency Bank</sup> Treasury Receipt or Government Promissory Notes, Provincial or Municipal debentures, or Port Trust bonds, as earnest-money, at the rate of 2 per cent. on the total value of the stores tendered for, subject to a minimum of Rs. 25, which deposit will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of Promissory Notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor.

V.—No security or deposit which the tenderer may have furnished in connection with a previous contract or on any other account can be accepted as earnest-money.

VI.—The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Quartermaster-General in India, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any items in a tender, without cause assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

VII.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 a.m. on Friday, the 6th October 1911. Tenderers are invited to attend.

VIII.—Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

IX.—Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

X.—Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, securely fastened, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for the supply of grain" and addressed to the Superintendent, Calcutta Remount Depot, Saharanpur (U. P.), and put to any officer by name.

XI.—Tenders which do not comply with the above conditions will be rejected.

Camp Saharanpur, the 12th September 1911.

O. TAPPA, Major,  
Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta.

Supplies or services required.	Where required.	Approximate requirements.	Remarks.
Gram, crushed, first quality	Depot Godown, 25, Garden Reach, Calcutta.	90,000 lbs.	All supplies will be received daily according to daily requirements or as may be convenient to depot.
Oats, crushed, ditto		90,000	
Maize, crushed, ditto		90,000	
Barley, parboiled and crushed, ditto		90,000	
Linsseed, ditto		3,000	

## NOTICE OF SALE OF ZAMINDARI.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge,  
First Court, Bhagalpur.

IN RE TITLE MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASES

Nos. 424 AND 425 OF 1901.

Babu Hemram and others and Babu Rosaram and others, of Mahurapur and Akbarpur, in the district of Bhagalpur, decree-holders, versus (1) Musamat Dhirajbati Chandhraip, widow of Shih Lal Chowdhri, deceased, (2) Musamat Urbashbati Ojhain, (3) Musamat Darbhabati Misra, (4) Musamat Bhagwanbati Misra, (5) Musamat Tulabati Ojhain, daughters and reversionary heirs of Babu Shih Lal Chowdhri (deceased), (6) Sandanand Jha, born of the womb of Musamat Urbashbati Ojhain, the aforesaid judgment-debtor No. (3), (7) Chotanand Misra, son of Hanuman Datt Misra, born of the womb of Musamat Darbhabati Misra, majors, reversionary heirs of Babu Sheolal Chowdhri deceased, inhabitants of Babupur, pargana Bhagalpur, judgment-debtors.

**UNDER** orders of the Court aforesaid dated the 17th July 1911 in the aforesaid execution cases, the right, title and interest in the following properties of the aforesaid judgment-debtors will be sold to the highest bidders for payment to the aforesaid decree-holders. For further particulars, reference might be made to Babu Upendra Nath Bose, Receiver to the aforesaid estate (Khalifabagh, Bhagalpur). The intending purchasers to state their offers in writing to the aforesaid Receiver on or before the 5th November 1911:—

(1) Sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauza Gokulpur, pargana and thana Colgong, yielding an annual income of Rs. 927-4, besides kharhore and kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha Railway station, E. I. R. (Loop line).

(2) Sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauza Rampur, pargana and thana Colgong, yielding an annual income of Rs. 870-4, besides kharhore and kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha Railway Station, E. I. R. (Loop line).

Both the aforesaid mauzas form a part of tansi No. 8210 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate in taluqa Basudebpur and a sadar jama of Rs. 717-9 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate, but the total Government revenue payable for the mauzas Rampur, Basulpur, Sunderpur and Gokulpur is Rs. 458-14-09.

UPENDRA NATH BOSE, Receiver.  
Bhagalpur, the 30th August 1911. (1247-4)

## SALE NOTIFICATION.

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate  
Judge, Hooghly.

PRESENT:

Babu Ambika Churn Mukherji, Rai Bahadur.

Mortgages Suit No. 107 of 1904.

Sargat Chandra Mukherji and another, decree-holder, versus Bibi Jorwa Kumari Saheba and others, judgment-debtors.

**WILL** be sold at public auction on the 14th November 1911 in the Court house at Chinsurah by the Naib of the Court for the realization of Rs. 1,12,145-3-8 due to the decree-holders, the following property of the judgment-debtors.

## Schedule of properties.

1. Eight annas share of patni lat Mahamad-Aminpur within tansi No. 2959 of the Hooghly Collectorate, the annual rent of which is Rs. 47,156-14s. 0½g.

A. C. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge.  
Chinsurah, the 16th September 1911. (1262-1)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the Munsif, 1st Court,  
Outtock.

Original Suit No. 1597 of 1911.

Shri Bil Sarada Thakurani through Chaudhuri Uchhaba Nanda Parija Shebayat, plaintiff, *versus* Panu Mitra and others, defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the plaintiff in the above-noted suit seeks for declaration of his Patai right and confirmation of his possession in the undernoted land measuring 1,722 acres situate in mauza Saljanga, pargana Jhankar, in taluk No. 2456, which has been wrongly recorded in the revisional settlement as *Sarbasadhara*.

That 19th day of September 1911 has been fixed for hearing the suit. Anyone willing to contest the plaintiff's claim may enter appearance on the date fixed, otherwise the suit will be heard *ex parte*:—

Khasra No. 174—842.

" " 175,  
854, 180.

" " 175,  
858, 700.

Kyasa, SIKARI GUTTA, Munsif, 1st Court, Outtock.  
Outtock, the 8th September 1911. (1947—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## SUMMARY CASE.

No. 10 of 1910.

*Re* Fakir Chandra Ghose, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 26th day of November 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1910—2)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## SUMMARY CASE.

No. 18 of 1911.

*Re* Madho Sing Takur, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 26th day of November 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1927—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 20 of 1910.

*Re* W. M. Briggs, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 26th day of November 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1921—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## SUMMARY CASE.

No. 35 of 1910.

*Re* Albert William Robert Field, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 19th day of December 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1925—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## SUMMARY CASE.

No. 76 of 1910.

*Re* Henry Horatio Young, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 19th day of December 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1924—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## SUMMARY CASE.

No. 77 of 1910.

*Re* Ohoonee Lall Banerjee and others, *ex parte* the debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 19th day of December 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1923—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 79 of 1911.

*Re* Badruddosa and Reajuddin, *ex parte* the debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of Court dated the 5th day of September 1911, the order of adjudication made herein on the 24th day of March 1911 was annulled.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

Dated the 13th day of September 1911. (1928—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## SUMMARY CASE.

No. 110 of 1910.

*Re* G. Clarke, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 26th day of November 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1913—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 120 of 1911.

*Re G. A. Long, ex parte the debtor.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of November 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1936-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 130 of 1911.

*Re Khatsi Dass, ex parte the debtor.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of November 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1924-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 133 of 1910.

*Re Balkissen Mahata, ex parte the debtor.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 19th day of December 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1929-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

No. 171 of 1911.

*Re Gopi Lal Shaha Chowdhury, Upendra Lal Shaha Chowdhury and Sreemutty Jamini Sundari Chowdhurani.*

*Ex parte Mohini Lal Shaha, Gopewar Shaha and Nrisinha Prosad Shaha, creditors.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 7th day of September 1911, the order of adjudication made herein on the 24th day of July 1911 was annulled so far as it relates to the said Sreemutty Jamini Sundari Chowdhurani.

Dated the 18th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1937-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 176 of 1910.

*Re Sheikh Tahir Ali, ex parte the debtor.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 19th day of December 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1928-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**SUMMARY CASE.**

No. 181 of 1910.

*Re Gungasur Sing and another, ex parte the debtors.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors having applied for their discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of November 1911 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court-house for hearing the application.

Dated the 11th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1920-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 201 of 1911.

*Re George Duncan Wood, deceased, a non trader.*

*Ex parte John Michael Catchick, the creditor.*

**ON** the 6th day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent, and directing that his estate should be administered in insolvency.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid and all claims against the estate should be submitted to the undersigned together with the necessary proofs.

Dated this 14th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1946-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 203 of 1911.

*Re Chandi Charan Mullik, residing at No. 40-3, Bree Gopal Mullik's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and Joseph Francis Pereira, residing at No. 142, Dharmatolla Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, both carrying on business of Electrical Engineers and Contractors in co-partnership with Pitya Nath Mukerjee, of No. 8, Raghunath Chatterjee's Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of The Electrical Stores at No. 7B, Lindsay Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, ex parte the debtors.*

**ON** the 24th day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1933-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 214 of 1911.

*Re Santo Lal Nagoremull and Lachmi Narain, residing at and until recently carrying on business as general merchants at No. 180, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Daya Chand Santo Lal and also carrying on business at Marwariputty, Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, under the name, style and firm of Santo Lal Nagoremull Lachmi Narain Mooralidhna and Bhugwan Dass Janki Dass.*

*Ex parte Lal Chand Nape Chand, the creditors.*

**ON** the 1st day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of September 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1924-1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 217 of 1911

Re Roland Christian, formerly residing at No. 7, Bow Street, in the town of Calcutta, at present residing at No. 31, Gires Babu's Lane, Bowbazar, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an assistant in the Licensed Measurers' Department, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 8th day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of September 1911.

C. E. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1335—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 218 of 1911.

Re Mahendra Chandra Das and Sreemutty Santo Mani Bewah, residing at No. 124, Machubazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as milk-sellers at No. 124, Machubazar Street, aforesaid, but at present without any employment, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 7th day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of September 1911.

C. E. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1336—1)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 62 of 1911.

In the matter of Fakir Chandra Karmakar, son of late Bhairab Chandra Karmakar, of 22-H-16 Canal East Road, thana Maniktala, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 12th May 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Nerode Chandra Mukherjee, B.L., pleader for the applicant, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 4th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1372—1—1326)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Mani Lal Pal, son of Amulya Charan Pal, of Ramkrishnapur, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 77 of 1911, and that the 28th October 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinnsurah, the 15th September 1911.

(1240—1—1323)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Subalak Chandra Seal, son of late Sitaram Seal, of Rasidpur, thana Krishnagar, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 78 of 1911, and that the 28th October 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinnsurah, the 15th September 1911.

(1341—1—1323)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of Khulna.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Shaikh Jowharali, son of late Shaikh Osman, of Sultanpur, police-station Sathira, district Khulna, has been admitted by this Court as No. 4 of 1911, and that the 21st September 1911 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition.

Name of Creditor. Amount.

Certificate Deputy Collector of Khulna ... 407 10 0.

P. K. CHATTERJI,

Officiating District Judge.

Khulna, the 2nd September 1911. (1374—1—1330)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Saran.**

PRESENT:

T. C. MUTHARJI, Esq., District Judge of Saran.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1911.

Re Shree Charan Sahu, son of Soudagar Sahu, deceased, by caste Kandu, by occupation service, inhabitant of village Khairwa, pargana Barai, district Saran, petitioner, *versus* Phoolchand Bhagat and nine others, creditors.

IT having been on the 26th July 1911 ordered that the matter of the petition of the said Shree Charan Sahu be heard on the 26th October 1911, when the said insolvent should appear to be examined before this Court, the fact is hereby notified for the information of all whom it may concern.

T. C. MUTHARJI, District Judge.  
Saran Judge's Office, the 12th September 1911.  
(1332—1—1324)

A BHINASH CHANDRA CHAKRABARTI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.  
(1310—4—1238)

A ANULTA CHANDRA CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.  
(1287—4—1196)

B BAIKUNTHA NATH DUTT, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1279—4—1202)

B BAIKUNTA NATH MITTAR, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1293—4—1239)

B BHABATARAN LAHIBI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1229—4—1173)

B BIMAL CHANDRA GHOSE intends to be enrolled as Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1189—4—1161)

B BISWANATH SINHA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1232—4—1177)

**D**URGA CHARAN BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., Attorney-at-Law, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1277-4-1194)

**G**IRIJA PRASINNA SANYAL, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1291-4-1176)

**J**ATINDRA MOHAN GHOSH, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1231-4-1176)

**J**AMINIKANTA MOOKERJEE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1283-4-1228)

**J**ITENDRALAL BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (128-1-1229)

**J**OGESH CHANDRA GUPTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1268-4-1201)

**J**OGINDRA KUMAR DE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1284-4-1280)

**J**YOTISH CHANDRA PAL, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1286-4-126)

**J**YOTI PRASAD CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1248-4-1218)

**N**ALIN CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (1316-4-1300)

**N**ELPENDRA NATH GHOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1264-4-1321)

**N**ELPENDRA NATH ROY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1200-4-1167)

**P**RAFULLA CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1274-4-1200)

**R**AJENDRA LAL ROY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1227-4-1174)

**R**AMESH CHANDRA MITRA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1224-4-1172)

**S**ATTI-CHANDRA BOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1296-4-1262)

**S**UBHANSUSEKHAR MUKHERJI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (1242-4-1195)

**S**URRISH CHANDRA DAS, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1270-4-1202)

**S**URENDRANATH DAS GUPTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1286-4-1198)

**S**USIL KUMAR BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1292-4-1222)

### Wanted

**A** HEAD Revenue Clerk for the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, on Rs. 25-2-85 per month.

None need apply who is not thoroughly conversant with Revenue works of an Executive Engineer's Office. The applicant must have a fair knowledge of English and Hindi.

The selected candidate will be on probation for one year before being made permanent.

His services will be liable to be terminated at any time during probationary period if his work is found not satisfactory.

Applications will be received till 30th September 1911.

M. M. LAHIST, Sub-Engineer.

for Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, Bankipore, the 16th September 1911.

### Wanted.

**A** PPLICATIONS, accompanied by certificates of proficiency in typewriting, are invited for the post of a typist on Rs. 30-2-50 in the Bengal Public Works Department Secretariat. Candidates should state their age and be prepared to undergo a test. It is essential that they should have a competent knowledge of English.

R. C. HODGSON,

Under-Secy., P. W. D., Govt. of Bengal.

### Wanted

**B**Y the District Board of Midnapore a Head Master for the Paikbar Board Middle English School in the Cental subdivision on a salary of Rs. 25 per month. No one need apply who has not passed the F.A., I.A. or I.Sc. Examination. But any Matriculate who was teaching English in a Middle English School on the 26th of April 1908 may apply, but such a candidate will not be confirmed in his post unless he passes the departmental examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching in English Idioma and Pronunciation. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th September 1911.

S. P. GHOSH, Vice-Chairman.

District Board, Midnapore, the 8th September 1911.

(1330-8)

### Notice.

**W**ANTED an Accountant for the Rangpur District Board's Office on a salary of Rs. 100-10-150 by annual increment. No one need apply who has not passed the Accountantship Examination of the Public Works Department, acquired sufficient experience of the work in a District Board's office, cannot freely draw up reports and draft letters and is not fully acquainted with Rules and Circulars of the Department. Candidates should state their age and the period of service in a District Board's office as Accountant.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 18th October 1911. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

CHIS CHANDRA DAS,

Vice-Chairman, District Board, Rangpur.

District Board's Office, Rangpur, the 16th September 1911.

(1348-4)

**W**ANTED a passed Draftsman and Estimator for the District Engineer's Office, Murshidabad, on a monthly salary of Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 45 by an annual increment of Rs. 1.

Applications stating age, qualifications and past services with necessary certificates should reach this office on or before the 10th of October 1911.

B. R. KRASOIA, District Engineer,

Berhampore, the 12th September 1911.

(1356-1)



### Notice.

**WANTED** the following staff for the Printing Press of the District Board of Darbhanga from 1st December 1911. Candidates should state their age, qualifications and past services and should also enclose copies of their recent testimonials which will not be returned. The Head Compositor must be a thoroughly competent man. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th October 1911:—

- (1) Head Compositor on Rs. 25 to Rs. 40 per month according to qualification (or periodical increment of Rs. 1 from Rs. 25 to Rs. 30) with overtime allowance.
- (2) One Assistant Compositor on Rs. 15 per month with overtime allowance.

E. G. BARNON.

District Engineer, Darbhanga.

Lahorisraai District Board's Office, the 13th September 1911. (1244—3)

### Wanted

**BY** the District Board of Shahabad one Overseer on Rs. 30 per mensem rising on approved service to Rs. 100 by annual increments of Rs. 5, plus Rs. 30 per mensem for conveyance allowance and mileage according to section III, Chapter LII, of the Civil Service Regulations.

None need apply who is not qualified according to Bengal Government Notification No. 3324 L.S.-G., dated 20th December 1901.

Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be sent to the Chairman, District Board, Shahabad, Arrah, up to the 26th September 1911.

The successful candidate will be required to serve for one year on probation.

HERRA LALL CHATTERJI,

Offg. District Engineer, Shahabad.

Arrah, the 26th August 1911.

(1203—4)

### Customs Notice.

**THE** following procedure will be followed in the Calcutta Custom House for the levy of duty on raw and manufactured jute when this duty comes into force under the Calcutta Improvement Act:—

1. **Shipping Bills.**—The form of shipping bill prescribed for dutiable goods should be used (Form 43 at page 192 of board's rules). Shipping bills must be taken out in duplicate for shipments in the foreign trade and in triplicate for shipments in the Coasting trade. One copy of the shipping bill will be returned after presentation to the shipper. This must be delivered to the Preventive Officer on board or (if there is no Preventive Officer on board) to the ship's officer or the Port Commissioners' Shed Officer, as the case may be. The procedure for Foreign exports will in fact be identical with that in force for rice shipments. In the Coasting trade the only difference will be that an additional copy of the shipping bill will be required.

2. **Deposit accounts for payment of duty.**—It is open to exporters either to pay duty in cash or to maintain a deposit account. The advantage of a deposit account is that it avoids the necessity for adjustments on account of short shipments, etc., the original payment being treated as a provisional debit in the first instance. Subsequently at the time of final adjustment it is written back to the depositor's credit and a debit is then made of the exact amount of duty leviable. Any further particulars required can be obtained on application at the Custom House.

3. **Exemption from duty under the proviso to clause 73 of the Calcutta Improvement Bill.**—Jute shipped under contracts made before the 15th August (which have been duly registered in the Custom House before

the 15th September on their existence being established will not be liable to the duty. Shippers should in such cases note the claim for exemption prominently on the shipping bills as "Exemption from duty claimed under serial No. \_\_\_\_\_ of Messrs \_\_\_\_\_ & Co.'s list of free contracts."

4. **Manufactured jute.**—Within five days after the vessel's departure shippers of manufactured jute should produce either a mill specification, jute mills association contract or details of the Licensed Measurers' weighing in support of their figures as may be most convenient to them. It is recognised that the weights shown in the mill specifications are usually slightly in excess of the actual jute mills association contract weights and any such slight excess will be disregarded. Duty will be charged on the net weight, the weight of the packing being excluded. Where different descriptions of goods are shipped under one shipping bill the net weight of each class should be separately shown.

5. **Raw jute.**—In the case of raw jute the duty is leviable without reference to any excess over or deficiency in the standard weight of 40 lbs. per bale, and no documentary evidence of the weight of the bales will therefore be required.

6. **Collection of duty, etc.**—Duty will be calculated to the nearest anna; amounts under 6 pice will be disregarded and 6 pice and upwards reckoned as 1 anna. In cases in which shippers require, in addition to the ordinary Customs receipt, certificates of payment for amounts of Rs. 5 and over a uniform fee of Rs. 1 per certificate will be charged. In the case of payments of less than Rs. 5 no charge will be made for this certificate.

H. P. HOWARD, Collector of Customs.

Custom House, Calcutta, the 14th September 1911.

### Lost.

**THE** Government Promissory Note No. 121333 of the 34 per cent. of 1879 for Rs. 500, originally assigned in the name of Surendranath Dey, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favor of Sarat Chandra Basu, certificate-holder, estate Surendranath Dey, empowered to draw interest only. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Sarat Chandra Basu, certificate-holder, estate Surendranath Dey, empowered to draw interest only.

Residence—24, Russa Road (North), Bowanipore.

(1215—2—1196)

### Stolen.

**THE** Government Promissory Note No. 116351 of the three and-a-half per cent loan of 1866 for Rs. 700 (seven hundred), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Mano Mohan Lahiri, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Mano Mohan Lahiri.

Residence—Bhatta, Purnea.

(1233—3—1233)

**Notice to Creditors.**

In the Goods of James Renny, deceased.

**P**URSUANT to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased who died on the 16th day of April 1911 at Ohepston House, Wimbledon Park Road, Surrey in England and to whose estate Letters of Administration have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Frederick Henry Eggar are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar on or before the 31st day of October 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 8th day of September 1911.

A. VERN NICOLL,  
Royal Insurance Buildings,  
Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,  
Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar.  
(128.—3—1281)

**POST OFFICE.****DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.**

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.	
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday	At 1.15 p.m.
* The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 a.m. on Thursday.		
Australasian Colonies	10th Sept.	6.30
* Straits Settlements, China and Japan	10th "	1.00
India	Saturday	7.30

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Tientsin, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

G. H. STUART,  
Presidency Postmaster.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th September 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta.

the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Director of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With foreign postage.
<b>Complete Series—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 4. 0	Rs. 4. 0	Rs. 4. 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 0 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 5 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS BOMBAY or ALAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	5 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>Any MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the **Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.**

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following reduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	Rs. 4. 0	Rs. 4. 0
Any one Part	0 8 9	0 10 8
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 8
Any one Part	0 5 8	0 6 9

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES</b>	Rs. 4. 0	Rs. 4. 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALAHABAD SERIES</b>	0 8 9	0 10 8

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1876, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1908, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

Advertisements of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

	For Calcutta.	For the Sub-areas including postage.
<b>PER ANNUM.</b>		
Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part II	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 8	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8

<b>PER COPY.</b>		
Entire Gazette	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every entire page or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette:—

Full page, per issue	Rs. 20
Half	10

Usual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Bostri and Babu Siva Chandra Guha, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are sold for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. a.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., 2 lb., 4 lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins. Cinchonidine is sold in 2 lb., 4 lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate	Retail rate
	For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
10-oz. tins	5 0	6 0
5-oz. "	2 8	3 0
4-oz. "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and  
by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and  
Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Theodor & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors  
of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis  
Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-  
sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-  
sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-  
sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir  
Khanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students &  
Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-  
sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd.,  
Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, London, W. O.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co.,  
48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond  
Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Great Lane,  
Ludgate Hill, London, E. O.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith  
Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London  
E. O.  
Mr. E. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street,  
Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. O.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. O.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. H. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse,  
Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hirschmann, 29 Königstrasse,  
Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by  
remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government  
Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the  
Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advices of such remittances,  
if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for  
publication in the *Calcutta* or *Bengali Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government  
Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

or The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts—

India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 8½ (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 5 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2½ (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 2½ (5p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (5p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 5 (5p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 5 (5p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)
Ditto	X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 5 (5p.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 5 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 5 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (5p.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (5p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1s.)

- Acts—*encl.***  
 Bengal Act V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911. As. 11 (6p.)  
 Ditto I of 1911 (The Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Ceases) Act) in English. Price 5 (6p.)  
 Ditto II of 1911 (The Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act). Price 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto V of 1884 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911. As. 6 (1s.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural—**  
 Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Asylums—**  
 Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)
- Charitable Dispensaries—**  
 Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-0 (1½s.)
- Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**  
 The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)
- Civil List—**  
 The Quarterly—for Bengal Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (3s.)
- Drill Book—**  
 Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (6p.)  
 Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 3 (6p.)
- Emigration—**  
 Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)
- Establishment—**  
 Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)
- Examinations—**  
 Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)
- Food-crops—**  
 Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Gazetteers—**  
 Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (3s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (3s.)
- Income-tax—**  
 Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)
- Jails—**  
 Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subordinate—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subordinate Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (1½s.) for both volumes.  
 Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)
- Land Acquisition—**  
 The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)
- Local Self-Government—**  
 Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)
- Local Works—**  
 Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)
- Maritime Trade—**  
 Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
 List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3s.)
- Registration—**  
 Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)
- Salt Department—**  
 Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Sanitary Commissioner—**  
 Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2½s.)
- Schools—**  
 List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1½s.)
- Sea Customs—**  
 The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)
- Season and Crop—**  
 Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)
- Shipping—**  
 Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Stamp Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Survey-Settlement—**

Final Report on the—of the Dahi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1906 to 1909.  
Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

**Trade—**

The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

**Vaccination—**

Eighth Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 19 08-1909, 1909-1910 and 1910-1911.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911.

**Acts—**

Bengal Act III of 1906 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911.  
As. 5 (1s.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1½s.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 3 (3p.)

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 6 (6p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Nagri. Pica 6 (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1911 (Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Ceases) Act).  
Pica 3 (3p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]. Pica 6 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

**Arithmetic—**

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. As. 1-6 (3p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. As. 1 (3p.)

**Cess—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cess Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (2s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarte ly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover.  
Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (7½s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Education—**

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1½s.)

Ditto ditto ditto; corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1½s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Forest—**

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-8 (4s.)

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Sonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (3s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (3s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (3s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (3s.)

**Koerka—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Sutarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1896 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (8s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, etc., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (5s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 16 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (2s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (3s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (8s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8-9 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 18 (1½s.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

### *Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and the Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
 Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coast-  
 ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[20-9-1911.]



## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Harsmann }  
Messrs. H. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Marinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. S. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Lusk & Co., 48, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanaswami Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mofdi-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazim Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Purnah.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jabalpur.  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 83, Chandney Chawk Street, Delhi.  
Manager, "East Coast News," Visagapatam.  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the application is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whom orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for postage and postpaid.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land, with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 8s. 3p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Intest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
The Indian Evidence Act 1872. Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
Royal Ser. Edited, Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illegary Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1848 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriff's Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)  
 The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (8s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolcap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., Sc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4. (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8s. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain B. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)  
 Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 9s. 5d. (7s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. H. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)  
 Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 37s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)  
 History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. 2 (1s.)  
 List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)  
 A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Caccia and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 7s. (1s.)  
 Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services, in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 9s. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years.  
 Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2s. 6d. (1s. each.)  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 9s. (2s. each.)  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolcap. Paper cover. 6s. or 8s. (2s.)

- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 8d. (2s.) each.
- Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 8d. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)
- Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)
- Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1910 expressed in index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. As. 12 or 1s. (3s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)
- Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)
- Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 12d. (3s.)
- Cavalry Training Indian Supplement, Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry. 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 8d. (1s.)
- List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 80th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (2s.)

## RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (3s.)
- Classified list of State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (2s.)
- History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-3 or 2s. 8d. (4s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)
- Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)
- Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)
- Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 or 4s. 4d. (3s.)
- Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)
- Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)
- Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8-8 or 8d. (2s.)
- Report on the Native Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10d. (2s.)

## List of Books published from January to June 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 8s. (1s.)
- The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)
- Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)

- Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 11s. (2s.)
- Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 11s. (2s.)
- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (2s.)

Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 1s. 6p. (1s.)

Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 8p. (1s.)

Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

University amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 2p. (1s.)

The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)

Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)

Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera Laurelicornes. Part I. (Cetostomus and Dynastidae)." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (5s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medical Legal practice in India of the Biochemical tests for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 6s. or 9d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 6s. or 9d. (4s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 18, corrected to 1st April 1911. As 11 or 1s. (8s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 4s. 6 or 8d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 6s. or 10d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Kost, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 6s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plaudism, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2. January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1s. 2 or 2s. 8d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 11 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 8 or 9d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education. No. CCCLXVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 8d. (4s.)

"Belistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruler and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 32s. (12s.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-11 or 6s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 8d. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.) each.

Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (a); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper, Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. 11s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (b); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. 11s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.
- Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Notes on the Sugar in India, 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 8d.
- Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

# DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of Hardwickia binata (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 5s. (4s.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I. Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac Insect (Tachardia Lacca): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)
- Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.)
- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. As. 7 or 8d. (2s.)
- A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Baines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 10s. 6d. (5s.)
- Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (2s.)
- Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.O.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 3d. (1s.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)
- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 7s. (6s.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)
- Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)
- Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (8s.)

**Forest Flora of the Sewalk and Jannuar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses.** Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 8s. (4s.)

**Progress Report of the Forest Administration  
in Baluchistan for 1909-1910.** Fockcap. Paper  
covr. No. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

**Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches and Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. H. Garrett. Foolcap. Cloth, 11s. 6p. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 6p.)**

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal Wvo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore.** (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper No. 24. Footscap. Paper cover. 12s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## COMPTROLLER-GENERAL

**Appropriation Report on the Accounts of  
the Government of India for 1909-10.**  
Fiscal year. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (5s.)

**Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10.**  
Foodgrain Board. Rs. 2 or Rs. (10s.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909 with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper over. Derry Ave. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)**

**The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911.** Paper cover. Royal Geo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 3d. (6s.)

**List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1900.**  
Board. Royal Nvo. 6s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911** Royal 8vo, cloth. Rs. 2.10 or 4s. (6s.)

**Papers** set at the Examination for admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover, Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition. Royal Sec. Limp. Gs. or Pd. (2s.)

**Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Cloth, 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol II--Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)

**Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps,**  
1911. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super  
Royal. Rs. 4-8 or Rs. 94. (8a.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget  
Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-0  
or 8s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 16-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Male  
Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4  
or 6s. (8s.)

## ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL BENGAL

**History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal,** corrected to 1st July 1910.  
Part I. Royal Soc. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.)  
Part II. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

## RAILWAY BOARD.

**Annual Report on architectural work in India**  
by J. Hegg, Consulting Architect to the  
Government of India for 1949-50. Foolscap.  
Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establish-  
ment and Distribution Return of Establish-  
ment of Railways corrected up to 31st  
December 1910. Royal Bro. Paper cover. No. 1  
of 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West  
Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap.  
Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (Rs.)

**Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10** Faisalp. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 6d. (2s. 8d.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from  
England, 1670-1677. Foolcap. Board. 2a. 3  
or 8s. (2a.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 3s. or 2s. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of  
the North-West Frontier Province for  
the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. A. 5 or  
5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Panchesp. Paper cover. Aa, 8 or 8d. (1a.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee,  
which were not advertised before.*

**Boorkes Treatise and Civil Engineering—**

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. **Rs. 4-4.**  
Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) **Rs. 2-12.**

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Sub-ordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.



*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library  
of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 3 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10, *Archipede Operculis de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta*. Par Mr. M. E. Gruval, at Rs. 2.  
Ditto. No. 11, *Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall*. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. *Grammar of the Kanawari Language* at Rs. 2.  
Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. *Maithili Grammar, Part I*, at Rs. 4.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
Ditto. Extra No. 1910. *Divan-i-Pahar Fudhah*, at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. *Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan*. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. *On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall*. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. *Rasacaria*. By Sandhyakara Handi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. *An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D.* By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. *The Journal of Major James Rennell*. By Mr. T. H. D. Le Touche, at Rs. 4.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. *Lisa (Yawla) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier*. By Messrs. A. Ross and J. Oggins Brown, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. *Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary*. By Alexander Conma de Koron. Edited by Dr. E. Denison-Ross and Basu Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

SHILASHESHA INDICA.

- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.  
Gobhila Paricasta, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 8. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.  
Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 2. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at Rs. 10.  
Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata, Vol. 3. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at Rs. 10.  
Muntakhah-al-Labab Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Didihi Prokash. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gaur Charan Tarkadarsanastirthe, at Rs. 10 each.  
Syainka Sastu. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Didihi Vigriti. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagis, at Rs. 10.  
Bundaranandani Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tirthacinaman. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamesh Krishna Smritiditthe, at Rs. 10.  
Nyayasarab. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
Rasarnavam. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Yoga Sastu. Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Sari, at Rs. 1-4.  
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
Gatapatha Braemar. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Smararami, at Rs. 10 each.  
Upamitibhavanapancha Katha. Fasc. 2 and 18. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at Rs. 10 each.  
Tadhkira-Khu-hnaveshan. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
Mansir-i-Nahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
Marhamat-Nah L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khannan. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
Mabani-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.*

Monthly Weather Review for October to December 1910 and January and February 1911  
(Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

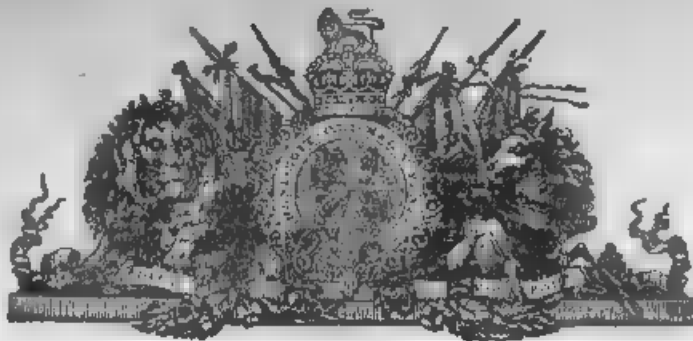
*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the current Quarter.*

Monthly Weather Review for March 1-11. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 2.  
Monthly Weather Review for April 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

*List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of  
India during the weeks ending 22nd July and 5th  
August 1911.*

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume III,  
Memoir No. 4. Carl Diener, Ph. D. Rs. 1-12.  
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume  
IV. Memoir No. 1. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc. London, F. G. S., Assistant Superintendent,  
Geological Survey of India. Rs. 1-4.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1911.

## PART II. Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1911, the undermentioned estates or shares of estate in the district of will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district after the 28th September 1911 for the said arrears.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietor of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Amangrah taluqa, jamaa Sbar-shaly.	Rs. A. 5,351 18	—	Separate account No. 24— As. Adalpur ... 18 Barr ... 18 Korra Nasamat ... 18 Chetapur ... 18 Jahier ... 18 Dhanwan ... 18 Dhamna main Chak 18 Dhamal, ... 18 Nim ... 18 Bohi Parewa Dheva 18 Bander Kumbhari ... 18 Barwan Khos ... 18 Bondhe ... 18 Tataria ... 18 Tula Chak ... 18 Tuli Bandh Barwar 18 Kheni Chak ... 18 Andhona Jhalla ... 18 Arasahhualpur ... 18 Hahera Khurd ... 18 Chifora ... 18 Uharapur ... 18 Diba Chak Deora 18 Kalyanpur, ... 18 Gangti ... 18 Jannara Khurd ... 18 Kajh ... 18 Kulahi ... 18 Sunarhat ... 18 Kumji ... 18 Nawada ... 18 Piruli ... 18 Parupapur ... 18 Pandaria Moha 18 Charwar Dhu-dhu. ... 18 Bordaha ... 18 Charhar Balansodhi ... 18 Bajika ... 18 Bajigang Bajhi ... 18 Takra Khurd ... 18 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Zahur Khan	Rs. A. 2,400 3	—	Rs. 540	Land revenue Rs. 140

Collectorate, the 4th September 1911.

J. T. WHITE, Collector.

## APPENDIX XXX.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Nepalganj extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Purnea, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 25th October 1911, corresponding with the 17th Kartik 1919 Fusa, at the Bathnaha Railway Station in the district of Purnea.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing or plough the lands closer than 3 feet from its foundation.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the District Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Commis- sionary number.	Name of district.	Pargana and manas.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
1	Purnea ...	Pargana Sultampur, manas Bhadraur.	Between miles 3 and 4.	West ...	6 2 13/4	1'00	.....	.....	Length north to south 485 feet. Breadth 145'078 feet on the south, 160 feet on north.	North—Part land of Bhawal. South—Land of Traffic Regu- lation Office. East—Road to Joghani. West—Part land of Bhawal.
2	Do ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do ...	0 17 19/2	301	.....	.....	Length north to south 80 feet. Breadth 145 feet on the south, 147'75 feet on the north.	North—Land of Traffic Regu- lation Office on road to Joghani. South—Part land of Sidi Mansur. East—Road to Joghani. West—Road to Sonapur.
		Total land to be relinquished			6 2 31/4	1'30				

Purnea Collectorate, the 6th September 1911.

A. W. WARDE-JONES, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at the Jhenidah Subdivisional Office on the 30th October 1911, corresponding with 18th Kartik 1919 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

The conditions regarding the payment of a land-revenue fixed in perpetuity are not applicable to estates in temporarily settled districts in which the land-revenue should be fixed for the term of the current settlement and be subject to periodical revisions on expiry of each settlement. In the case of an estate, situate in permanently settled area and yielding an annual rental of less than Rs. 1, there should be no conditions regarding payment of land revenue.

- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the right of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

224.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by the noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
2377	Khedapara, pargana Mohomedshahi...	95.67	Rs. A. P. 198 8 6	The estate Nos. 2377 Khedapara and 213 Gopalpore will be sold in blocks, the area and revenue are shown below :— Tausi No. 2377, Khedapara. Block No. Area. Revenue. I 24.62 54 8 0 II 9.43 24 2 3 III 10.27 28 8 0 IV 8.69 10 8 0 V 37.62 63 11 3 VI 10.8 32 6 0  Tausi No. 213, Gopalpore. Area. Rs. A. P. I 18.3 26 4 8 II 14.63 19 9 1½ III 3.24 6 14 0
213	Gopalpore, pargana Mohomedshahi ...	26.90	52 11 10½	
2375	Arunkhi, pargana Mohomedshahi ...	618	1 9 3	
2467	Khalakia, pargana Mohomedshahi ...	42.17	88 0 3	

Jessore Collectorate, the 15th September 1911.

SUNIL KUMAR GANGULY, for Collector.

### NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

(See A. R. L., Vol. III, paras. 185 and 186.)

FRESH SEALED TENDERS for the supply of the undermentioned supplies from 1st November 1911 to 31st March 1912 will be received by the Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta, up to 4 P.M. on the 5th October 1911.

II.—Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (L. A. F. 22120, 2121 and 2122) of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment at the rate of Re. 1 per set on application in writing, and samples of the articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Remount Depot, 25, Garden Reach, Calcutta, any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

III.—Tenders will only be received in accordance with the conditions on these printed forms, which must be submitted in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV.—Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a <sup>Presidency Bank</sup> <sup>Treasury</sup> Receipt or Government Promissory Notes, Provincial or Municipal debentures, or Port Trust bonds, as earnest-money, at the rate of 2 per cent. on the total value of the stores tendered for, subject to a minimum of Rs. 25, which deposit will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of Promissory Notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor.

V.—No security or deposit which the tenderer may have furnished in connection with a previous contract or on any other account can be accepted as earnest-money.

VI.—The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Quartermaster-General in India, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any items in a tender, without cause assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

VII.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 A.M. on Friday, the 6th October 1911. Tenderers are invited to attend.

VIII.—Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

IX.—Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

X.—Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, securely fastened, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for the supply of grain" and addressed to the Superintendent, Calcutta Remount Depot, Saharanpur (U. P.), and not to any officer by name.

XI.—Tenders which do not comply with the above conditions will be rejected.

Camp Saharanpur, the 12th September 1911.

C. TEMPLES, MAJOR,  
Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta.

Supplies or services required.	Where required.	Approximate requirements.	Remarks.
Grain, crushed, first quality ...	Depôt Godown, 25, Garden Reach, Calcutta.	lbs. 90,000	All supplies will be received daily according to daily requirements or as may be convenient to depôt.
Oats, crushed, ditto ...		90,000	
Maize, crushed, ditto ...		90,000	
Barley, parched and crushed, ditto ...		90,000	
Linseed, ditto ...		3,000	

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES ENFACED FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN LONDON,

*Under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1911.*

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1904-05.	2½ per cent. Loans—				4 per cent. Loans—				4½ per cent. Loans—		Grand Total.
		On 1904-05.	On 1905.	On 1906-07.	On 1907-08.	On 1908-09.	On 1909-10.	On 1910-11.	On 1911-12.	On 1912-13.	On 1913-14.	
Balance of 31st August 1911 ..	40,00,000	1,04,00,000	7,00,00,000	1,05,00,000	30,00,000	21,00,000	11,00,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	12,00,000
Amount of Transferred to London.												
Amount advanced at Madras up to												
Amount advanced at Bombay up to 31st September 1911.			11,000		8,000							10,000
Amount advanced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1912.		2,000	1,00,000	11,000		6,000						1,12,000
Amount written off in the London accounts.	40,00,000	1,04,00,000	7,00,00,000	1,05,00,000	30,00,000	21,00,000	11,00,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	12,00,000
Balance on 15th September 1911.	40,00,000	1,04,00,000	7,00,00,000	1,05,00,000	30,00,000	21,00,000	11,00,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	12,00,000

	From	To	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	2039-40	2040-41	2041-42	2042-43	2043-44	2044-45	2045-46	2046-47	2047-48	2048-49	2049-50	2050-51	2051-52	2052-53	2053-54	2054-55	2055-56	2056-57	2057-58	2058-59	2059-60	2060-61	2061-62	2062-63	2063-64	2064-65	2065-66	2066-67	2067-68	2068-69	2069-70	2070-71	2071-72	2072-73	2073-74	2074-75	2075-76	2076-77	2077-78	2078-79	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83	2083-84	2084-85	2085-86	2086-87	2087-88	2088-89	2089-90	2090-91	2091-92	2092-93	2093-94	2094-95	2095-96	2096-97	2097-98	2098-99	2099-00	2100-01	2101-02	2102-03	2103-04	2104-05	2105-06	2106-07	2107-08	2108-09	2109-10	2110-11	2111-12	2112-13	2113-14	2114-15	2115-16	2116-17	2117-18	2118-19	2119-20	2120-21	2121-22	2122-23	2123-24	2124-25	2125-26	2126-27	2127-28	2128-29	2129-30	2130-31	2131-32	2132-33	2133-34	2134-35	2135-36	2136-37	2137-38	2138-39	2139-40	2140-41	2141-42	2142-43	2143-44	2144-45	2145-46	2146-47	2147-48	2148-49	2149-50	2150-51	2151-52	2152-53	2153-54	2154-55	2155-56	2156-57	2157-58	2158-59	2159-60	2160-61	2161-62	2162-63	2163-64	2164-65	2165-66	2166-67	2167-68	2168-69	2169-70	2170-71	2171-72	2172-73	2173-74	2174-75	2175-76	2176-77	2177-78	2178-79	2179-80	2180-81	2181-82	2182-83	2183-84	2184-85	2185-86	2186-87	2187-88	2188-89	2189-90	2190-91	2191-92	2192-93	2193-94	2194-95	2195-96	2196-97	2197-98	2198-99	2199-00	2200-01	2201-02	2202-03	2203-04	2204-05	2205-06	2206-07	2207-08	2208-09	2209-10	2210-11	2211-12	2212-13	2213-14	2214-15	2215-16	2216-17	2217-18	2218-19	2219-20	2220-21	2221-22	2222-23	2223-24	2224-25	2225-26	2226-27	2227-28	2228-29	2229-30	2230-31	2231-32	2232-33	2233-34	2234-35	2235-36	2236-37	2237-38	2238-39	2239-40	2240-41	2241-42	2242-43	2243-44	2244-45	2245-46	2
--	------	----	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---

[illegible]

PUBLIC DUST OFFICE, RAME OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 18th September 1911.

D. MORRISON,  
Off. Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,  
*Offo. Secretary and Treasurer.*

for the week ending 29th September 1911.

By order of the Directors,  
S. B. Y. WARREN,  
Chf. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1875-1876)

Attack, the 25th September 1911. (1391-1)

## NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of  
Shahabad, 1st Court.

PRESENT:

Rai Atul Chandra Ghose Bahadur.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 86 of 1911.  
Babu Raj Bahadur and others, decree-holders, *versus*  
Ram Singam Babu and others, judgment-debtors.

WILL be sold at public auction on the 30th October  
1911 in the sale-room at Arrah by the Nazir of  
the Court for the realisation of Rs. 42,609-8-3 due to  
the decree-holders, the following property of the judgment-debtors:—

## Schedule of properties.

- (1) Sixteen annas mahal Babu Bandh, asli mai dakhili, pargana Nonour, bearing tauzi No. 8695, jama sadar Rs. 811.
- (2) Twelve annas of mahal Sikthi, asli mai dakhili, pargana Chouse, which has become 16 annas by batwara, bearing bandobasti No. 2024, former jama sadar Rs. 168-1-2 and present jama sadar Rs. 251.
- (3) Sixteen annas of mahal Titaria, asli mai dakhili, pargana Nonour, bearing tauzi No. 3886 and jama sadar Rs. 300.
- (4) Sixteen annas mahal Fatehpore, asli mai dakhili, pargana Pero, bearing tauzi No. 4813 and jama sadar Rs. 115.

ATUL CHANDRA GHOSE,  
Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, Shahabad.

Arrah, the 23rd September 1911. (1400—1)

## NOTICE OF SALE OF ZAMINDARI.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge,  
First Court, Bhagalpur.

IN RE TITLE MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASES  
Nos. 434 AND 423 OF 1901

Babu Hemurem and others and Babu Pansaram and others, of Mathurapur and Akbarpur, in the district of Bhagalpur, decree-holders, *versus* (1) Musamat Dhirajbati Chaudhrai, widow of Shib Lal Chowdhri, deceased, (2) Musamat Urhashbati Ojbain, (3) Musamat Darhashbati Misra, (4) Musamat Bhagwanbati Misra, (5) Musamat Pulabati Ojbain, daughters and reversionary heirs of Babu Shib Lal Chowdhri (deceased), (6) Sadanand Jha, born of the womb of Musamat Urhashbati Ojbain, the aforesaid judgment-debtor No. (2), (7) Chotanand Misra, son of Hanuman Dutt Misra, born of the womb of Musamat Darhashbati Misra, majors, reversionary heirs of Babu Sheolal Chowdhri, deceased, inhabitants of Sabour, pargana Bhagalpur, judgment-debtors.

UNDER orders of the Court aforesaid dated the 17th July 1911 in the aforesaid execution cases, the right, title and interest in the following properties of the aforesaid judgment-debtors will be sold to the highest bidder for payment to the aforesaid decree-holders. For further particulars, reference might be made to Babu Upendra Nath Bose, Receiver to the aforesaid estate (Khalitabagh, Bhagalpur). The intending purchasers to state their offers in writing to the aforesaid Receiver on or before the 6th November 1911:—

(1) Sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauza Gokulpur, pargana and thana Colgong, yielding an annual income of Rs. 927-4, besides kharhar and kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha Railway station, E. I. R. (Loop line).

(2) Sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauza Rampur, pargana and thana Colgong, yielding an annual income of Rs. 870-4, besides kharhar and kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha Railway station, E. I. R. (Loop line).

Both the aforesaid mauzas form a part of tauzi No. 3210 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate in taluqa Basudehpur and a sadar jama of Rs. 717-6 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate, but the total Government revenue payable for the mauzas Rampur, Basulpur, Sunderpur and Gokulpur is Rs. 458 14-10½.

UPENDRA NATH BOSE, Receiver.

Bhagalpur, the 30th August 1911. (1242—4)

In the Court of the 1st Subordinate Judge  
of 24-Parganas.

MORTGAGE SUIT No. 53 of 1893.

Rajendra Nath Dutta and others, decree-holders, *versus*  
Bree Nath Dutta and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Alipore, on the 25th October 1911 at 12 o'clock noon within the precincts of the Court, the undermentioned properties of the judgment-debtors for the satisfaction of the decretal debt, amounting to Rs. 1,34,032-8-3:—

Lot No. 1.—8 annas 3 kendas 3 karas 2 krantis share of mauza Bantra and others, situated in pargana Moide, within thana Joynagar, chowki Haripur, district 24-Parganas, and comprised within tauzi No. 1534 in the register of the Collectorate, which on separation of account has been registered as tauzi No. 1534-5 in the tauzi register of district 24-Parganas Collectorate and for which Rs. 2,912-7-8 is payable as annual revenue to the Collectorate of district 24-Parganas. Price Rs. 6,000.

By order of the Subordinate Judge,  
1st Court, 24-Parganas.

ILLUMINIS, Shariatadar.

Alipore, the 21st September 1911. (1383—1)

## SALE NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of the 1st Sub-Judge, Alipore,  
24-Parganas.

PRESENT:

Rai Bankim Chandra Mitra Bahadur, 1st Court.

TITLE MORTGAGE SUIT No. 54 of 1909.

The Bhowanipore Banking Corporation, Limited, plaintiff decreeholders, *versus* Taraprasanna Roy and others, defendant judgment-debtors.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Alipore, on the 25th day of October 1911, at 12 o'clock noon within the precincts of the Court, the undermentioned properties of the judgment-debtors for the realisation of the decretal debt amounting to Rs. 18,929-5-6 (rupees eighteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, annas five and pice six only).

## Schedule of property as per list annexed.

The entire sixteen annas of the properties will be put up to sale.

By order,  
ILLUMINIS  
Shariatadar.

Alipore, the 21st September 1911 (1385—1)

In the 2nd Court of the Subordinate Judge;  
24-Parganas.

PRESENT:

Rai Durga Das Basu Bahadur, M.A., B.L.

TITLE SUIT No. 196 of 1909.

J. C. Galstaun, decree-holder, *versus* Narsingbha Deb and others, judgment-debtors.

WILL be sold at public auction on the 25th October 1911 in the Court-house at Alipore by the Nazir of the Court for the realisation of Rs. 4,498 and odd due to the decree holder the following property of the judgment-debtor:—

## Schedule of property.

All that piece or parcel of land containing by estimation 232 bighas 4 cottahs, comprising holdings Nos. 6, 7, 16, 43 and 80, Sahibun Bagicha, bearing No. 1070 of the Collectorate of 24-Parganas and paying an annual rent of Rs. 306-3-5 to Government and situated in mauza Pultah, thana Barrackpore district 24-Parganas.

DURGA DAS BASU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st September 1911. (1384—1)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the Second Munsif,  
Alipore.

TITLE SUIT No. 716 of 1911.

Sreemati Kulsam Bibi, father's name Afzal Khan by caste Musalman, of Dalpara, Munshigunge, Kidderpore, thana Watgunge, district 24-Parganas, versus Niaz Afzal, father's name Fayez Ali, by caste Musalman, of Chitpore, Nawabpatti, district 24-Parganas.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovementioned suit in which the plaintiff sues the defendant for a declaration that the marriage between the parties has been irrevocably dissolved according to the *Talak* pronounced by the plaintiff, and that the dissolution of marriage is valid and legal, is fixed for final hearing on the 30th October 1911.

HARIPADA MAZUMDAR, Munsif.

Alipore, the 19th September 1911. (1398—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 115 of 1910.

Re Alexandra Alexandra Apear (Junior), *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter, and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 22nd day of November 1911, except Saturday and Sunday.

C. K. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1873—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 320 of 1911.

Re Osman Hajee Joona, lately residing at No. 10, Colocotta Lane in the town of Calcutta and carrying on business of hiring out cargo-boats at No. 2, Amratolla Street in Calcutta aforesaid, at present a prisoner in the civil side of the Presidency Jail, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 14th day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 20th day of September 1911.

C. K. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1876—1)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at  
Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1911.

In the matter of Parbatty Charan Ghosh, son of late Banamali Ghosh, residing at No. 45, Tollingabazar Lane, thana Ultadangi, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 21st June 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 28th August 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 6th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1385—1—1389)In the Court of the District Judge of  
Bhagalpur.

(Notice under clause 7, section 18, of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 of 1911.

J. W. BLAND, Attor, T. I. Railway Workshop at Jamalpur, residing at Jamalpur, district Monghyr, has, by an order of this Court dated the 5th September 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Translator of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the Insolvent's estate. The 27th October 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their claims.

J. C. TWIDELL, District Judge.

Bhagalpur Judge's Office, the 9th September 1911.  
(1317—1—1384)NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION  
FOR DISCHARGE.

[Section 44 (i) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT CUTTACK.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Cuttack.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 1 of 1911.

In the matter of Gopal Mahanty, of Matimandapsahi, town Puri, adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court on the 16th day of May 1911.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 30th day of October 1911 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 8th day of September 1911.

L. C. ADAMS, District Judge.  
(1315—1—1386)In the Court of the District Judge of  
Cuttack.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 7 of 1911.

In the matter of Chinari Lingraj Patra, of Matimandapsahi, town Puri.

WHEREAS the said Chinari Lingraj Patra has applied to this Court, by a petition dated the 24th August 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act (III of 1907), and the names of the following persons appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 27th day of November 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

Persons desiring to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleaders. The particulars of debts alleged in the petition are as follows:—

Name of creditor.	Amount.
	Rs.    s.    p.
1. Nanda Ram Kasi Ram	... 138   5   9
2. Bisanti Biswanath Patra	... 629   8   9
3. Laddu Ram Sikdayal	... 40   0   0
4. Gobinda Ram	... 150   0   0
5. Dharmu Behara	... 80   0   0
6. Seu Narayan	... 90   0   0

L. C. ADAMS, District Judge.

Cuttack, the 21st September 1911. (1392—1—1346)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Darbhanga.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 of 1911.

In the matter of Gauri Shanker Karakh, son of Hazari Karakh, of mahala Shamsberaganj, town Darbhanga.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for 30th October 1911.

A. MULLON, District Judge.

District Judge's Office, Laheria Sarai, the 12th September 1911.  
(1374—1—1348)



## NOTICE.

## In the Court of the District Judge of Darbhanga.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.

In the matter of Gokul Mahon, son of Babooram Mahon, of village Chaprah, pargana Balasah, district Darbhanga.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for the 27th October 1911 for hearing.

A. MELLOR, District Judge.

District Judge's Office, Laheria Sarai, the 20th September 1911. (1380-1-1349)

## NOTICE

## In the Court of the District Judge of Darbhanga.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 of 1911.

In the matter of Tanuk Lal, son of Sunder Lal, of village Madhapore punar, thana Samantipore, district Darbhanga.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for 2nd November 1911 for hearing.

A. MELLOR, District Judge.

District Judge's office, Laheria Sarai, the 20th September 1911. (1389-1-1341)

## DISTRICT JUDGE, HOOGHLY.

FILED 3RD AUGUST 1911

## In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1910.

In the matter of Gopaswar Mukerjee, of No. 10, Doler-gorinda Singh's Lane, Sakke, district Howrah, an insolvent.

TO be sold by the Receiver in the above case in the precincts of the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly at 11 noon on the 17th November 1911, the undermentioned property of the insolvent:—

The right, title and interest of the abovesaid insolvent in the lands mentioned below with arrears of rent due from the tenants:—

1. One thousand bighas (more or less) of uncultivated jamai land belonging to Gopaswar Mukerjee in the Jatragschi bil, taluk Nos. 174 and 179, in the district of 24-Parganas, thana Barasat. The annual rent for the above lands payable to the zamindars asbu Sibchandra Choudhury and others of Panbati, district 24-Parganas. The estate is now under the management of the Court of Warda. Manager Babu Girindra Nath Mukerjee, Dem-Dum, Gorabazar, district 24-Parganas. Annual rent rupees five hundred. Road and Public Works cesses Rs. 15-10.

Boundary.—It is bounded on the east by Baiduni, Dharas, Gorapari and Belalari, on the west by the east ends of boundary lands of the villages Jatragschi and Thakduri, on the north Kadamphukhuri and Jatragschi, on the south jote Bhim, Baligari, Koochapukhuri and north Panburi.

2. In mauza Thakurduri village or Thakduri village in the district of 24-Parganas, thana Barasat, plot of jamai land measuring about 61 bighas, more or less, named Goratganga and Chintamani jagal in five different plots, including the tiled kachari rooms of Gopaswar Mukerjee situated thereon. The annual rent for the above lands is rupees one hundred and twenty-six with Road and Public Works cess, and is payable to the landlord asbu Satish Chandra Roy Chowdhury, of Belghoria, district 24-Parganas.

(a) One plot of land named Gota, measuring about 10 bighas of land, bounded on the east by Ram Krishna Naskar's land, on the west by the lands of Nimai Poramanik and others, on the north by Kali Naskar and Bhagaban Mondal, on the south by Ram Nath Naskar and others.

(b) One plot of sari land named Chorki, measuring about 2 bighas, bounded on the east by Cholim Mondal's land, on the west by the lands of Jadhistir Mondal and others, on the north by Panchu and Hari Mondal's land, and on the south by Panchu and Haripoda Mondal's land.

(c) One plot of sari land named Niche, measuring about 4 bighas, bounded on the east by Kali Mondal's land, on the west by public road, on the north by Natar Poramanik's land, on the south by Ail land.

(d) One plot of land named Chaudhury, measuring about 4 bighas of land, bounded on the east by Jadu Naskar's land, on the west by Jadu Naskar, on the north by Raj Krishna Poramanik's land, and on the south by Raj Krishna Poramanik's land.

(e) One plot of land named Gorarjanga Chintamani gangal and deorite, measuring about 41 bighas, bounded on the east by Kusui Koley, Kali Mondal and Jadhistir Naskar's land, on the west by Ichon Naskar and Raj Krishna Poramanik's land and Ram Krishna's bheri, on the north by Tinpouri Mondal, Sita Nath Das, Srimanta Naskar, Ramsebak Pramanik, Mother Mondal and Jotram Poramanik's land.

In mauza and village Talulia, in the district of 24-Parganas, thana Barasat, jamai land, measuring about eleven bighas and eight cottahs in lauzi No. 146-1 of the Alipora Collectorate in fourteen different plots. The annual rent for the above lands is rupees thirty-three four annas and sixteen gaudas with Road and Public Works cess and is payable to Sreemati Matangini Dassi of Nyambazar, Calcutta:—

(a) One plot of land named Mekha, measuring about eleven bighas, bounded on the east by Nabin Panda's land, west by Chaitan Mandal's land, north by Nabin Pantha's bati, south by Bhuban Sha's land.

(b) One plot of land named Taraf, measuring about nineteen cottahs, bounded on the east by Bhuban Sha's land, west Bhuban Tak's land, north by Sivatar land, south by Nabin Pantha's land.

(c) One plot of land named Kana, measuring about one bigha six cottahs, bounded on the east by Sib Ghosh, west by Bhuban Tak's land, north Bista Mandal, south Bhuban Tak's land.

(d) One plot named Ghater Kanim, about 17 cottahs, bounded on the east by jalkar jote, on the west Dukdeb Mandal's land, north by Bhuban Dhole's land, south Dukdeb Mandal's land.

(e) One plot pots, about one bigha, bounded on the east and north by plot land of Matangini .abi, west and south by patit land.

(f) One plot of land named Chetra Koni, about one bigha, bounded on the east by Kantora Kanu, west Sib Patra's land, north Kala Chand Mandal's land, south Lochan Mandal.

(g) One plot of land named Nalghora, about 16 cottahs, bounded on the east by Tara Chand Mandal's land, west Matangini Debi's patit land, north Siba Patra's Koni, south Nalbonojer Kani.

(h) One plot of land named Nypala Koni, about 16 cottahs bounded on the east by Badra Koni, west Diby Patra's land, north patit land, south Siba Patra's land and Kani.

(i) One plot called Nujan Kani, about 12 cottahs, bounded on the east by Behar Kani, west Siba Patra's land, north patit land, south Kalechand Mandal's land.

(j) One plot of land called Puter Kani, about ten cottahs, east patit land, west Lochan Mandal's Kani, north Gopal Babu's Bahars, south Kala Chand Mandal's.

(k) One plot called Bhagar Koni, about 12 cottahs, east Muktarum Mandal's land, west Kala Chand Mandal's batam, north patit land, south Kala Chand Mandal's land.

(l) One plot called Jangal Koni, about one bigha, east by Mahesh Mandal's pots, west our pots, north Gopal Babu's land, south Muktarum Mal.

(m) One plot, called pots, about ten cottahs, east Muktarum Mal and others, west our pots, north Gopal Babu's Kani, south Natar Mandal's land.

(n) One plot of patit land called pots, about 12 cottahs, east patit land, west our pots, north Syam Charan Chakrabarty's bati, south Natar Mandal's land.

For further particulars apply to Babu Santosh Chandra Bhattacharjya Pleader, Judge's Court, Hooghly, Receiver of the above estate.

J. N. CHAKRABARTY,

Sub-Judge, in charge District Judge's office, Chinsura, the 19th September 1911.

(1199-1-1347)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, that the insolvency petition of Pyari Mohan Banerjee, son of late Nobe Kumar Banerjee, of Khanra, thana Domjur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 78 of 1911, and that the 7th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. N. CHAKRABARTI, Sub-Judge.

Chinsurah, the 20th September 1911. (1871-1-1848)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Gaya.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1909.

DHANI RAM, PETITIONER.

Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

DHANI RAM, son of Ram Charan, deceased, by caste Kahar Ramani, inhabitant of mauza Shewganj, pargana Siria, silla Gaya, by occupation a shopkeeper, has, by order of this Court dated the 21st August 1909, been adjudged to be an insolvent.

H. K. SPRY, Offg. District Judge.

Gaya, the 6th September 1911. (1289-1-1852)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.**

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 12 of 1911.

WHEREAS Hrinikesh Khara, of Miahaur town, Midnapore, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 28th August of 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 28th day of October 1911, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desire to be represented in the matter, should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

Krittibas Dey	...	Rs. 348-10.
Rampada Dey	...	

J. COOMES, District Judge, Midnapore.

Midnapore, the 7th September 1911. (1271-1-1838)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.**

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 23 of 1911.

WHEREAS Kallan Chandra Nandi, of Geokhali bazar, pargana Mahisadal, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 18th September 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 6th day of November 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader.

The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Rakhal Das Nandi	...	95	6 10
Assini Kumar Nandi	...	...	...
Satja Chandra Nandi	...	992	1 0
Krishna Chandra Chakrabarti	...	126	14 10
Prakash Chandra Roy	...	302	0 15
Upendra Nath Dan	...	500	0 0
Ram Barma Bondopadhyay	...	21	5 0

J. COOMES, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 21st September 1911. (1829-1-1842)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.**

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 20 of 1911.

WHEREAS Rakhal Chandra Sen, Koral Charan Sen, Behhuti Bhuvan Sen, minor, by his guardian stepmother Srimatya Ramani Dasi and Srimatya Kiranmoni Dasi, of Dalimbati, pargana Rogra, have applied to this Court, by a petition dated 12th September of 1911, to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtors, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of November 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If any one desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due, are as follows:—

	Rs.	As.
Narsin Chandra Chakrabarti	...	538 0
Pasupati Sarkar	...	25 10
Surja Kumar Chakrabarti	...	21 0
Barada Prosad Sarkar	...	411 0
Hari Kisen Rathi	...	430 0
Radha Ballav Goswami	...	175 0
Surja Kumar Das Baistob	...	22 0

J. COOMES, District Judge, Midnapore.

Midnapore, the 18th September 1911.

(1363-1-1850)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Sambalpur.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the Insolvency petition of Brindaban Modak, son of late Jiban Chandra Modak, of Jhalda, pargana Jhalda, district Manbhum, has been admitted by this Court as No. 14 of 1911, and that the 27th October 1911 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

S. N. MITRA, Offg. District Judge.

Paralia, the 6th September 1911. (1296-1-1822)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 31 of 1911.

In the matter of Asor Halsana, son of Duti Halsana, by caste Musalman, by profession Zamindar's tiera peon of Buripotha, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 17th July 1911, and on reading the application for the said Asor Halsana and hearing the pleader for him on 30th August 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

B. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 18th September 1911.

(1369-1-1826)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**  
**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 29 of 1911.**

Ujal Sheikh, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ujal Sheikh, of Saldaha, police-station Kushtia, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 29 of 1911, and that 18th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 18th September 1911. (1897—1—1840)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 28 of 1911.**

Petitioner, Kmail Sheikh.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Kmail Sheikh of Kaloa, police-station Kumarkhali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 28 of 1911, and that 4th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 18th September 1911. (1864—1—1393)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**  
**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 27 of 1911.**

Petitioner, Rati Kanta Dutt.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Rati Kanta Dutt of Arunpara, police-station Kushtia, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 27 of 1911, and that 4th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 18th September 1911. (1864—1—1337)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 99 of 1911.**

Delwar Shah, son of late Jeebu Shah, of Manikpur, thana Dum-Dum, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sultan Meer, of Fateullapur, thana Dum-Dum, district 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 4th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 20th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, 8th September 1911.

(1904—1—1339)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 109 of 1911.**

Debendra Nath Chatterjee, son of Nilratan Chatterjee of Belgaria, thana Baranagore, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Devendra Narayan Singh, of Calcutta, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 4th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 20th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 8th September 1911. (1906—1—1331)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 57 of 1911.**

In the matter of Purna Chandra Ghosh, son of late Akhey Charan Ghosh, of Dhapdhapi, thana Baranagar, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

**PURSUANT** to a petition dated the 8th April 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Khatish Chandra Chakravarty, B.L., Pleader for the applicant, it was ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. The 20th November 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 8th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

(1907—1—1830)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 104 of 1911.**

Adhar Chandra Das Samanta, son of late Madhab Chandra Das Samanta, of Jawpur, thana Baranagar, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Kaim Khan Kabuli, of Baliahata and others, creditors.

**ON** the 4th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 20th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 8th September 1911. (1906—1—1327)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 94 of 1911.**

Nripendra Chandra Basu, of 36, Chakrabarti Road, Bhawanipur, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Haripada Das and Jitendra Nath Chakravarty, of Calcutta, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 7th day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 18th September 1911. (1198—1—1345)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 89 of 1911.**

Bilayat Hossain, son of late Hakim Hedayatullah, of 23, Maniktala Main Road, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To (1) Raja Khan Kabuli, of Hatibagan, (2) Shams Charan Babu, of Narikeldange, (3) Ahmad Hossain, of Maniktala, creditors.

**ON** the 7th day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 18th September 1911. (1198—1—1344)

**A** BINASH CHANDRA CHAKRABARTI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.  
(1310-4-1285)

**A** MULYA CHANDRA CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.  
(1237-4-1193)

**B** BAIKUNTHA NATH DUTT, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1279-4-1203)

**B** BAIKUNTA NATH MITTAR, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1293-4-1233)

**B** BAMA CHARAN CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.  
(1345-4-1323)

**D** DURGA CHARAN BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., Attorney-at-Law, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1277-4-1199)

**J** JAMINIKANTA MOOKERJEE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1262-4-1222)

**J** JITENDEBALAL BANERJEE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.  
(1283-4-1223)

**J** JOGESH CHANDRA GUPTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1303-4-1301)

**J** JOGINDRA KUMAR DE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1234-4-1230)

**J** JYOTISH CHANDRA PAL, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1235-4-1207)

**J** JYOTI PRASAD CHATTERJI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1343-4-1213)

**N** NALIN CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.  
(1316-4-1300)

**N** NRIPENDRA NATH GHOSH, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1354-4-1321)

**P** PRAFULLA CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1318-4-1260)

**S** SATISH CHANDRA BOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1296-4-1202)

**S** SUDHANSUSEKHAR MUKHERJI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.  
(1242-4-1195)

**S** SURESH CHANDRA DAS, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1270-4-1202)

**S** SUSIL KUMAR BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1292-4-1233)

### Wanted

**A** HEAD Revenue Clerk for the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, on Rs. 26-2-35 per month.

None need apply who is not thoroughly conversant with Revenue works of an Executive Engineer's Office. The applicant must have a fair knowledge of English and Hindi.

The selected candidate will be on probation for one year before being made permanent.

His services will be liable to be terminated at any time during probationary period if his work is found not satisfactory.

Applications will be received till 30th September 1911.

M. M. LAHAR, Sub-Engineer,

for Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, Bankipore, the 15th September 1911.

### Wanted

**B**Y the District Board of Midnapore a Head Master for the Psikbar Board Middle English School in the Contai subdivision on a salary of Rs. 35 per month. No one need apply who has not passed the F.A., I.A. or I.Sc. Examination. But any Matriculate who was teaching English in a Middle English School on the 26th of April 1906 may apply, but such a candidate will not be confirmed in his post unless he passes the departmental examination in the Art and Practice of Teaching in English Idioms and Pronunciation. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th September 1911.

S. P. GHOSH, Vice-Chairman.

District Board, Midnapore, the 8th September 1911.

(1330-3)

### Notice.

**W**ANTED an Accountant for the Rangpur District Board's Office on a salary of Rs. 100-10-150 by annual increment. No one need apply who has not passed the Accountantship Examination of the Public Works Department, acquired sufficient experience of the work in a District Board's office, cannot freely draw up reports and draft letters and is not fully acquainted with Rules and Circulars of the Department. Candidates should state their age and the period of service in a District Board's office as Accountant.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 15th October 1911. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

GIRIS CHANDRA DAS,

Vice-Chairman, District Board, Rangpur.

District Board's Office, Rangpur, the 15th September 1911.

(1343-4)

### Notice.

**W**ANTED the following staff for the Printing Press of the District Board of Darbhanga from 1st December 1911. Candidates should state their age, qualifications and past services and should also enclose copies of their recent testimonials which will not be returned. The Head Compositor must be a thoroughly competent man. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th October 1911:—

(1) Head Compositor on Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per month according to qualification (or periodical increment of Rs. 1 from Rs. 25 to Rs. 30) with overtime allowance.

(2) One Assistant Compositor on Rs. 15 per month with overtime allowance.

E. G. HARTON,

District Engineer, Darbhanga.

Lahoriemari District Board's Office, the 15th September 1911.

(1344-3)

## Advertisement.

**WANTED** an Overseer for the Provincial works under the District Board of Burdwan, on a salary of Rs. 80—3—100 with conveyance allowance at the rate of Rs. 30, plus travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not a B. Sc. of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, and has not some experience of some practical work. Good practice in cycling and riding essential. The service will last so long as the Provincial works remain under the District Board of Burdwan.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th October 1911.

J. N. MALLIK, District Engineer, Burdwan.  
Burdwan, the 28th September 1911. (1395—1)

## Wanted

For Musammat Fibi Soghra Wakf Estate, Bihar. APPLICATIONS are invited for the following situations:—

1. A General Manager on Rs. 600 a month rising to Rs. 750 by biennial increment of Rs. 50 with travelling allowance of Rs. 60 a month.
2. An Assistant Manager on Rs. 240 a month rising to Rs. 375 by biennial increments of Rs. 25 a month with travelling allowance of Rs. 25 a month.
3. One Motwalli and two assistants. They must be Hanafi Muhammadans of the Sunni sect. Preference will be given to residents of the Patna Division. Their remuneration will be in accordance with paragraph 18 of the Wakfnama.

Applications to be sent in so as to reach this office on or before the 15th November 1911.

C. F. BRACROFT, District Judge.  
Patna, Bankipore, the 20th September 1911. (1893—4)

**WANTED** at once an Overseer and Tax Daroga for the Daltonganj Municipality. Qualifications in Surveying, Road and Culvert-making and Accounts essential. None but qualified men need apply. Applications to state salary expected. Security of Rs. 250 required. Applications with testimonials to reach undersigned on or before the 20th October 1911.

C. L. PHILLIP, Chairman, Daltonganj Municipality  
Municipal Office, Daltonganj, the 20th September 1911. (1896—8)

Corporation of Calcutta.  
NOTIFICATION.

**THE** two Debenture Loans of the Corporation of Calcutta, namely, 4 per cent. loan of 1st December 1901 for Rs. 5,00,000 and 3½ per cent. loan of 1st December 1906 for Rs. 20,00,000, are repayable on 1st December 1911, from which date all interest on them will cease. Holders of debentures of these loans should tender their debentures to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, two weeks before the due date of their repayment with the following endorsement on the back of each debenture:—

"Received payment, in full, of all demands for principal and interest thereon."

Signatures of holders."

P. N. MOOKERJEE,  
Secretary to the Corporation.  
Municipal Office, Calcutta, the 21st September 1911. (1896—1)

**THE** Dinajpur District Board will spend Rs. 80,000 per year for five years on constructing bridges on roads. Contractors intending to tender for works should at once communicate with the District Engineer, Dinajpur. Information regarding places, estimates and other particulars may be had on reference to the office of the District Engineer.

K. K. DUTTA GUPTA, District Engineer, Dinajpur.  
Dinajpur, the 23rd September 1911. (1402—4)

## Stolen.

**THE** Government Promissory Note No. 210351 of the three and-a-half per cent. loan of 1885 for Rs. 700 (seven hundred), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Mano Mohan Lahiri, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Mano Mohan Lahiri.

Residence—Bhatta, Purba. (1233—3—1239)

## Stolen.

**THE** Government Promissory Notes Nos 061734 and 061735 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 600 each and 120031 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Amrita Lal Mukherji, and last endorsed in blank by Mati Lal Mukherji, and of which I am now the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Satyendra Nath Chatterji.

Residence—9, Old Boysakhana and Lane, Calcutta. (1943—5—1951)

## Notice to Creditors.

In the Goods of James Kenny, deceased.

**P**RSUANT to sections 320 of Act X of 1865 and 43 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased who died on the 16th day of April 1911 at Chapstow House, Wimbledon Park Road, Surrey in England and to whose estate Letters of Administration have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Frederick Henry Eggar are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar on or before the 8th day of October 1911, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 6th day of September 1911.

A. VERR NICOLL,  
Royal Insurance Buildings,  
Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,  
Solicitor to the said Frederick Henry Eggar.  
(1251—3—1231)

## POST OFFICE.

## DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS

MAILS FOR	Days and hour of closing at the General Post Office.	
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday	At 1.15 P.M.
N. S.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.		
Australasian Colonies	3rd Oct.	5.30 "
Malaya Settlements, China and Japan	5th Oct.	4.30 "
East Settlements	Saturday	7.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Timor, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

O. H. SENGUPTA,  
Presidency Post-office.

Dated Calcutta, the 26th September 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
COMPLETE SERIES—			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 4 0 0	Rs. 4 8 0	Rs. 5 10 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	25 0 0
CALCUTTA SERIES—			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
MADRAS BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
AND MONTHLY PARTS—			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
CALCUTTA SERIES—		
All Parts for one year	Rs. 7 2 6	Rs. 8 4 8
Any one Part	0 8 9	0 10 3
MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—		
All Parts for one year	4 4 6	5 11 8
Any one Part	0 5 3	0 6 9

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
CALCUTTA SERIES	Rs. 0 8 9	Rs. 0 10 3
MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES	0 5 3	0 6 9

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1870, 1884, 1885, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1908 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1908.—From this date the subscription so, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the Muzam, including postage.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Entire Gazette	15 0	20 0
Parts I, IA and IB together or any one of them	6 0	7 8
Part IC	1 0	2 12
Part II	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and IVA together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 0	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## PER COPY.

Entire Gazette	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

S.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Full page, per issue	Rs. 20
Half " " "	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Bhatti and Babu Siva Chandra Gu, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 1/2 anna a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from water admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards, and can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

Rs. a.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 6 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

Rs.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 per lb.  
Quinine is sold in 1 oz., 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.  
Cinchonidine is sold in 1/2 lb., 1 lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in 8 1/2 grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
10-oz. tin	5 0 0	6 0
5-lb. " "	2 8	3 0
1-lb. " "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.



# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and  
by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and  
Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atnaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Gambay & Co., Calcutta.  
Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors  
of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis  
Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-  
sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-  
sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-  
sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nadr  
Karnam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students &  
Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-  
sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd.,  
Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co.,  
43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond  
Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane,  
Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith  
Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London  
E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street,  
Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse,  
Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königsstrasse,  
Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by  
remittances in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government  
Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the  
Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances,  
if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for  
publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government  
Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

or The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 8 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 2 (8p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (8p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 8 (8p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (8p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)
Ditto	X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pice 5 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	Pice 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (8p.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	Pice 3 (8p.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 6 (1s.)



**Acts—*encl.***

- Bengal Act V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911. As. 1½ (6p.)  
 Ditto I of 1911 (The Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cess) Act) in English. Rs. 3 (6p.)  
 Ditto II of 1911 (The Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act). Pica 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto V of 1884 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911. As. 5 (1s.)

**MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.****Agricultural—**

- Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (2s.)

**Asylums—**

- Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 3 (1½s.)

**Charitable Dispensaries—**

- Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

**Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**

- The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Civil List—**

- The Quarterly—for Bengal Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Drill Book—**

- Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (6p.)  
 Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 3 (6p.)

**Emigration—**

- Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Establishment—**

- Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

- Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

**Food-crops—**

- Price Lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3½s.)

**Gazetteers—**

- Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Income-tax—**

- Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)

**Jails—**

- Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-6 (14s.) for both volumes.

- Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

- The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Local Self-Government—**

- Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

**Local Works—**

- Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 3 (1s.)

**Maritime Trade—**

- Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Medical Practitioners—**

- List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3s.)

**Registration—**

- Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

**Salt Department—**

- Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**Sanitary Commissioners—**

- Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-3 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

- List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-13 (1s.)

**Sea Customs—**

- The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)

**Season and Crop—**

- Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Shipping—**

- Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**Stamp Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Survey-Settlement—**

Final Report on the—of the Dahi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1905 to 1909.  
Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

**Trade—**

The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

**Vaccination—**

Highth Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-1909, 1909-1910 and 1910-1911.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911.

**Acts—**

Bengal Act II of 1886 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911.  
As. 2 (1s.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1½s.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (6p.)

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1911 [Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act].  
Pice 3 (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]. Pice 6 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Arithmetic—**

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

**Cases—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cases Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover.  
Rs. 8 (6s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (7½s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 28rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Education—**

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1½s.)

Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1½s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Forest—**

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 4-8 (4s.)

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Bonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)

**Konarka—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 16 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6s.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, &c., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (5s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (2½s.)

**Schools—**

Code of Regulations for European—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (2s.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (4s.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (1½s.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained gratis on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

---

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India*

---

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

---

### *Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

---

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 2.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[27-9-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 14, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 60 & 61, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. C. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatnam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the application is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 5p. (1s.)  
Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 3s. (1s.)  
Act No. XV of 1843 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
Royal Svo. stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 9p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illegary Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriff's Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1858 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 List No. I of 1911, dated 20th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeuda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 9p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)  
 The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 21 of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (3s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major H. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4 (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major H. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)  
 Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 9s. 5d. (7s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)  
 Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 3 or 37s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-8 or 37s. 6d. (4s.)  
 History of Services of Officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)  
 History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

- The Pine Pine Tomious Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin NO. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)  
 List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)  
 A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Caccia and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)  
 Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services, in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts. Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 8s. 6d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Immigration. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (2s.)
- Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)
- Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1910 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. As. 12 or 1s. (2s.)
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th Issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 8s. or 8s. 6d. (9s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 2d. (5s.)
- Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)
- Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 8 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)
- Classified list of State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)
- Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)
- Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 8d. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)
- Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 8-4 or 4s. 4d. (8s.)
- Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (2s.)
- Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 9d. (2s.)
- Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8-8 or 8s. 8d. (2s.)
- Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10s. 4d. (2s.)

## List of Books published from January to June 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Cantonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 7p. (1s.) each.
- List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 3s. (1s.)
- The Burma Code. Fourth edition. 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 8d. (10s.)
- Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)

- Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)
- Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (2s.)
- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)

Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 6s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Tramway Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 Prevention of Seditious Meetings. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.  
 University amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 8p. (1s.)  
 The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 6s. 6p. (1s.)

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera, Laureli-cornes." Part I. (Catechism and Dynastinae). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability to Medical-Legal practice in India of the Biochemical tests for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. 4s. 11 or 1s. (8s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 4s. 6 or 8d. (2s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of bases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Rost, L.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., L.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 8 or 9d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (5s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

"Sistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 22s. (12s.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 6s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.) each.

Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)



### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue, Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (s); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (s); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Notes on the Sugar in India. 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 6d. (2s.)

Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 8d.

Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (i.e., 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910). Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies. 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal. 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of *Hardwickia binata* (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao, Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 or 6s. (4s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I, Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac insect (*Tachardia lacca*); its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by H. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (8s.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. As. 7 or 8d. (2s.)

A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 9 or 12s. 6d. (6s.)

Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (8s.)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, L.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (2s.)

Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911.—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.O.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 8s. (6s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Fungaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

**Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunser Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh,** being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 3s. (4s.)

**Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (1s.)

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels** by Capt. A. R. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6p. or 1s. 3d. (2s. 6p.)

**Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore.** (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

**Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 9s. (5s.)

**Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta,** held in November 1909 with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1, 1911.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 3d. (6s.)

**List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India,** including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Priced Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (6s.)

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta,** held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition.** Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

**Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911.** 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

**India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)

**Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 9d. (7s.)

**Handbook for Cpr. jointed S.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (2s.)

### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

**History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal,** corrected to 1st July 1910. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.) Part II. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

### RAILWAY BOARD.

**Annual Report on architectural work in India** by J. Begg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

**Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways** corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

**Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

**Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (2s. 6p.)

**Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

**Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 3s. 8p. or 2s. (1s.)

**Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 6 or 5s. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

### Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908, Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1906-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

**List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library  
of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.**

**ASOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.  
 Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10, *Certhioides Operculata* de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Gruval, at Rs. 2.  
 Ditto, No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
 Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1908. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.  
 Ditto, Extra No. 2, 1908, Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.  
 Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
 Ditto, Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Nabur Padshah, at Rs. 2.  
 Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. E. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
 Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacharita. By Sandhyakara Kandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. B. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Liso (Yawia) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggins-Brown, at Rs. 3.  
 Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosma de Keros. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 6.

**BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.**

- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Grhya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.  
 Gobhila Parijata, Part 1. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
 Bauddhayaana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.  
 Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at Rs. 10.  
 Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
 Mohabbasyapradipodyatya, Vol. 2. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at Rs. 10.  
 Muntakhab-al-Labab Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A.S., at Rs. 1.  
 Tatva Cintamani Diddhi Prokas. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarsanathirtha, at Rs. 10 each.  
 Byatika Sastri. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
 Tatva Cintamani Diddhi Vignity. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagias, at Rs. 10.  
 Sunderanandan Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
 Tirthachintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Suritirtha, at Rs. 10.  
 Nyayasarani. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
 Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
 Mohabbasyapradipodyatya. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
 Rasarnavam. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Yoga Sastri. Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Vidhau Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Caturpatha Brahmana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samantani, at Rs. 10 each.  
 Upamitibhavaprapanca Katha. Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at Rs. 10 each.  
 Tadkira-Khushnaveshan. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
 Maasir-i-Nahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
 Marhamat-Nab L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
 Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khaznani. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
 Mahani-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

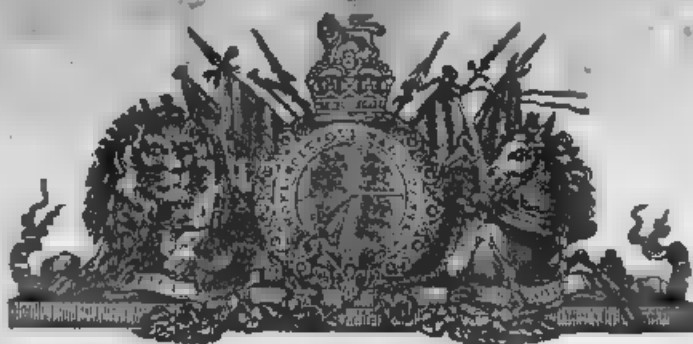
Monthly Weather Review from October to December 1910 and January and February 1911 (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the current Quarter.**

Monthly Weather Review for March 1-11. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
 Monthly Weather Review for April 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
 Monthly Weather Review for May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

**List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of  
India during the weeks ending 22nd July and 5th  
August 1911.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume III, Memoir No. 4. Carl Diener, Ph. D. Rs. 1-12.  
 Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume IV, Memoir No. 1. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc. London, F. G. S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Rs. 1-4.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1911.

## PART II. Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### APPENDIX XXX.

#### Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Nepalganj extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Purnea, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 25th October 1911, corresponding with the 17th Kartik 1918 Pousi, at the Bathanah Railway Station in the district of Purnea.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 10 feet from the railway fencing or plough the lands closer than 5 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the District Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Serial Number.	Name of district.	Pargana and manas.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SQUARES AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					S. E. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
1	Purnea	Pargana Sultanpur, manas Bathanah.	Between miles 2 and 3.	West	5 5 1 34	1 000	—	—	Length north to south 480 feet. Breadth 145 076 feet on the south, 180 feet on the north.	North—Part land of Bhatal. South—Land of Traffic Registration Office. East—Road to Jaganpur. West—Part land of Bhatal.
2	Do	Do	Do	Do	0 17 10 72	700	—	—	Length north to south 80 feet. Breadth 140 feet on the south, 145 700 feet on the north.	North—Land of Traffic Registration Office and road to Jaganpur. South—Part land of Bhatal. East—Road to Jaganpur. West—Road to Bathanah.
Total land to be relinquished					5 6 8 06	1 700				

Purnea Collectorate, the 6th September 1911.

A. W. WARD-JONES, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at the Jhenidah Subdivisional Office on the 30th October 1911, corresponding with 13th Kartik 1918 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

**1st.**—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

The conditions regarding the payment of a land-revenue fixed in perpetuity are not applicable to estates in temporarily settled districts in which the land-revenue should be fixed for the term of the current settlement and be subject to periodic revisions on expiry of each settlement. In the case of an estate, situate in permanently settled area and yielding an annual rental of less than Rs. 1, there should be no conditions regarding payment of land revenue.

**2nd.**—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the right of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

**3rd.**—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

**4th.**—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by the noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
8377	Khedapara, pargana Mohomedshahi...	95.67	Rs. A. P. 198 8 6	The estate Nos. 8377 Khedapara and 818 Gopalpore will be sold in block; the area and revenue are shown below:— Tausi No. 8377, Khedapara. Block No. Area. Revenue. Acres. Rs. A. P. I 34.62 51 8 0 II 9.48 24 2 8 III 10.27 22 8 0 IV 3.69 10 2 0 V 37.03 68 11 3 VI 10.3 22 8 0 Tausi No. 818, Gopalpore. Area. Rs. A. P. I 18.3 26 4 0 II 14.53 19 9 0 III 3.24 6 14 0
818	Gopalpore, pargana Mohomedshahi ...	35.90	52 11 10½	
8076	Armukhi, pargana Mohomedshahi ...	318	1 9 3	
3467	Khalkula, pargana Mohomedshahi ...	48.17	86 0 3	

Jessore Collectorate, the 15th September 1911.

SUNIL KUMAR GANGULY, for Collector.

## NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

(See A. R. I., Vol. III, paras. 125 and 134.)

**FRESH SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of the undermentioned supplies from 1st November 1911 to 31st March 1912 will be received by the Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta, up to 4 P.M. on the 6th October 1911.

**II.**—Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (I. A. F. Z3120, 2121 and 2122) of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment at the rate of Rs. 1 per set on application in writing, and samples of the articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Remount Depot, 25, Garden Reach, Calcutta, any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

**III.**—Tenders will only be received in accordance with the conditions on these printed forms, which must be submitted in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV.—Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a <sup>Presidency Bank</sup><sub>Treasury</sub> Receipt or Government Promissory Notes, Provincial or Municipal debentures, or Port Trust bonds, as earnest-money, at the rate of 3 per cent. on the total value of the stores tendered for, subject to a minimum of Rs. 25, which deposit will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of Promissory Notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor.

V.—No security or deposit which the tenderer may have furnished in connection with a previous contract or any other account can be accepted as earnest-money.

VI.—The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Quartermaster-General in India, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any items in a tender, without cause assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

VII.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 A.M. on Friday, the 5th October 1911. Tenderers are invited to attend.

VIII.—Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

IX.—Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

X.—Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, securely fastened, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for the supply of grain" and addressed to the Superintendent, Calcutta Remount Depot, Saharanpur (U. P.), and not to any officer by name.

XI.—Tenders which do not comply with the above conditions will be rejected.

C. TEMPLES, MAJOR,

Camp Saharanpur, the 13th September 1911.

Superintendent, Remount Depot, Calcutta.

Supplies or services required.	Where required.	Approximate requirements.	REMARKS.
Gram. crushed, first quality ...	Depôt Godown, 25, Garden Reach, Calcutta.	1 lb. 90,000	All supplies will be received daily according to daily requirements or as may be convenient to depôt.
Wata, crushed, ditto ...		90,000	
Wata crushed, ditto ...		90,000	
Barley, vared and crushed, ditto ...		90,000	
Linseed, ditto ...		3,000	

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 26th September 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Ra.	A. P.			Ra.	A. P.
Capital paid up ...		2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...		2,49,35,060	0 0
Reserve Fund ...		1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments ...		54,75,514	8 2
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Ra. 54,76,243 6 5	1,98,80,758	12 11	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities ...		8,73,57,821	8 9
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	1,39,04,495 6 8			Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		4,61,74,899	3 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		16,67,25,701	6 1	Bills discounted and purchased ...		8,70,67,536	12 7
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...		14,58,897	8 0	Balances with other Banks ...		25,83,432	4 5
Sundries ...		12,72,048	9 4	Bullion ...			
				Dead Stock ...		22,00,109	2 8
				Stamps ...		18,071	10 0
				Sundries ...		2,40,792	0 11
						16,90,54,427	4 0
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office* ...	Ra. 2,30,95,519 6 7		
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches† ...	4,55,82,939 10 5	6,76,78,458	1 1
Rupees ...		22,67,32,886	6 1			Rupees ...	22,67,32,886

\* Includes Govt. & ½ Govt. value Ra. 4,76,115 0 0

† Do. do. do. 1,69,819 0 0

9,35,925 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 26th September 1911.

Percentage 85 ¾,  
H. WITCHAM, Offg. Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARRER,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(10/10/11)

## SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

(ORDER 5, RULES 1 AND 5.)

In the Court of the Additional Munsif at  
Muttra, District Agra.

PRESENT:

Babu Ram Saran Das, B.A., LL.B., Additional Munsif,  
Muttra.

SUIT No. 317 of 1911.

Hari Charan, son of Kanbaya Lal, Brahman by caste, resident of Brindaban, plaintiff, versus Srinath Malakar, house No. 48, Bowbazar, Champatala, Chauripokar, Calcutta, and others, defendants.  
To Srinath Malakar, dwelling at Calcutta.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 90, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the 27th day of October 1911 at 10.30 o'clock in the noon to answer the claim; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 30th day of September 1911.

JAGAT NARAIN, Judge.  
(1780-1)

In the Second Court of Subordinate Judge,  
Gaya.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 116 of 1911.

Babu Madan Mohan Lal and others, decree-holders, versus Babu Chandreshwar Prasad Narain Singh, judgment-debtor.

THE following property of the judgment-debtor in the above case will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Gaya, in the Civil Court sale-room on 26th October 1911 at 12 noon for realization of Rs. 5,805-6:-

The whole and entire 16 annas of mauza Pharka Buzurg, appertaining to mahal Mchanpure Khijus, pargana Pachrukhi, zilla Gaya, tansi No. 4269 and the jama sadar being Rs. 8,091 for the whole mahal, thana Rajouli and the sub-registration office Nawadah, being the proprietary right of the judgment-debtor, approximate value Rs. 450.

S. J. Sxx, Sub-Judge, 2nd Court.

Gaya, the 31st September 1911. (1404-1)

## NOTICE OF SALE OF ZAMINDARI.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge,  
First Court, Bhagalpur.

IN RE TITLE MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASES

Nos. 424 AND 425 OF 1901

Babu Hemuram and others and Babu Posanram and others, Mathurapur and Akbarpur, in the district of Bhagalpur, decree-holders, versus (1) Musamat Dhirestati Choudhrai, widow of Shib Lal Chowdhri, deceased, (2) Musamat Urbashbati Ojhai, (3) Musamat Darbasbati Misra, (4) Musamat Bhagwanbati Misra, (5) Musamat Tulabati Ojhai, daughters and reversionary heirs of Babu Shib Lal Chowdhri (deceased), (6) Sadanand Jha, born of the womb of Musamat Urbashbati Ojhai, the aforesaid judgment-debtor No. (2), (7) Chotanand Misser, son of Hanuman Dutt Misser, born of the womb of Musamat Darbasbati Misra, majors, reversionary heirs of Babu Shoolal Chowdhri, deceased, inhabitants of Sabour, pargana Bhagalpur, judgment-debtors.

UNDER orders of the Court aforesaid dated the 17th July 1911 in the aforesaid execution cases, the right, title and interest in the following properties of the aforesaid judgment-debtors will be sold to the highest

bidders for payment to the aforesaid decree-holders. For further particulars, reference might be made to Babu Upendra Nath Bose, Receiver to the aforesaid estate (Khalifabagh, Bhagalpur). The intending purchasers to state their offers in writing to the aforesaid Receiver on or before the 6th November 1911:-

(1) Sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauza Gokulpur, pargana and thana Colgong, yielding an annual income of Rs. 927-4, besides kbarhore and kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha Railway station, E. I. R. (Loop line).

(2) Sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauza Rampur, pargana and thana Colgong, yielding an annual income of Rs. 870-4, besides kbarhore and kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha Railway Station, E. I. R. (Loop line).

Both the aforesaid mauzas form a part of tansi No. 3210 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate in taluqa Basudebpar and a sadar jama of Rs. 717-9 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate, but the total Government revenue payable for the mauzas Rampur, Basulpur, Sunderpur and Gokulpur is Rs. 468 14-104.

UPENDRA NATH BOSE, Receiver,  
Bhagalpur, the 30th August 1911. (1842-6)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 226 of 1911.

Re Suganmull Bachawat, Jelmull Bachawat, Moggunmull Bachawat and Linder Chand Deogar, carrying on business in co-partnership as merchants at No. 5, Nethmull Lohia's Street in Calcutta, under the name and style of Suganmull Mugganmull. Exports the creditor. Motieband Hanackeband a partnership firm carrying a business as merchants at No. 56, Cross Street in town of Calcutta.

ON the 21st day of September 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 27th day of September 1911.

C. E. Goss, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1408-1)

A BINASH CHANDRA CHAKRABARTI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.  
(1830-4-1286)

BAIKUNTA NATH MITTAR, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1292-4-1287)

BAMA CHARAN CHAKRAVARTI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.  
(1346-4-1288)

JOGINDRA KUMAR DE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1284-4-1289)

JYOTISH CHANDRA PAL, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1295-4-1290)

NALIN CHANDRA BOSE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.  
(1316-4-1291)

NRIPENDRA NATH GHOSH, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.  
(1264-4-1292)

SATISH CHANDRA BOSE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1293-4-1293)



**SUSIL KUMAR BOSE, s.l.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1292-4-1292)

### Notice.

**WANTED** an Accountant for the Rangpur District Board's Office on a salary of Rs. 100-10-150 by annual increment. No one need apply who has not passed the accountantship examination of the Public Works Department, acquired sufficient experience of the work in a District Board's office, cannot freely draw up reports and draft letters and is not fully acquainted with Rules and Circulars of the Department. Candidates should state their age and the period of service in a District Board's office as Accountant.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 18th October 1911. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

**GIRIS CHANDRA DAS,**  
Vice-Chairman, District Board, Rangpur.

District Board's Office, Rangpur, the 16th September 1911.  
(1348-4)

### Wanted

**For Mussammat Bibi Souhra Waki Estate, Bihar.**  
**APPLICATIONS** are invited for the following situations:—

1. A General Manager on Rs. 500 a month rising to Rs. 750 by biennial increment of Rs. 50 with travelling allowance of Rs. 50 a month.
2. An Assistant Manager on Rs. 250 a month rising to Rs. 375 by biennial increments of Rs. 25 a month with travelling allowance of Rs. 25 a month.
3. One Motwali and two assistants. They must be Hanafi Muhammadans of the Sunni sect. Preference will be given to residents of the Patna Division. Their remuneration will be in accordance with paragraph 16 of the Wakfnama.

Applications to be sent in so as to reach this office on or before the 15th November 1911.

**C. P. BRACHCROFT,** District Judge.

Patna, Bankipore, the 20th September 1911.

(1322-4)

**WANTED** at once an Overseer and Tax Daroga for the Daltonganj Municipality. Qualifications in Surveying, Road and Culvert-making and Accounts essential. None but qualified men need apply. Applications to state salary expected. Security of Rs. 250 required. Applications with testimonials to reach undersigned on or before the 20th October 1911.

**C. L. PHILIP,** Chairman, Daltonganj Municipality.

Municipal Office, Daltonganj, the 20th September 1911.

(1396-3)

**WANTED** a Head Clerk and Accountant for the District Engineer's office, Hazaribagh, on Rs. 60-3-75. Only those who are Public Works Department fourth grade passed Accountant need apply. The selected candidate will have to join at once and will have to guarantee to stick to the post for three years. Applications will be received up to 10th October 1911.

**N. C. CHOKROVARTY,** District Engineer, Hazaribagh, the 26th September 1911.  
(1408-1)

**THE** Dinajpur District Board will spend Rs. 80,000 per year for five years on constructing bridges on roads. Contractors intending to tender for works should at once communicate with the District Engineer, Dinajpur. Information regarding places, estimates and other particulars may be had on reference to the office of the District Engineer.

**K. K. DUTTA GUPTA,** District Engineer, Dinajpur, the 23rd September 1911.  
(1402-4)

### Stolen.

**THE** Government Promissory Notes Nos. 061784 and 061785 of the 3 per cent loan of 1893-97 for Rs. 500 each and 120091 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Amrita Lal Mukherji, and last endorsed in blank by Mati Lal Mukherji, and of which I am now the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—**Satyendra Nath Chatterji.**  
Residence—9, Old Boytakhana 2nd Lane, Calcutta.  
(1343-3-1351)

### POST OFFICE.

#### DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.	At
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packages).	6th Oct.	At 7.30 P.M.
<b>N.B.</b> —The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.		
• Australasian Colonies	10th "	5-55 "
• Korea, Netherlands, China and Japan	10th "	5-55 "
Burma	11th "	7-30 "
Horne and Straits	7th "	7-30 "
Port Blair	7th "	7-30 "

\* Unless a later day is notified in the Notula of the General Post Office.

† On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Tientsin, so that it may proceed by the 2nd steamer from Yokohama.

ILLUSTRATE,

for Presidency Postmaster.

Dated Calcutta, the 2nd October 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or the Comptroller of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES

THE terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>UNCLIPPED SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	...	24 8 0	28 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	24 0 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 1 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a regulation is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for each Part:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 0	8 0 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	0 8 0	0 10 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

THE Complete Series for the years 1879, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 5th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

	For Calcutta.	For the rest of India including postage.
<b>PER ANNUM.</b>		
Entire Gazette	15 0	20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	6 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	5 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Madrass Notifications)	1 0	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## PER COPY.

Entire Gazette	0 5	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.—

Full page, per issue	Rs. 20
Half " " "	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Krishnadas Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gni, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 11 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from willful adulteration with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are to be sold for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. A. P.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., 1 lb., 1 lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins. Cinchonidine is sold in 1 lb., 1 lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in 8 grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.		For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
16-oz. tins	5 0	8 0
8-oz. " "	2 8	8 0
4-oz. " "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

*At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—*

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nataran & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Ooooh Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Orsed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. F. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. E. B. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. H. Friedlander & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

**NOTICE**—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advice of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta or Bengal Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

*— The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

**Acts—**

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	As. 6½ (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2½ (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	As. 2½ (8p.)
Ditto V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)
Ditto X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Ditto XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Ditto XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	As. 4 (1s.)

- Acts—**  
 Bengal Act V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April, 1911. As. 14 (6p.)  
 Ditto I of 1911 (The Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act) in English. Price 3 (6p.)  
 Ditto II of 1911 (The Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act). Price 6 (6p.)  
 Ditto V of 1884 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911. As. 5 (14.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural—**  
 Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Asylums—**  
 Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (14s.)
- Charitable Dispensaries—**  
 Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (14s.)
- Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**  
 The Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (14s.)
- Civil List—**  
 The Quarterly—for Bengal Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)
- Drill Book—**  
 Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (6p.)  
 Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 3 (6p.)
- Emigration—**  
 Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)
- Establishment—**  
 Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (14s.)
- Examinations—**  
 Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)
- Food-crops—**  
 Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (24s.)
- Gazetteers—**  
 Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)
- Income-tax—**  
 Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)
- Jails—**  
 Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.  
 Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (8s.)
- Land Acquisition—**  
 The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)
- Local Self-Government—**  
 Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)
- Local Works—**  
 Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (14s.)
- Maritime Trade—**  
 Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (14s.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
 List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (5s.)
- Registration—**  
 Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (14s.)
- Salt Department—**  
 Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (14s.)
- Sanitary Commissioner—**  
 Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (24s.)
- Schools—**  
 List of Secondary, Primary and Girls'—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (14s.)
- Sea Customs—**  
 The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)
- Season and Crop—**  
 Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (14s.)
- Ships—**  
 Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (14s.)

**Stamp Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Survey-Settlement—**

Final Report on the—of the Dahi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district. Seasons 1906 to 1909.  
Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 3 (1s.)

**Trade—**

The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3/2s.)

**Vaccination—**

Eight Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-1909, 1909-1910 and 1910-1911.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JANUARY 1911 AND 30th JUNE 1911.

**Acts—**

Bengal Act II of 1906 (The Calcutta Suburban Police) as modified up to 1st January 1911.  
As. 9 (1s.)

Bengal Act VI of 1908 (The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act) in Bengali. Rs. 1-4 (1/4s.)

Index to Bengal Council Acts of 1910. As. 2 (6p.)

India Act V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pics 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pics 6 (6p.)
Ditto VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff	(Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pics 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pics 6 (6p.)
Ditto VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency	Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pics 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pics 6 (6p.)

Bengal Act I of 1911 (Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act).  
Pics 3 (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act). Pics 6 (6p.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Arithmetic—**

The Scholar's book on—in Tibetan, Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1-6 (6p.) each.

Ditto ditto Answers to Standards I and II. Crown 8vo., paper cover. A. 1 (6p.)

**Cases—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, containing a reprint of the Cases Act, 1880, as modified up to 1st June 1910, and all rules and orders issued by the Board of Revenue under that Act. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-2 (6s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1/4s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (6s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2/4s.)

Proceedings of the Third Provincial Conference of—in Bengal, held at Calcutta on the 23rd July 1910 and following days. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4-4 (1/4s.)

**Education—**

List of Officers in the Subordinate Educational Service in Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1/4s.)

Ditto ditto ditto, corrected up to 1st January 1911. As. 5 (1/4s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1/4s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Forest—**

Bengal—Manual containing the Rules issued under the Act and all Executive Rules and Orders. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, canvas. Rs. 4-8 (4s.)

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXII, Sonthal Parganas. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIII, Burdwan. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

Ditto Vol. XXIV, Nadia. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

Ditto Vol. XXV, Purnea. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Kosarka—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 8-12 (7a.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, contains the Land Acquisition Acts I of 1894 and XVIII of 1885 and Government rules, &c., and the Board's instructions relating to them. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6a.)

**Legislative Council—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910, containing all Acts, Regulations, Proclamations, etc., relating to the Bengal Legislative Council and the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Imperial Legislative Council. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (5a.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½a.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 16 (3½a.)

**Bahols—**

Code of Regulations for Europeans—in Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (2a.)

**Sea Customs—**

Rules and Notifications under the—Act, 1878, corrected up to 30th June 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (5a.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3a.)

**Trade—**

Report on the—carried by Rail and River in Bengal in 1909-10. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8-8 (4a.)

**Wards—**

Report on Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (1½a.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained ~~gratis~~ on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

---

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

---

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12a.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12a.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4a.

---

### *Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

---

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coasting, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 5.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[4-10-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. B. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 64, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. K. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazim Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 58, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyer, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. B. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3s. (1s.)  
Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 2s. (1s.)  
Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 8s. (1s.)  
Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 3s. (1s.)  
Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3s. (1s.)  
The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911.  
Royal Decree, Sited, Re. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)



- Act No. XXIX of 1889 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1889 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illegitimate Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)  
 The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 31 of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (8s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4. (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8s. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain E. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.)  
 Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 9s. 5d. (7s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)  
 Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 27s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)  
 History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.).

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.).  
 History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)  
 List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)  
 A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Coadie and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7s. (1s.)  
 Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services, in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (8s.)

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 5d. (4s.)  
 Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 5d. (4s.)  
 Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)  
 Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.  
 Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 6d. (2s.)

- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.
- Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 6d. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)
- Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 (4s.)
- Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1910 expressed in index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. As. 12 or 1s. (2s.)
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (9s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 3d. (5s.)
- Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Postal Manual (War). India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)
- Cavalry Training Indian Supplement, Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)
- Classified list of State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-3 or 8s. 9d. (4s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)
- Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)
- Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)
- Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 4d. (8s.)
- Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 3 or 5d. (2s.)
- Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 8d. (2s.)
- Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8-8 or 8s. 8d. (2s.)
- Report on the Revenue Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10s. 4d. (2s.)

## List of Books published from January to June 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Gastonment Act (Act XV of 1910) in Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- List No. 2 of 1910, dated 31st December 1910, of Addenda and Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 3s. (2s.)
- The Burma Code, Fourth edition, 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (10s.)
- Act V of 1880 (Freedom of the Coasting Trade of India) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)

- Act IV of 1869 (Divorce) as modified up to the 1st January 1911. 12s. (2s.)
- Act V of 1881 as modified up to 1st July 1910 in Urdu and Hindi. 4s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Aimer Municipalities Regulation, 1886 (V of 1886), as modified up to 1st February 1911. 15s. (3s.)
- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)

Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 8s. 6s. (1s.)  
 Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 9s. (1s.)  
 Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8s. (1s.) each.  
 Tramway Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3s. (1s.) each.  
 Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8s. (1s.) each.  
 Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8s. (1s.) each.  
 Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8s. (1s.) each.  
 University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 8s. (1s.)  
 The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 9s. (1s.)  
 Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6s. (1s.)

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund—Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the National Association for Supplying Female medical aid to the women of India for the year 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Fauna of British India. "Coleoptera. Leucodermata. Part I. (Cetoniinae and Dynastinae)." Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909, with appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The applicability of Medicolegal practice in India of the Biochemical tests for the origin of Blood Stains. New Series. No. 39. Super Royal 4to. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—The destruction of fleas by exposure to the Sun. New Series. No. 40. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 18, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 5 or 8d. (2s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series. No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Keet, L.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. G. Williams, M.B., L.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 8d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 1s. 3d. (5s.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1909 and on Vaccination for the year 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. Rs. 3 or 3s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18. Corrected up to 1st January 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

"Seistan"—A Memoir on the History, Topography, Ruins and People of the Country by G. P. Tate, Esq. Parts I to III. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 21 or 32s. (12s.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th October and 25th December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.) each.

Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1909-10 and the four preceding years, 22nd issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 8d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (c); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1908-09 and preceding years, Part IV (b); Finance and Revenue including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Third issue, 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for August, September, October, November and December 1910 and January 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1910. Nos. 4, 5 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August, September, October, November and December 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.
- Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s. 6p.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 1 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Notes on the Sugar in India. 3rd edition, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 8d. (2s.)
- Tariff Schedules, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 8d.
- Catalogue of Indian Manufactures. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)
- Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1910, and the four preceding years, to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Forty-fourth issue. Vol. II, 1909-10. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 5 or 4s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 2 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Note on the production of Coffee in India in the year 1909-10 (4s.), 1st July 1909 to 30th June 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies in July 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (4s.)
- The Indian Forest Records. The Sylviculture of Hardwickia binata (Anjan), by D. O. Witt, Esq. Notes on Sandal (Germination and Growth of Seedlings), by Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 5s. (4s.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I, Forest Zoology Series, Part III—A note on the Lac Insect (*Tachardia lacca*): its Life History, Propagation and Collection, by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Paper cover. Super Royal 4to. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)
- Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 8 or 9d. (2s.)
- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest Research Institute for 1909-10. Board. Foolscap. 4s. 7 or 8d. (2s.)
- A Forest Flora of Chota Nagpur including Gangpur and the Santal Parganas, by H. H. Haines, Esq. Super Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 2 or 18s. 6d. (5s.)
- Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, Calendar, August 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume V, No. 1. Catalogue of non-herbaceous phanerogams cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Part I. (Numerical List), by Major A. T. Gage, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (3s.)
- Forest Bulletin No. 1, 1911.—Note on Calorimetric Tests of some Indian woods by Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 3d. (1s.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)
- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (4s.)
- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 1s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (8s.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (4s.)
- Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 10 or 1s. (4s.)
- Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)
- Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II, Forest Zoology Series, Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 8s. (1s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Diagrams and Tables for the Design of notches for Falls in Irrigation Channels by Capt. A. H. Garrett. Foolscap. Cloth. 11s. 6s. or 1s. 2d. (2s. 6p.)

Classified and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.). Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 8s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in November 1909, with Extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Paper cover. Demy 8vo. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden, as existing on the 30th June 1910. Board. Royal 8vo. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Revised Vocabulary of Stores, Indian Addendum, 1911. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2-10 or 4s. (6s.)

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 8s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 15-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1910, Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.) Part II. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.) Complete, Rs. 4 or 6s. (14s.)

### RAILWAY BOARD.

Annual Report on architectural work in India by J. Begg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of Railways corrected up to 31st December 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 6d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 2 or 8s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 3p. or 2d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1909, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

### Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by P. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.  
Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 2-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

**List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library  
of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.**

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10, *Serrhipedes Operculae de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta*. Par Mr. M. A. Grunval, at Rs. 2.  
Ditto. No. 11, *Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall*. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1908. *Grammar of the Kanawari Language* at Rs. 2.  
Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. *Maithili Grammar, Part I*, at Rs. 4.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
Ditto. Extra No. 1910. *Divan-i-Labur Padishah*, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. *Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan*. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. *On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall*. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. *Ramacarita*. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. *An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D.* By Mr. H. R. Stapleton, M.A., at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. *The Journal of Major James Rennell*. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. *Lisa (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier*. By Messrs. A. Ross and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. *Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary*. By Alexander Cosma de Koon, Edited by Dr. B. Denison-Ross and Satia Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 6.

**BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.**

- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.  
Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.  
Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at As. 10.  
Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Bal Serat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata, Vol. 8. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at As. 10.  
Muntakhab-al-Labab Part 3 Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Prokas. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadamanatirtha, at As. 10 each.  
Syainika Sastra. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vigriti. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagise, at As. 10.  
Sundaranandam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smrititirtha, at As. 10.  
Nyay-sarrah. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
Rasarnavam. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Yoga Sastra. Fasc. 8. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
Catapatha Brahmama. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-8. By Acharya Satyavrata Samarami, at As. 10 each.  
Upamitbhavanapancha Katha. Fasc. 2 and 18. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at As. 10 each.  
Tadhkira-Khushnavashan. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
Masir-i-Ishami. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
Marhamat-i-Bah L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
Persian and Turki Divane of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
Mabani-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st January 1911 to 30th June 1911.**

Monthly Weather Review from October to December 1910 and January and February 1911  
(Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

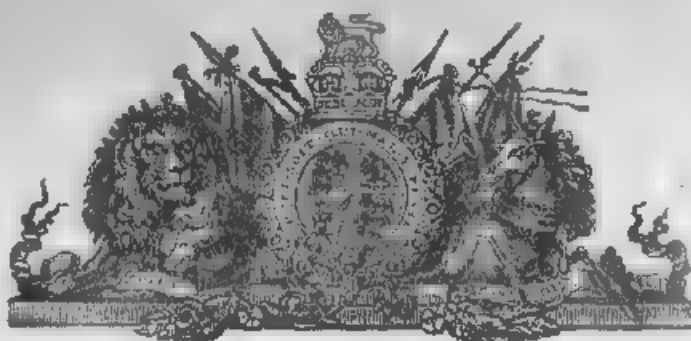
**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the current Quarter.**

Monthly Weather Review for March 1-11. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for April 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.

**List of New Books published by the Geological Survey of  
India during the weeks ending 22nd July, 5th  
August and 23rd September 1911.**

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New series, Volume III,  
Memoir No. 4 Carl Diener, Ph. D. Rs. 1-12.  
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series, Volume  
IV, Memoir No. 1. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc. London, F. G. S., Assistant Superintendent,  
Geological Survey of India. Rs. 1-4.  
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLI, Part III. Director, Geological  
Survey of India. Rs. 1.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

#### LAND SALE NOTICES.

##### APPENDIX XXX.

##### Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Nepalganj extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Purnea, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 25th October 1911, corresponding with the 13th Kartik 1319 Fush, at the Bathnaha Railway Station in the district of Purnea.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing or plough the lands closer than 3 feet from its foundation.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the District Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Sl. No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SQUARES AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM RICH SOIL.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					S. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	A.		
1	Purnea ...	Pargana Sultanpur, mauza Bhudamr.	Between mile and 2.	West ...	5 2 11 24	1 008	...	...	Length north 90 south 244 feet. Breadth 144 076 feet on the south, 100 feet on north.	North—Part land of Bhutal. South—Land of Traffic Registration Office. East—Road to Jorhant. West—Part land of Bhutal.
2	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	0 17 10 72	202	...	...	Length north 90 south 90 feet. Breadth 160 feet on the south, 149 700 feet on the north.	North—Land of Traffic Registration Office as road to Jorhant. South—Part land of Bhutal. East—Road to Jorhant. West—Road to Sonapur.
Total land to be relinquished					5 0 6 96	1 210				

Purnea Collectorate, the 5th September 1911.

A. W. WARD-JONES, for Collector.





## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGA.

for the week ending 8th October 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	2,43,87,755	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments	...	84,76,769	8 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 74,58,915 0 2	2,23,12,416	10 0	Loans on Government and other authorized securities	...	3,74,58,304	11 8
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,48,58,501 9 10	18,68,40,785	15 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	4,80,88,971	12 10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	6,29,538	2 5	Bills discounted and purchased	...	3,53,39,051	4 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	13,90,512	12 5	Balances with other Banks	...	27,40,015	7 10
Sundries	...			Bullion	...	22,00,552	0 3
				Dead Stock	...	12,914	15 1
				Stamps	...	2,36,294	9 11
				Sundries	...		
						16,26,17,740	5 6
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 1,60,51,266 7 1	6,40,58,513	2 5
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches†	4,69,07,216 11 4		
Rupees	...	22,75,76,283	7 10	Rupees	...	22,75,76,283	7 10

\* Includes Govt. &amp; P. Govt. value Rs. 5,21,010 0 0

† Do. do. do. 3,87,810 0 0

9,09,720 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGA.

Percentage 34.24.

N. H. Y. WARREN,

Calcutta, the 8th October 1911.

H. MITCHELL, Offg. Chief Accountant.

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(1408-1)

## NOTICE OF SALE OF ZAMINDARI.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge,  
First Court, Bhagalpur.

IN RE TITLE MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASES

Nos. 424 AND 425 OF 1901

Babu Hamuram and others and Babu Posurnam and others, of Mathurapur and Akbarpur, in the district of Bhagalpur, decree-holders, *versus* (1) Musamat Dhirajbati Chaudhrai, widow of Shih Lal Chowdhri, deceased, (2) Musamat Urbashbati Ojha, (3) Musamat Darbhabati Misra, (4) Musamat Bhagwanbati Misra, (5) Musamat Tulabati Ojha, daughters and reversionary heirs of Babu Shih Lal Chowdhri (deceased), (6) Sadanand Jha, born of the womb of Musamat Urbashbati Ojha, the aforesaid judgment-debtor No. (2), (7) Chetanand Misra, son of Hanuman Dutt Misra, born of the womb of Musamat Darbhabati Misra, majors, reversionary heirs of Babu Sheetal Chowdhri, deceased, inhabitants of Sabour, pargana Bhagalpur, judgment-debtors

UNDER orders of the Court aforesaid dated the 17th July 1911 in the aforesaid execution cases, the right, title and interest in the following properties of the aforesaid judgment-debtors will be sold to the highest bidder for payment to the aforesaid decree-holders. For further particulars, reference might be made to Babu Upendra Nath Bose, Receiver to the aforesaid estate (Khalisabagh, Bhagalpur). The intending purchasers to state their offers in writing to the aforesaid Receiver on or before the 5th November 1911:—

(1) Sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauza Gokulpur, pargana and thana Colgong, yielding an annual income of Rs. 927-4, besides kharchore and kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha Railway station, E. I. R. (Loop line).

(2) Sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauza Rampur, pargana and thana Colgong, yielding an annual income of Rs. 970-4, besides kharchore and kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha Railway station, E. I. R. (Loop line).

Both the aforesaid mauzas form a part of tauri No. 3210 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate in taluqa

Baundebpur and a sadar jama of Rs. 717-0 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate, but the total Government revenue payable for the mauzas Rampur, Basulpur, Sunderpur and Gokulpur is Rs. 468 14-0.

UPENDRA NATH BOSE, Receiver.

Bhagalpur, the 30th August 1911. (1342-4)

**BAMA CHARAN CHAKRAVARTI**, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court. (1346-4-1348)

**JOGINDBA NATH MAITRA**, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1409-4-1853)

**KAILAS CHANDRA BISWAS**, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1410-4)

**NRIPENDRA NATH GHOSH**, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1354-4-1321)

## Notices.

**WANTED** an Accountant for the Rangpur District Board's Office on a salary of Rs. 100-10-150 by annual increment. No one need apply who has not passed the Accountantship examination of the Public Works Department, acquired sufficient experience of the work in a District Board's office, cannot freely draw up reports and draft letters and is not fully acquainted with Rules and Circulars of the Department. Candidates should state their age and the period of service in a District Board's office as Accountant.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 18th October 1911. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

CHITRA CHANDRA DAS.

Vice-Chairman, District Board, Rangpur.

District Board's Office, Rangpur, the 18th September 1911. (1348-4)

### Wanted

For Muhammad Fibi Beghra Wakf Estate, Bihar.  
**A** PPLICATIONS are invited for the following situa-  
 tions:—

1. A General Manager on Rs. 600 a month rising to Rs. 750 by biennial increment of Rs. 50 with travelling allowance of Rs. 50 a month.

2. An Assistant Manager on Rs. 250 a month rising to Rs. 375 by biennial increments of Rs. 25 a month with travelling allowance of Rs. 25 a month.

3. One Mowani and two assistants. They must be Hanafi Muhammadans of the Sunni sect. Preference will be given to residents of the Patna Division. Their remuneration will be in accordance with paragraph 16 of the Wakfnama.

Applications to be sent in so as to reach this office on or before the 15th November 1911.

C. P. BEACHROFT, District Judge.

Patna, Bankipore, the 20th September 1911.

(1398-4)

**T**HE Dinajpur District Board will expend Rs. 30,000 per year for five years on constructing bridges on roads. Contractors intending to tender for works should at once communicate with the District Engineer, Dinajpur. Information regarding places, estimates and other particulars may be had on reference to the office of the District Engineer.

K. K. DUTTA GUPTA, District Engineer, Dinajpur.  
 Dinajpur, the 28th September 1911.

(1402-4)

### Stolen.

**T**HE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 061734 and 061735 of the 3 per cent loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 500 each and 120031 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of

Amrita Lal Mukherji, and last endorsed in blank by Mati Lal Mukherji, and of which I am now the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Satyendra Nath Chatterji.

Residence—P, Old Boylakhana 2nd Lane, Calcutta.  
 (1343-3-1251)

### POST OFFICE.

#### DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.	
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday	At 7.15 P. M.
N.B.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.		
Australasian Colonies	17th Oct.	8.30 "
Straits Settlements, China and Japan	11th "	8.30 "
Straits Settlements	Saturday	7.30 "
South Africa	13th Oct.	6.30 "
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte and Nosé Re	14th "	8.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Yokohama, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Yokohama.

C. H. STUART,  
 Presidency Postmaster.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th October 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Curator of Government Press, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	26 1 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	16 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 1 0	3 0 0	4 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the price of the set is made for each Part:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 8	8 0 8
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 4
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 8	4 11 8
Any one Part	0 5 8	0 6 8

If any Part is lost or damaged, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 4
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 8	0 6 8

## REPRINTS.

The complete Series for the years 1870, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

Advertisements of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1905.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

	For Calcutta.	For the N. India.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<b>PER ANNUM:</b>		
Entire Gazette	15 0	20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	3 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	5 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Matters North-Western)	1 0	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## PER PAGE.

Entire Gazette	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally any important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Guha, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from water admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

Rs. A. P.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

Rs.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 per lb.  
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 8 lb., and 16 lb. tins.  
Cinchonidine is sold in 2 lb., 4 lb., and 8 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEVERIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEVERIFUGE both in powder and in 24 grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
	For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
10-gr. tabs	5 0	6 0
24-gr. "	2 8	3 0
4-gr. "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Feverifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nawar Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. O.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 49, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. O.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 1 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E. O.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Dighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. O.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 48, Great Russell Street, London, W. O.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hirschmann, 29, Königsstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazettes should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

or The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

#### Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Pocket. Paper cover.  
Rs. 1 (1½s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

#### Acts—

India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)
Ditto	ditto
Ditto	ditto
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)
Ditto	ditto
Ditto	ditto

in Nagri.	As. 7 (6p.)
in Urdu.	As. 6½ (6p.)
in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
in Bengali.	As. 8 (6p.)
in Nagri.	As. 9½ (6p.)
in Urdu.	As. 8½ (6p.)

## Acts—contd.

India Act	V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 [The Indian Army Act]	in Nagri.	As 10 (14s.)
Ditto	X of 1911 [The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act]	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 [The Indian Factories Act]	in Nagri.	As 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	As 4 (14s.)
Bengal Act	I of 1911 [Bambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Taxes) Act].		Pica 3 (6p.)
Bengal Act	II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act].		Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.		As 1½ (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1884 (Calcutta), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.		As 6 (14s.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

## Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

## Asylums—

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

## Charitable Dispensaries—

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

## Chemical Examiner's Department—

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

## Chota Nagpur Tenancy—

The Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

## Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. As. 8 (4s.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. As. 2 (6s.)

## Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (2½s.)

## District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

## Drill Book—

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (6p.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 2 (6p.)

## Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (14s.)

## Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

## Examinations—

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (14s.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

## Food-crops—

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

## Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

## Gazetteers—

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (6s.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (5s.)

## Income-tax—

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)

## Jails—

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)

## Kosarak—

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

- Land Acquisition—**  
The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal Svo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)
- Local Self-Government—**  
Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)
- Local Works—**  
Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal Svo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)
- Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal Svo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)
- Municipalities—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (3½s.)  
Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)
- Registration—**  
Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)
- Salt Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Sanitary Commissioner—**  
Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (2½s.)
- Schools—**  
List of secondary, Primary and Girls'—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (1s.)
- Sea Customs—**  
The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal Svo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)
- Season and Crop—**  
Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Shipping—**  
Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Stamp Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Survey—**  
Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal Svo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)
- Survey Settlement—**  
Final Report on the—of the Dighi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1905 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)
- Trade—**  
The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)
- Vaccination—**  
Eight Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained ~~gratis~~ on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

- Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

### *Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

- Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Ports (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coastal, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[11-10-1911.]



# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

## AGENTS IN EUROPE

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. O.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. O.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. O.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 26, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. E. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. O.

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sakon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Goyind & Son, Kalbadvi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Bangalore.

Raj Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muddi-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nizam Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.

Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.

Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooh Behar.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Naggur and Jubbulpore.

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 53, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.

Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyer, Kumbakonam, Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.

Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.

Messrs. D. O. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

## List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

*List of Books published from April to September 1911.***LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

- Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 3p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 3s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1841 [Succession (Property Protection)], with footnotes. 3s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal Svo. Stitched, Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 3s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1886 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. I of 1911, dated 20th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigena to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 5s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 21 of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.

**HOME DEPARTMENT.**

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As 11 or 1s. (2s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Svo. Board. 11s. (3s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal Svo. Cloth. 1s. 6 or 8d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10s. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major B. H. Rost, L.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., L.M.S. New Series, No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Plasmodium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2, January 1911. Royal Svo. Paper cover. 1s. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota, Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal Svo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Sempie. New Series, No. 43. Super Royal. Board. 1s. 12 or 1s. 3d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Sempie. New Series, No. 44. Super Royal. Board. 1s. 6 or 8d. (4s.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 6d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D. Sc., L.M.S. New Series, No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4 (4s.)
- Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., L.M.S., and Captain E. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., L.M.S. Super Royal Svo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)

Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 2s. 6d. (7s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. B. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 87s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 6s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.).

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.).

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 1s. 2 or 1s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational, including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part III, Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part II, Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VI, Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.).

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part I, Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1881 to 1910 expressed in index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. As 12 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2.8 or 3s. 6d. (5s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 9d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (8s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewallik and Jannuar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the Schodi Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 8s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As 2 (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Caccia and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1908-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 9s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military). Worked 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 5s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army. 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army. 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (8s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.L. Mun. Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)

Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 5d. (3s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap, Board, Rs. 3 or 2s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap, Paper cover. 2s. 1p. or 2d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap, Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 6d. (1s.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 2d. (2s.)

Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 6s. 4d. (2s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 8d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 3-8 or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 10p. or 10d. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

**Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering--**

Section IX—Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition. 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 9 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10. *Cerebripedes Operculis de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta.* Par Mr. M. A. Gravel, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11. *Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A., at Rs. 2-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. *Grammar of the Kanawari Language* at Rs. 2.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. *Maithili Grammar, Part I*, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. *Divan-i-Nabur Padishah*, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. *Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan.* By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. *On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A., at Rs. 2-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. *Rasacarta.* By Sandhyakare Maoli. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. *An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D.* By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. *The Journal of Major James Rennell.* By Mr. T. H. D. LaTouche, at Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. *Idu (Yawia) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier.* By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggins Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. *Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary.* By Alexander Cosma de Korus. Edited by Dr. H. Danzoo-Rose and Satia Chandra Vidyalbhushana, at Rs. 5.

**BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.**

*Rasarnavan*, Pam. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

*Grihya Sangraha.* By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

*Gobhila Parivarta*, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

*Baudhayana Brauta Sutra*, Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

*Suryya Siddhanta*, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Suddhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

*Chaturvarga Cintamani*, Vol. 4. Fasc. 2. By Pandit Prematha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.

*Avadhan Kalpalata*, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

*Mahabhasyapradipodyatya*, Vol. 2. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Babuballava Sastri, at As. 10.

*Munirakhah-al-Labab*, Part 8. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.

*Tattva-Cintamani Diddhi Prokas*, Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarsanathirtha, at As. 10 each.

*Byainika Sastri.* By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

*Tattva-Cintamani Diddhi Vigrity.* Fasc. 1. By M. M. Karmakhyanatha Tarkavagisa, at As. 10.

*Sundaranandan Kavyam.* By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

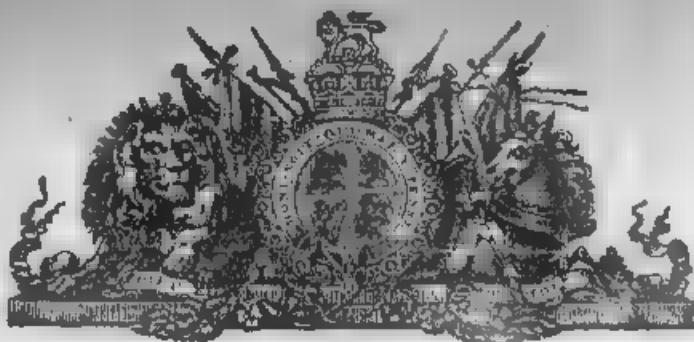
Tirthointamant. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smrititirtha, at Rs. 10.  
 Nyayasarah. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
 Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
 Mohabbasyapradipodyata. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Mahavallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
 Rasarnavam. Fasc. 8. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Yoga Sastra. Fasc. 8. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-6. By Acharya Satyavrata Samrami, at Rs. 10 each.  
 Upamitibhavaprasanga Katha. Fasc. 3 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at Rs. 10 each.  
 Tadhkira-Khushnaveshan. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
 Maasir-i-Rahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
 Marhamat-i-Hali L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
 Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khazana. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
 Mahani-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

---

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.**

---

Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
 Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1911.

## PART II. Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICE.

#### APPENDIX XXX.

#### Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Nepalganj extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the district of Purnea, will be put up to sale at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 25th October 1911, corresponding with the 17th Kartik 1319 Fuli, at the Pathanaha Railway Station in the district of Purnea.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 10 feet from the railway fencing or plough the lands closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the District Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Lot Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mouza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN HIGHS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence- ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					H. K. S.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	S.		
1	Purnea ...	Pargana Sultanpur, mouza Bhadesar.	Between miles 2 and 3.	West ...	5 5 1 3/4	1 9/16	.....	.....	Length north to south 485 feet. Breadth 144 7/8 feet on the south, 160 feet on north.	North—Part land of Bhutai. South—Land of Traffic Regi- stration Office. East—Road to Joghant. West—Part land of Bhutai.
2	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	5 17 14 7/8	4 20 1/2	.....	.....	Length north to south 90 feet. Breadth 160 feet on the south, 144 7/8 feet on the north.	North—Land of Traffic Regi- stration Office and road to Joghant. South—Part land of Badr Miaur. East—Road to Joghant. West—Road to Sonapur.
Total land to be relinquished					5 0 5 3/4	1 9/16				

Purnea Collectorate, the 8th September 1911.

A. W. WARREN-JONES, for Collector.





**JOGINDRA NATH MAITRA**, B.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1403-4-1853)

**KAILAS CHANDRA BISWAS**, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1410-4)

### Notice.

**WANTED** for the Office of the Executive Engineer, Akhoyapada-Jajpur Division, Cuttack, a Head Clerk. Pay Rs. 70 per mensem rising to Rs. 75 after five years' approved service. None need apply who has not read up to the I.A. standard of the Calcutta University. One with experience of the working of the Public Works Department offices and accounts will be preferred.

The selected candidate will be on probation for six months. Apply with copies of testimonials on vr before the 27th instant to

S. S. PAUL,

Executive Engineer, Akhoyapada-Jajpur Divn. Cuttack, the 18th October 1911.

### Wanted

For Muzammil Fibi Souhra Waki Estate, Bihar.

**APPLICATIONS** are invited for the following situations:—

1. A General Manager on Rs. 800 a month rising to Rs. 750 by biennial increment of Rs. 50 with travelling allowance of Rs. 50 a month.
2. An Assistant Manager on Rs. 250 a month rising to Rs. 275 by biennial increments of Rs. 25 a month with travelling allowance of Rs. 25 a month.
3. One Motwali and two assistants. They must be Hanafi Muhammadans of the Sunni sect. Preference will be given to residents of the Patna Division. Their remuneration will be in accordance with paragraph 16 of the Wakfnama.

Applications to be sent in so as to reach this office on or before the 15th November 1911.

O. P. BRACHGROFT, District Judge.

Patna, Bankipore, the 20th September 1911.

(1898-4)

### Notice.

**WANTED** by the District Board of Jessore a Supervisor on a salary of Rs. 100 rising by annual increment of Rs. 4 to Rs. 120 on approved service and a fixed allowance of Rs. 30 a month. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting with copies of University diplomas and other testimonials and a statement of age will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th November 1911. None need apply who is not qualified under Bengal Government Notification No. 1198T.-M., dated the 12th June 1906 (page 277 of the Local Self-Government Manual). A B.E. with experience in the Public Works or District Board work will have preference. The successful candidate will have to join at once and to undergo a period of probation for not less than three months and to furnish security in cash or in Government paper to the extent of Rs. 500 only.

BIJAY KISHORE MITRA,

for Magistrate and Chairman,  
District Board, Jessore.

Jessore, the 16th October 1911.

(1419-3)

### Notice.

**WANTED** for the Tippera District Board an Overseer on Rs. 60-5-100 by biennial increments and a consolidated travelling allowance of Rs. 25 a month. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules published under Government Notification No. 2334-L.S.-G., dated the 30th December 1901, as amended by the Government Notification No. 1198T.M., dated the 12th January 1906. The appointment will be for the present for one year only, with the chance of being confirmed. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th November 1911. Intending candidates should state their age and place of residence.

P. C. GORTA, District Engineer, Tippera.

Comilla, the 18th October 1911.

(1413-2)

**THE** Dinajpur District Board will spend Rs. 50,000 per year for five years on constructing bridges on roads. Contractors intending to tender for work should at once communicate with the District Engineer, Dinajpur. Information regarding places, estimates and other particulars may be had on reference to the office of the District Engineer.

K. K. DUTTA GORTA, District Engineer, Dinajpur, Dinajpur, the 28th September 1911. (1402-4)

### Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

**A PUBLIC EXAMINATION** for admission to the Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Subordinate

Medical Department will be held on the 8th January 1912 at the stations and places marginally noted. Only Europeans and Muslims will be allowed to appear at the examination. Copies of the prospectus and any further information may be obtained from the Senior Medical Officers at these stations and from—

(1) The Secretary to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla

(2) The Personal Assistants to the Surgeons-General with the Governments of Madras and Bombay.

(3) All Administrative Medical Officers and the Principals of the Medical Colleges and Schools in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

FRANK STON, MAJOR, I.M.S.,  
Secretary to the Director-General,  
Indian Medical Service.

Simla, the 29th September 1911.

### Notification.

**IT** is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Act, VI of 1878, that, on or about the middle of June 1911, treasure consisting of the under-mentioned articles of the value of Rs. 861, was found in the house-site belonging to one Poyyathappa Koundan, of Iuderi, hamlet of Gidangal village, in S. No. 479 of Uppa Velur village in the Tindivanam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Wednesday, the third day of April 1912, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law:—

Description of article.	Estimated value.
1. One gold mohara $2\frac{1}{2}$ virahanidais	Rs. 1
2. Four small gold moharas, $3\frac{1}{2}$ virahanidais	21 14
3. 37 Tamarind seed gold virahana, $36\frac{1}{2}$ virahanidais	27 4
4. Ten small gold coins, bearing the impression of Rama, $4\frac{1}{2}$ virahanidais	219 0
5. 47 big chilly seed gold coins, $3\frac{1}{2}$ virahanidais	29 4
6. 1,080 small chilly seed gold coins, 1123 virahanidais	33 0
7. Small gold piece, $1\frac{1}{2}$ virahanidai	477 8
8. Gold broken kambees of an earring, $\frac{1}{2}$ virahanidai	5 10
9. Gold flat kambi, $\frac{1}{2}$ virahanidai	1 12
10. One gold piece, $3\frac{1}{2}$ virahanidais	0 12
	45 0

Total value ... 861 0

ILLUMINER, for Collector.

Collector's Office, the South Arcot, 12th October 1911.

## NOTICE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Acts  
and

In the matter of the Star of India  
Insurance Company, Limited.

THE following resolutions were duly passed and confirmed as Special Resolutions at Extraordinary General Meetings of the Star of India Insurance Company, Limited, held on the 31st day of August 1911 and the 14th day of September 1911, respectively:—

1. "That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and Mr. J. H. P. Wood, the President of the Company, and Mr. S. N. Mookerjee of No. 98, Olive Street, Calcutta, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up upon such remuneration as may be agreed upon between the said Liquidators and the Directors of the Company."

2. "That the said Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of the new Company to be named the Star of India Insurance Company, Limited, with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company."

3. "That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidators of the one part and the Star of India Insurance Company, Limited, of the other part be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised, pursuant to section 204 of the Indian Companies' Act of 1882, to enter into an agreement with such new Company, when incorporated in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such, if any, modifications as they may think expedient."

JOHN H. P. WOOD, } Liquidators.  
S. N. MOOKERJEE, }

Calcutta, the 26th September 1911. (1403—1—1355)

## Arouthipore Tea Company, Limited.

## NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Church Lane, Calcutta, at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 20th October 1911, for the purpose of declaring an *ad-interim* dividend.

J. MACRILLAN & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 10th October 1911. (1411—1—1356)

## POST OFFICE.

## DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

Mails for	Date and hour of sailing at the General Post Office.	
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday	At 7.15 P.M.
* The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.		
Australasian Colonies	9th Oct.	6.30 "
* Straits Settlements, China and Japan	9th "	6.30 "
Straits Settlements	Saturday	7.30 "
South Africa	10th Oct.	6.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Tuticora, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

G. H. STUART,  
Postmaster General.

Dated Calcutta, the 18th October 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS

Published in FOUR SERIES.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or

the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>	Rs. 4. 0.	Rs. 4. 0.	Rs. 4. 0.
Current issues, per annum .....	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 1 0
Back numbers, per annum .....	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 1 0
<b>ALAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum ..	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum ..	6 0 0	7 9 0	8 0 0
<b>AT MONTHLY PARTS—</b>			
Calcutta Series ..	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras Bombay or Allahabad Series ..	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>	Rs. 4. 0.	Rs. 4. 0.
All Parts for one year ..	7 8 8	8 6 8
Any one Part ..	0 8 9	0 10 8
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year ..	4 4 8	4 11 8
Any one Part ..	0 5 8	0 8 9

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>	Rs. 4. 0.	Rs. 4. 0.
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series ..	0 8 8	0 8 9

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1878, 1884, 1885, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of new publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 18th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the Muzaffarpur including postage.
Rs. 4. 0.	Rs. 4. 0.	Rs. 4. 0.
Entire Gazette ..	18 0	20 0
Parts I, Ia and Ib together or any one of them ..	5 0	7 8
Part Ic ..	1 0	2 12
Part II ..	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and IVa together or any one of them ..	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them ..	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications) ..	1 0	2 2
Supplement ..	5 0	7 8

## PER COPY.

Entire Gazette ..	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement ..	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Full page, per issue ..	Rs. 20
Half ..	10

Usual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Giva Chandra Guha, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having been completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from water admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipour, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

Rs. 4.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery 8 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery 11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

Rs.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery 11 per lb.  
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 6 lb. tins.  
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb., and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in ½ grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers at the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipour, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
For 6 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 6 lbs. in one delivery.
Rs. 4.	Rs. 4.
16-oz. tin ..	6 0
8-oz. " ..	3 0
4-oz. " ..	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Ranpoot.  
Mrs. Radhanai Amaran, Bazaar, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulsh Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mussalman Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanswami Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, Sec. Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nand Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Goyind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Lucas & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 5.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29, Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in cash.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advices of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

*or The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

#### Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1/2).

#### Marine—

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (8s.).

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

#### Acts—

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)  
Ditto ditto ditto ditto  
Ditto ditto ditto ditto  
Ditto III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)  
Ditto ditto ditto ditto  
Ditto ditto ditto ditto

in Nagri. As. 7 (6p.)  
in Urdu. As. 6 (5p.)  
in Bengali. As. 7 (1s.)  
in English. As. 8 (6p.)  
in Nagri. As. 21 (6p.)  
in Urdu. As. 19 (6p.)

Acts—*contd.*

India Act	V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 [The Indian Army Act]	in Nagri.	As 10 (1a.)
Ditto	X of 1911 [The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act]	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6a.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 [The Indian Factories Act]	in Nagri.	As 6 (6a.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As 4 (1a.)
Bengal Act I of 1911	[Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Census) Act].		
Pice 8 (8a.)			
Bengal Act II of 1911	[Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act].	Pice 6 (6a.)	
Ditto	V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.	As 1½ (6a.)	
Ditto	V of 1884 (Census), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.	As 5 (1a.)	

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

## Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

## Asylums—

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½a.)

## Charitable Dispensaries—

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½a.)

## Chemical Examiner's Department—

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½a.)

## Chota Nagpur Tenancy—

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

## Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (8a.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (8a.)

## Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½a.)

## District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)

## Drill Book—

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (6a.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 3 (6a.)

## Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

## Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo. paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)

## Examinations—

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2a.)

## Food-crops—

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½a.)

## Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

## Gazetteers—

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6a.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6a.)

## Income-tax—

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2a.)

## Jails—

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Part I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (1½a.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 3 (8a.)

## Konarak—

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7a.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Local Self-Government—**

Rules, Part IKA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

**Local Works—**

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**Maritime Trade—**

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Medical Practitioners—**

List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1908-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (3½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Registration—**

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

**Salt Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 3 (1s.)

**Sanitary Commissioner—**

Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)

**Sea Customs—**

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)

**Season and Crop—**

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Shippers—**

Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Stamp Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)

**Survey Settlement—**

Final Report on the—of the Dhi Bhadre Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1906 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)

**Trade—**

The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

**Vaccination—**

Eight Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909). may be obtained gratis on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
 Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[18-10-1911.]



## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 34, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 26, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Bimla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazim Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 33, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. O. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

*List of Books published from April to September 1911.***LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st April 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 4p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Tramway Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 2p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 8s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 2p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 2s. 2p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1841 [Succession (Property Protection)], with footnotes. 8s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers' Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 2p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illegitimate Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1885 [Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment], with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 21 of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

**HOME DEPARTMENT.**

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (2s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (3s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 6 or 8d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 9s. or 10d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Keat, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1s. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (6s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4s.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCLXVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series. No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4. (4s.)
- Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain H. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)

**Calendar of Persian Correspondence**, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 2s. 6d. (7s.)

**Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India.** Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. K. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)

**Archæological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II.** Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 3s. or 57s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

**Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 6s. (4s.)

**The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19,** corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

**The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20,** corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

**History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department,** corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

**Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)

**Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

**Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

**History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department.** Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

**Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 9d. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

**Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

**List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

**Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.

**Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 9d. (4s.)

**Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, fourth issue, 1911.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of origin and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 9d. (12s.)

**Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.

**Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

**Review of the Trade of British India in 1910-11.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 9d. (8s.)

**Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. 5s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

**Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III, Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation, Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)**

**Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II, Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI, Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 5s. (4s.)

**Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)

**Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I, Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1910 expressed in index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. As. 12 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (9s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 9s. (6s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 2s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer. Forest Bulletin No. 6, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 6s. or 2d. (2s.)

A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Caccia and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap Board. Rs. 3 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II--Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (8s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911. 6s. or 7d. (3s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 3d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 2d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 3d. (6s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)

Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d. (8s.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-3 or 2s. 6d. (4s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 6d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 3s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 3s. or 2d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 6d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 8d. (1s.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 3 or 8d. (2d.)

Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 8d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 9 Oct. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 4d. (8s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 8d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8-8 or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6s. or 10d. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

#### Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

#### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10. *Chirip-dee Opereules de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta.* Par Mr. M. A. Grural, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11. *Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.D.S., at Rs. 4-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1908. *Grammar of the Kanawari Language* at Rs. 2.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. *Maithili Grammar, Part I,* at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. *Divan-i 'Abar Padshah,* at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. *Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan.* By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. *On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.D.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. *Ramacarita.* By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. *An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D.* By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. *The Journal of Major James Rennell.* By Mr. T. H. D. LeTouche, at Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. *Lien (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier.* By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. *Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary.* By Alexander Cosma de Koros, Edited by Drs. R. Donson-Rose and Satya Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

#### BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

*Racarnavan, Fasc. 2.* By Dr. F. C. Ray, at Rs. 1-4.

*Grihya samgraha.* By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

*Gobhila Parimita, Part I.* By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

*Baudhayana Branta Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 8.* By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

*Surya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1.* By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

*Chaturvarga Chintamani, Vol. 4, Fasc. 9.* By Pandit Pranatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at As. 10.

*Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1, Fasc. 7.* By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

*Mohabbasyapradipocayatya, Vol. 2, Fasc. 10.* By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at As. 10.

*Munakshah-al-Labab, Part 3, fasc. 1.* By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.

*Tattva Oniamani Dibhiti Prokash, Fasc. 1-2.* By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadavansatirtha, at As. 10 each.

*Syanika Sastri.* By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

*Tattva Chintamani Dibhiti Vigriti, Fasc. 1.* By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagias, at As. 10.

*Sundaranandam Kavyam.* By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

- Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Sridhirtha, at As. 10.  
 Nyay-sarab. By M. M. Bafish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
 Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Harprasad Shastri, at As. 10.  
 Mohabbasyapradipodyata. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Mahavallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-6 each.  
 Hararnavam. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Yoga sastra. Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-6.  
 Vidhava parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
 On anatha Brahma s. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavanta Samtani, at As. 10 each.  
 Upamitabhava-rasauca Katha. Fasc. 2 and 18. By Prof Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at Rs. 10 each.  
 Tadskira-Khu-huaveehan. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussin, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
 Maasir-i-Rahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussin, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
 Marhamat-Nali L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
 Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khosrau. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
 Mahani-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.*

Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
 Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.







## District Charitable Society.

Cash Accounts for the month of August 1911.

Receipts.	August 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 31st August 1911.	Expenditure.	August 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 31st August 1911.
<b>GRANT-IN-AID—</b> Government of India " " Bengal	Rs. A. P. 1,100 0 0 350 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,450 0 0	Rs. A. P. 9,800 0 0 2,000 0 0	<b>POOR RELIEF—</b> Through District Committee, Indian Committee, Central Office (Pensions), Through Central Office (School fees), Through Central Office (Private orders), Through Commis- sioner of Police, X'mas Dinner	Rs. A. P. 1,014 0 0 2,412 2 0 797 8 0 58 0 0 142 4 2 102 4 0	Rs. A. P. 4,326 0 0 12,952 0 0 9,325 0 0 518 0 0 1,120 12 3 700 0 0	Rs. A. P. 4,326 0 0 12,952 0 0 9,325 0 0 518 0 0 1,120 12 3 700 0 0
<b>Public Subscrip- tions—</b> Bazaar New Donation X'mas Dinner Donations to Indian Committee	Rs. A. P. 9547 0 0 10,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 9,501 0 0 10,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 9,501 0 0 10,000 0 0	<b>ALMS HOUSE—</b> Establishment and Bazaar Office, Dining Contingencies Clothing and Med- icine Bakery Workshed	Rs. A. P. 327 0 0 1,245 0 0 150 4 0 794 7 0 391 4 0 174 14 6	Rs. A. P. 3,038 0 0 10,000 11 3 1,200 5 3 784 7 0 8,605 0 3 9,819 13 9	Rs. A. P. 3,038 0 0 10,000 11 3 1,200 5 3 784 7 0 8,605 0 3 9,819 13 9
<b>GRANT-IN-AID—</b> General Reserve Fund Trust Fund "A" " " "B"	Rs. A. P. 1,461 4 8 1,471 7 0	Rs. A. P. 2,932 12 11	Rs. A. P. 2,932 12 11	<b>CENTRAL OFFICE—</b> Establishment Commission Collection, Auditing Rent Contingencies Printing and Adver- tising	Rs. A. P. 572 8 0 12 4 11	Rs. A. P. 4,387 8 6 25 7 6 250 0 0 260 0 0 261 8 6 262 8 6	Rs. A. P. 4,387 8 6 25 7 6 250 0 0 260 0 0 261 8 6 262 8 6
<b>RELIEF FUND—</b> Special Relief	Rs. A. P. 77 3 0	Rs. A. P. 77 3 0	Rs. A. P. 1,067 11 8	<b>SUPPLY CHARGES—</b> Bank charges Interest on overdraft	Rs. A. P. 12 4 11	Rs. A. P. 12 4 11	Rs. A. P. 12 4 11
<b>ALMS HOUSE—</b> Bakery Workshed	Rs. A. P. 694 14 9 841 12 0	Rs. A. P. 1,536 6 9	Rs. A. P. 1,536 6 9	<b>DEPOSIT</b> Safe custody deposit on account Upendra Nath Mitra Fund, A. G. Apoor's Charity Deoband Home	Rs. A. P. 162 15 0 807 8 0	Rs. A. P. 969 15 0 4,670 12 0	Rs. A. P. 969 15 0 4,670 12 0
<b>DEPOSIT</b> A. G. Apoor's Charity Block account on account Upendra Nath Mitra Fund.	Rs. A. P. 234 2 3 300 0 0	Rs. A. P. 534 2 3	Rs. A. P. 534 2 3	<b>Total</b>	Rs. A. P. 2,101 7 5	Rs. A. P. 2,101 7 5	Rs. A. P. 2,101 7 5
<b>Total</b>	Rs. A. P. 10,880	Rs. A. P. 14,320 12 4	Rs. A. P. 80,771 15 0	<b>Total</b>	Rs. A. P. 1,00,000	Rs. A. P. 1,00,000	Rs. A. P. 1,00,000

\* Rs. 4 or Rs. 100 from Indian public. Rs. 200 or Rs. 650 for Raja Rajendra Mullick Charity. † Rs. 200 or Rs. 600 from Indian public.

## MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance on 1st January 1911	—	1,367 1 0	Total payments from 1st January to 31st August 1911	—	76,036 10 7
Total receipts from 1st January to 31st August 1911	—	80,771 15 0	Cash in hand	—	441 2 0
Out cheques outstanding	—	413 4 6	Balance credit in Bank	—	5,238 12 16
<b>Total</b>	—	82,734 1 5	<b>Total</b>	—	5,779 1 5

CALCUTTA,  
The 11th September 1911.MOHAN LAL,  
Clerk, D. C. S.FRED W. WOOLLEY,  
Secretary, D. C. S.

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 227 of 1911.

*Re* Budeo Das Periwal, Joharmall Periwal, Gourdhan Das Periwal, Dhansookh Das Periwal and Punna Lal Periwal, all residing at No. 8, Boikanto Nath Sen's Lane in the town of Calcutta and carrying on business in copartnership together with Kinsary Lal Lakotia, residing at Ghasiram ka Kotcha, Delhi, as general merchants and bankers at No. 174, Harrison Road, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Sreelal Chongmull and also at No. 201, Harrison Road, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Gourdhan Das Jewanram and also at No. 61, Cross Street in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Ram Kowar Jewanram and also at Kotab din ka Kaira in Delhi, under the name and style of Kinsari Lal Gourdhan Das, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 6th day of October 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 16th day of October 1911.

C. E. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1426—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 228 of 1911.

*Re* Syed Bux, residing at No. 133, Corporation Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a cloth dealer at No. 161, Lower Circular Road, in the suburbs of the town of Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 16th day of October 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 16th day of October 1911.

C. E. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1427—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 229 of 1911.

*Re* Rohim Bux, residing at No. 173, Corporation Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a cloth dealer at No. 161, Lower Circular Road, in the suburbs of the town of Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 16th day of October 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 16th day of October 1911.

C. E. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1428—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 230 of 1911.

*Re* Ejad Bux, residing at No. 133, Corporation Street in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a cloth dealer at No. 161, Lower Circular Road, in the suburbs of the town of Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 16th day of October 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 16th day of October 1911.

C. E. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1429—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 231 of 1911.

*Re* Murlidhar Sadani, residing at No. 192, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta and lately carrying on business as a broker in silver stock and share at No. 192, Cross Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, at present without any employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 16th day of October 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 16th day of October 1911.

C. E. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1429—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 232 of 1911.

*Re* Bholanath Ganguly, lately residing at No. 48-2-2, Balaram De's Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business at Nos. 17 and 18, Manohar Dass Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as cloth dealer under the name of Bholu Nath Ganguly.

*Ex parte* the creditor Pool Chand Chowdhury.

ON the 20th day of October 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 20th day of October 1911.

C. E. GREY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1428—1)

**JOGINDEA NATH MATTHA, B.A., B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1409—4—1563)

**KAILAS CHANDRA BISWAS, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1410—5)

**Notice.**

**WANTED** by the District Board of Jessore a Supervisor on a salary of Rs. 100 rising by annual increment of Rs. 4 to Rs. 120 on approved service and a fixed allowance of Rs. 30 a month. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting with copies of University diplomas and other testimonials and a statement of age will be received by the undersigned up to the 3rd November 1911. None need apply who is not qualified under Bengal Government Notification No. 1198T.-M., dated the 16th June 1908 (page 277 of the Local Self-Government Manual). A B.E. with experience in the Public Works or District Board work will have preference. The successful candidate will have to join at once and to undergo a period of probation for not less than three months and to furnish security in cash or in Government paper to the extent of Rs. 500 only.

BISAT KRISHNA MITRA,  
for Magistrate and Chairman,  
District Board, Jessore,  
Jessore, the 15th October 1911. (1419—8)

**Notice.**

**WANTED** for the Tippera District Board an Overseer on Rs. 60—5—100 by biennial increments and a consolidated travelling allowance of Rs. 25 a month. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules published under Government Notification No. 3334-L.S.-G., dated the 30th December 1901, as amended by the Government Notification No. 1198T.M., dated the 16th January 1906. The appointment will be for the present for one year only, with the chance of being confirmed. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th November 1911. Intending candidates should state their age and place of residence.

P. C. GURTA, District Engineer, Tippera.  
Comilla, the 15th October 1911. (1418—2)

## Notice.

**WANTED** a Conservancy Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 80 plus Rs. 10 horse allowance. The candidates who have passed the Sub-Overseership examination may apply to the undersigned on or before the 31st October 1911.

KAM PRASAD, Vice-Chairman.

Purnea Municipal Office, the 18th October 1911.

(1423-1)

## Treasure Trove.

## NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on or about the 15th August 1911, the treasure described below was found in S. P. No. 308 (stream) Maduva poramboke in Thollali village of Conjeevaram taluk, Chingleput district, by Chinna Naicken and Narayana Naicken of Thollali and Ranni Naicken of Kosa pottu:—

Description of treasure.	Approximate value of the treasure.
	Rs.
1. Twenty-four old sovereigns known as punavaragana.	185
2. Two gold twisted wires	
3. One gold plate	

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Chingleput at his office at Saidapet on 1st March 1912, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

(ILLUSTR.) for Collector.

Chingleput District Collector's Office, Saidapet, the 10th October 1911.

## Notification.

UNDER section 5 of Act VI of 1878, the Indian Treasure Trove Act, it is hereby notified that on or about 24th July 1911 a treasure, consisting of the undermentioned coins and valued about Rs. 78, was found, while digging a vacant site, by one Kaliyanna-gounden, son of Nanjappagounden, of Padu Velliyampalaiyam, hamlet of Kalingiyam, Gopichettipalaiyam taluk, Coimbatore district:—

- 68 Rupees of the year 1840.
- 8 Rupees of the year 1885.
- 1 Rupee of the Muhammadan period.
- 78 coins.

All persons who have any claim to the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by an authorized agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office at Coimbatore on 1st March 1912 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

P. R. HEMINGWAY, Acting Collector.

Coimbatore Collector's Office, the 7th October 1911.

## Notification.

WHEREAS the Pagar Estate, the property of Thakur, Dyal Pathak and Maheswar Dyal Pathak, of Pagar, in the district of Palamanu, the management of which was vested in Babu Surya Kumar Soma, as Manager, under the provisions of the Oota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, VI of 1876, in accordance with the Notification published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 9th May 1906, has been released from management and restored to the possession of Thakur Dyal Pathak and Maheswar Dyal Pathak, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th September 1911, it is hereby notified for information to whomsoever it may concern that the provisions of the Act, except those of section 12A, have ceased to apply from that date to the said property.

H. J. McINTOSH, Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Ranchi, the 16th October 1911.

(440-1)

Messrs. Krieg and Company, Limited  
(In Liquidation).

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 183 of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovesaid Company will be held at Gillander House, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Monday, the 4th of December 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which an indivisible cash balance in the hands of the Liquidators, the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

H. W. HARRIS, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 24th October 1911.

Witness—W. H. POWELL, Clive Buildings, Calcutta.  
(1320-1-1868)

## POST OFFICE.

## DEPARTURE OF STRAITS-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday 7.45 P.M.
A.S.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 a.m. on Thursday.	
Australasian Colonies	5th Oct. 8.30
Straits Settlements, China and Japan	5th Oct. 8.30
Straits Settlements	Saturday 7.30

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Taitoein, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colon-in.

C. H. STUART,  
Provisional Postmaster.

Dated Calcutta, the 23rd October 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Officer in charge, Government Press, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES

THE terms of subscription and the times at which surcharges are sent back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	23 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	23 1 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	5 0 0	7 8 0	8 0 0
<b>BY MONTHLY PARTS—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 1 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the recurring price is made for each Part:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 6	8 8 6
Any one Part	8 8 6	0 10 1
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 6	4 11 3
Any one Part	5 5 3	0 6 8

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	8 8 6	0 10 1
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	5 5 3	0 6 8

## REPRINTS.

THE Complete Series for the years 1879, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1908, and 1909 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

From the 1st April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the National Indian Press.
Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II, and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Mines Notifications)	1 6	2 8
Supplement	5 0	7 8

Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	5 0	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per line	Rs. 30
Half " " "	" 10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Krishnakant Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gu. M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having been completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THREE articles are guaranteed to be free from white admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for each only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

	Sulphate of Quinine.	Rs. a.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.	
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.	

	Sulphate of Cinchonidine.	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.	
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.	

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins. Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb., and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in grain tablet forms can be purchased for use only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
	For 6 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 6 lbs. in one delivery.
16-oz. tin	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 6 0
8-oz. " "	3 8	5 0
4-oz. " "	1 4	2 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Athmeram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Sai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-um Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanaruna Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Karam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55, Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. B. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 48, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedlander & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29, Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

**NOTICE.**—Books required for private use can be ordered. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions, or price of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

— The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

#### Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Pocket. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½).

#### Marine—

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (8s).

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

#### Acts—

India Act, II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)  
Ditto ditto ditto  
Ditto ditto ditto  
Ditto III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)  
Ditto ditto ditto  
Ditto ditto ditto

in Nagri. As. 7 (8p.)  
in Urdu. As. 8½ (8p.)  
in Bengali. As. 7 (1s.)  
in Bengali. As. 3 (8p.)  
in Nagri. As. 3½ (8p.)  
in Urdu. As. 3½ (8p.)

## Acts—contd.

India Act	V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1d.)
Ditto	X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (8s.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 3 (8s.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (8s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1s.)
Bengal Act I of 1911	[Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act]		
Pice 3 (8s.)			
Bengal Act II of 1911	[Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]	Pice 5 (8s.)	
Ditto	V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.	As. 14 (8s.)	
Ditto	V of 1884 (Cannals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.	As. 5 (1s.)	

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

## Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

## Asylums—

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

## Charitable Dispensaries—

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (14s.)

## Chemical Examiner's Department—

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (14s.)

## Chota Nagpur Tenancy—

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

## Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (8s.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (8s.)

## Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

## District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports of the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (11s.)

## Drill Book—

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools. 1 (8s.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools. Urdu. As. 3 (8s.)

## Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to India and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

## Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 11s.)

Public Works Department Classified Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 11s.)

## Examinations—

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

## Food-crops—

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)

## Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

## Gazetteers—

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

## Income-tax—

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)

## Jails—

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

## Kosarak—

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &amp;c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. As. 2-12 (7s.)



- Land Acquisition—**  
The Bengal Manual, 1910. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)
- Local Self-Government—**  
Bul-s, Part IKA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)
- Local Works—**  
Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal Soc. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)
- Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3s.)
- Municipalities—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)  
Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (2½s.)
- Registration—**  
Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)
- Salt Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Sanitary Commissioner—**  
Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (2½s.)
- Schools—**  
List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)
- Sea Customs—**  
The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-5 (2s.)
- Season and Crop—**  
Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Shipping—**  
Return on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Stamp Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Survey—**  
Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)
- Survey Settlement—**  
Final Report on the—of the Dahi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1906 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)
- Trade—**  
The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)
- Vaccination—**  
Eight Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained ~~gratis~~ on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

- Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 1s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 1s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

### *Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

- Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coast-ing, compiled in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[18-10-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased, either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.,  
48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street,  
Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. F. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great  
Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9,  
Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, E. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Green Lanes,  
London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N.  
Carlsstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 38, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Marinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. S. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta  
and Simla.

Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. K. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Litera-  
ture Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited,  
Calcutta.

Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Nana Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co.,  
Bombay.

Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalba-  
devi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons,  
Mud-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazim  
Khan Hind Press, Allahabad.

Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab,  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students  
and Company, Cooch Behar.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur  
and Jabalpur.

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 65,  
Chandney Chaulk Street, Delhi.

Manager, "East Coast News," Visagapatam.  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-  
operative Association, Limited" (success-  
ors to A. John & Co., Agra).

Mr. T. K. Sotharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam,  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and  
Tract Depository, Mangalore.

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road,  
Allahabad.

Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911, Royal 8vo. Stitched  
8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910, Foolscap. Paper  
cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)  
 Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Prices and Wages in India, 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. 6d. (6s.)  
 Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (i) Lieutenants and Captains of the Regular Army in subjects (d), (e), (h) (Lieutenants, R.A.M.C.), (h) (ii) and (iii) (Lieutenants, I.M.S.), (i) and (j) for promotion, (2) Majors of the Regular Army in Tactical Fitness for Command, Part I. (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I. Appendix XIV, King's Regulations. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (2s.)  
 War Establishments, India (Provisional), for 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 8s. 8 or 9d. (3s.)  
 Mobilisation Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

### List of Books published from April to September 1911

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)  
 Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 8s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 9p. (1s.)  
 Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.  
 Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.  
 Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.  
 Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.  
 Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.  
 University amendment (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 2p. (1s.)  
 The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 2s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illegitimate Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 ('Sheriff's' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1885 [Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment], with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)

List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeenda to List of General Use and Order. 2s. 8p. (1s.)  
 Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 8p.)  
 The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 8s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 2 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 21 of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As 11 or 1s. (2s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (3s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 4s. 6 or 8d. (2s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 9s. or 10d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Lepræ and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Ross, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Lepræ Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
 Plandium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.  
 Fauna of British India. Rhynchota, Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Department of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Department of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 8 or 8d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education. No. 000XLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Department of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series. No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4 (4s.)

Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Department of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (5s.)

Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 9s. 6d. (7s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Department of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (7s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 37s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8-12 or 1s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal. Board. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 8d. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal. Board. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 8d. (4s.)

History of Services of officers holding gazette appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal. Board. 12s. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (8s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 26th March 1911. Royal. Board. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal. Board. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal. Board. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 8s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal. Board. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal. Board. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal. Board. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal. Board. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1908-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of origin and Exports according to countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal. Board. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (1s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal. Board. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (8s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal. Board. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, &c. &c., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, &c., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to factories, Mills and Mines, &c. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 1. (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1881 to 1910 expressed in index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. 4s. 12 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1909-08 to 1908-07. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (8s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, &c. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 6 or 9s. (6s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (8s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. 8s. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. 8s. 1-16 or 3s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (1s.)

The Blue Pine Tomous Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. 2 (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Cassia and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (8s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 6 or 9s. (6s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. 8s. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 8s. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps 1911. 8s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. 8s. 4-8 or 9s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. 8s. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. 4 or 6s. (3s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 8s. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (3s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)

Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 80th issue. Royal Soc. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d.; (2s.)

### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 3 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Soc. Board. Rs. 3-3 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture. Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-3 or 2s. 6d. (3s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 2s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 9p. or 2s. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)

Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 or 4s. 4d. (3s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 9d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8-3 or 8s. 4d. (2s.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10s. 4d. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

### Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.  
Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 1-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 6. Nos. 9 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10. Surveys des Opérations de l'Inde au Muséum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Gravel, at Rs. 2.

Ditto, No. 11. Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.D.S., at Rs. 2-6.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.

Ditto, Extra No. 2, 1909. Maltili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto, Extra No. 1910. Divan-i Padshah Padishah, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.D.S., at Rs. 2-6.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramasrita. By Sandhyakara Mandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, F.R.S., at Rs. 1.

- Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.  
 Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Liso (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Ross and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 3.  
 Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. I. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Conna de Kerve, Edited by Des. E. Denison-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

## BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.  
 Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
 Bandhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 8. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.  
 Suryya Sidhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Dvivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 2. By Pandit Prematha Nath Tarkabhushana, at Rs. 10.  
 Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 7. By Bal Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
 Mohabbasyapradipodyatya, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
 Muntakhab-al-Labab Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.  
 Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Prokas. Fasc. 1-3. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarmastirtha, at Rs. 10 each.  
 Syainika Sastra. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
 Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vigriti. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkarajin, at Rs. 10.  
 Sundaranandam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
 Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smrititirtha, at Rs. 10.  
 Nyayaurah. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
 Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
 Mohabbasyapradipodyatya. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
 Rasarnavam. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Yoga Sastra. Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 1. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
 Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samant, at Rs. 10 each.  
 Upamitubhavaaprapanca Katha. Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at Rs. 10 each.  
 Tadkhira-Khushnavadhan. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
 Maasir-i-Nahim. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
 Marhamat-i-Nah L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
 Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khazman. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 2.  
 Mahani-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-3.

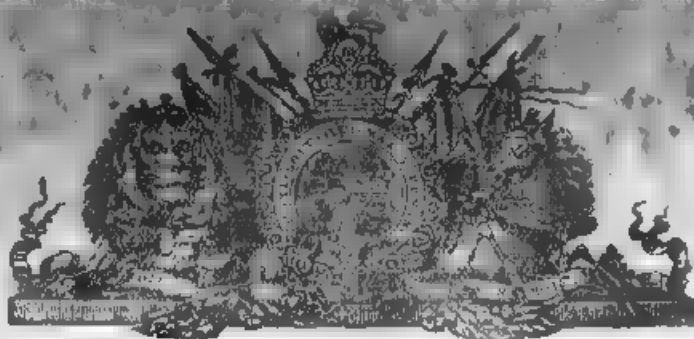
**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.**

Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

**List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the Current Quarter.**

Monthly Weather Review for June 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1911.

## PART II. Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICE.

#### Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Jessore will be put up to sale at the Jhenidah Subdivisional Office on the 5th December 1911, corresponding with 10th Agrahayan 1313.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

#### Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The conditions regarding the payment of a land-revenue fixed in perpetuity are not applicable to estates in temporarily-settled districts in which the land revenue should be fixed for the term of the current settlement and be subject to periodical revisions on expiry of each settlement. In the case of an estate situated in permanently-settled area and yielding an annual rental of less than Rs. 1, there should be no condition regarding payment of land revenue.
- 3rd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 5th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by the noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.																																	
3377	Khedapara, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	95 67	Rs. A. P. 193 11 6	The estate No. 3377, Khedapara, and 313, Gopalpur, will be sold in blocks, the area and revenue of which are shown below. Tausi No. 3377, Khedapara— <table><tr><th>Block No.</th><th>Area in acres.</th><th>Revenue.</th></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>34 63</td><td>50 5 0</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>9 48</td><td>21 2 3</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>10 27</td><td>29 8 11</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td><td>3 69</td><td>10 8 0</td></tr><tr><td>V</td><td>37 63</td><td>68 11 3</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td><td>10 03</td><td>23 8 0</td></tr></table> Tausi No. 313, Gopalpur— <table><tr><th>Block No.</th><th>Area in acres.</th><th>Revenue.</th></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>15 13</td><td>26 4 9</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>14 53</td><td>19 9 14</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>3 24</td><td>6 14 0</td></tr></table>	Block No.	Area in acres.	Revenue.	I	34 63	50 5 0	II	9 48	21 2 3	III	10 27	29 8 11	IV	3 69	10 8 0	V	37 63	68 11 3	VI	10 03	23 8 0	Block No.	Area in acres.	Revenue.	I	15 13	26 4 9	II	14 53	19 9 14	III	3 24	6 14 0
Block No.	Area in acres.	Revenue.																																			
I	34 63	50 5 0																																			
II	9 48	21 2 3																																			
III	10 27	29 8 11																																			
IV	3 69	10 8 0																																			
V	37 63	68 11 3																																			
VI	10 03	23 8 0																																			
Block No.	Area in acres.	Revenue.																																			
I	15 13	26 4 9																																			
II	14 53	19 9 14																																			
III	3 24	6 14 0																																			
313	Gopalpur, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	35 90	53 11 10½																																		
3076	Arnakhi, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	618	1 9 3																																		
3467	Khalkeola, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	42 17	36 0 3																																		

Collector's Office, Jessore, the 15th September 1911.

M. N. KUNDU, for Collector.

No. 2422-2429 R.O.

## Government of Bengal.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Roads.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th October 1911.

## RESOLUTION.

Receipts and Expenditure of the District Road Funds in  
the districts of Darjeeling, Singhbhum and Sonthal  
Parganas during 1910-11.

## READ—

Annual Reports and Accounts for the year 1910-11.

## Read again—

Annual Reports and Accounts of the District Road Funds for the previous year and the review thereon.

The opening credit balance of the year was Rs. 45,188, and the total receipts of the District Road Committees from all sources amounted to Rs. 2,65,627. The total amount available for expenditure was thus Rs. 3,10,815, of which Rs. 2,75,627 was spent, leaving a credit balance of Rs. 35,186 only at the close of the year. The closing balance in the district of Darjeeling was excessive.

2. A number of bridges were built, several new roads constructed, and existing roads improved, at a cost of Rs. 76,004.

3. The total expenditure on repairs was Rs. 87,798. One thousand eight hundred and ten miles of district roads and 42 miles of village roads were maintained.

4. Rupees 981 were spent in planting and maintaining trees on road-sides and in nursery gardens in the districts of Singhbhum and the Sonthal Parganas.

5. The expenditure on establishment amounted to Rs. 30,853.

In the Darjeeling district no engineer was employed. All the works and repairs in the hills of the district and most of those in the Terai were executed by the members of the committee and other private gentlemen, to whom the thanks of Government are due for their assistance.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with the Annual Accounts of the District Road Funds and abstracts from the reports of the Chairmen of the District Road Committees, be published in Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution, together with the Annual Accounts of the District Road Funds and abstracts from the reports of the Chairmen of the District Road Committees, be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions.

Superintending Engineers of the Northern and Western Circles.

Accountant-General, Bengal.

Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council,

B. K. FINNIMORE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

*Extract from letter No. 495 L.S.-G., dated the 26th June 1911, from E. H. C. Walsh, Esq., I.C.S., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.*

2. The attention of the Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, District Road Committee, was again drawn to the remarks made by Government about the large balance standing to the credit of the Road Fund, as a result the closing balance has been reduced from Rs. 22,650-15-1 to Rs. 14,135-4-8. As reported by the Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, the cash balance is proposed to be reduced to Rs. 2,987 — estimated in the budget estimate for 1911-12.

3. The number of meetings held by the District Road Committee and the Terai Branch Committee was only 3 and 4, respectively, as compared with 4 and 6 of the preceding year, but they appear to have been sufficient to dispose of the work of the Committees.

4. The report does not call for other special remarks.

*Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Darjeeling, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the District for the year 1910-11.*

[*Vide letter No. 48 E.F., dated 30th May 1911, from H. T. S. Forrest, Esq., I.C.S., Chairman of the District Road Committee, Darjeeling, to the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.*]

1. *Working of Committees.*—(a) *District Road Committee.*—The total number of the members of the Committee was 18, of which 6 were official and 12 non-official. Three meetings were held during the year. The average attendance was 11, or 61·11 per cent. at a meeting.

(b) *Kuresong Branch Committee.*—There were 9 members during the year—2 official and 7 non-official. Five meetings were held during the year (1910-11), including one at which there was no quorum. The average attendance was 3·6, or 40 per cent., at a meeting.

(c) *Terai Branch Committee.*—There were 15 members of this Branch Committee—5 official and 10 non-official. Four meetings were held during the year. The average attendance at a meeting was 6·75, or 45 per cent.

2. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 22,650-15-1 and an outstanding advance of Rs. 8,918-3-11. The total sum of Rs. 74,182-3-11, including the outstanding advance Rs. 8,918-3-11, was available for expenditure during the year. The actual expenditure during the year (1910-11) was Rs. 44,027-12, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 14,135-4-8 and an unadjusted advance of Rs. 16,019-3-3. The closing balance was more than one quarter's less. A part of this sum was spent during the year, but no account having been received, it could not be adjusted. However, it is hoped that the cash balance will be reduced to a reasonable amount as estimated in the budget estimate for 1911-12.

RECEIPTS.

3. *Provincial Rates.*—The road cess was levied during the year 1910-11 in the district at the maximum rate of 6 pies in the rupee. The total collection under the head "Cess on lands" during the year 1910-11 was Rs. 25,229-10-10 against Rs. 22,746-8-8 of preceding year (1909-10). The increase was due to revaluation.

4. *Miscellaneous.*—A sum of annas 9 only was credited under this head on account of sale proceeds of waste forms, etc.

5. *CONTRIBUTION.*—(a) *Grant from Government.*—A sum of Rs. 10,263-13-1 was received under this head during the year, including Rs. 5,159 on account of augmentation of resources of the Committee against Rs. 7,180-8 of the preceding year (1909-10). The increase was mainly due to the Government share of cost of the Road and Public Works Cess joint Establishment and the revaluation works of the previous years received during the year.

(b) A contribution of Rs. 7,119 was received from the Darjeeling Improvement Fund as last year (1909-10) towards communication and share of the cost of the Joint Cess and Tazul Establishment.

(c) No contribution from private persons and other sources was received during 1910-11.

EXPENDITURE.

6. *Original Works.*—A sum of Rs. 2,773-0-9 was spent under this head out of the estimated cost of Rs. 11,951 for three bridges. The bridge over Dilaram Jhora at Margaret's Hope Tea Estate has practically been completed, but no account having been received, it could not be charged to the accounts of the year.

7. *Repairs.*—The total sum of Rs. 27,113-11-8, as per details below, was spent under this head against Rs. 52,454-7 of the preceding year. The decrease is mainly due to the fact that a heavy sum was charged during the year (1909-10) for metalling the first six miles of Road No. 32 (Naxalbari to Dabigunge *via* Kharibari):—

*Details of Repairs*

NAME OF COMMITTEE.	Particulars of expenditure.	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
District Road Committee, Darjeeling ...	Roads ... ..	7,492	2	9
	Bridges ... ..	4,254	3	2
Kurseong Branch Road Committee ...	Roads and Bridges ...	3,082	10	10
Terali Branch Road Committee ...	Ditto ... ..	12,124	11	0
	Total ... ..	26,953	11	9
	Village Roads ... ..	160	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL ... ..	27,113	11	9

8. A total length of 9 miles of metalled roads and 344 miles, out of 361 miles of unmetalled roads, and 9 miles of village roads were actually repaired and improved upon by the Committee during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,997, Rs. 24,730 and Rs. 160, the cost per mile being Rs. 555-22, Rs. 71-88 and Rs. 17-77, respectively, including Rs. 2,773 and Rs. 4,254 for the construction of two new bridges and for repairs to important suspension bridges as stated above in paragraphs 6 and 7. A sum of Rs. 457-8 was spent for putting up sign-boards of a new pattern made of iron on certain roads.

9. *Contribution to Forest Department.*—Rupees 1,500 was contributed to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Darjeeling Division, for the construction of a forest road from "Sandakphu to Ludma" in the district.

10. *Loans.*—No fresh loan was taken during the year. Principal Rs. 4,872-13-5 and interest Rs. 2,429-2-7 were paid during the year 1910-11 according to the terms of the loans granted by Government.

11. *Public Works Establishment.*—There was no District Engineer under this Road Committee. An Overseer and a peon were entertained under the Terai Branch Road Committee at Siliguri at a cost of Rs. 1,187-2-2, or 3-97 per cent. of the total outlay on work. The pay of the Overseer was Rs. 60 *plus* horse allowance of Rs. 20 and that of peon Rs. 7 per mensem. All the works in the hills and most part of those in the Terai were, as usual, executed by the members of the Committee and by the planters. The thanks of the Committee are due to them for their valuable assistance. The important suspension bridges were maintained by the Public Works Department at the cost of the Road Committee as in previous years.

12. *Administration.*—Under the District Road Committee there were two Branch Committees, viz., Kurseong and Terai. Mr. H. T. S. Forrest, the Deputy Commissioner, was *ex-officio* Chairman of the District Road Committee and of the Terai Branch Road Committee for the whole year. Mr. F. G. E. Piffard, the senior Deputy Collector, was the Vice-Chairman of the District Road Committee. Mr. J. Byrnes, the Subdivisional Officer, Kurseong, was the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Kurseong and Vice-Chairman of the Terai Branch Committees. Dr. A. D. Humphry, the Civil Medical Officer of Kurseong, was the Vice-Chairman of the Kurseong Branch Road Committee. The works of the District Road Committee as well as those of the Branch Committees were satisfactorily performed. The thanks of the Committee are due to the abovenamed gentlemen and other members of the Sadar and Branch Committees for the care and interest they took in their duties.

13. *Audit of the Accounts.*—The accounts up to June 1908 have been audited by the Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal, and the members of the Audit Sub-Committee have audited the accounts for the whole year of 1910-11.

1910-1911.

## DARJEELING DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

*Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1910 to 31st March 1911.*

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BALANCE ON 1st April 1910.	Cash in hand	12,880 10 7	31,800 2 0	8. PROVINCIAL RATES.	Establishment and contingencies of office of collecting.	1,346 4 8	1,315 8 0
	Advances outstanding	8,916 2 11			Establishment and contingencies of office of revaluation.	7 0 0	
RECEIPTS.				14. INTEREST ON GOVERNMENT LOANS.		1,450 2 7	2,400 2 7
VI. PROVINCIAL RATES.	Cum on lands	23,280 10 10	23,280 10 10	15. ADMINISTRATION		2,000 0 7	2,000 0 7
				Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.			2,000 0 7
IV. MISCELLANEOUS.	Miscellaneous	0 0 0	0 0 0	20. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.		200 11 0	200 11 0
				21. MISCELLANEOUS		30 0 0	30 0 0
				22. CIVIL WORKS (ORIGINAL WORKS).		2,770 0 0	2,770 0 0
CONTRIBUTIONS	Grant from Government	10,000 10 1	17,302 10 1	23. CIVIL WORKS (REPAIRS WORKS).	Repairs	27,112 11 0	31,881 0 0
	Do. Darjeeling Improvement Fund.	2,110 0 0			Establishment and contingencies, etc.	1,187 2 2	
				CONTRIBUTION		657 2 0	657 2 0
				LOAN		1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0
				Repayment of Government loans.		4,872 12 0	4,872 12 0
Total Receipts		44,613 0 11	Total Expenditure			44,627 12 0	
GRAND TOTAL		76,102 2 11	BALANCE ON 31st MARCH 1911.		16,010 2 2	16,156 7 11	
					14,138 2 2	14,138 2 2	
						74,102 2 11	

(a) and (b)—Extraneous of an adjustment of Rs. 14,546-10-0 on both sides of the account.

EXAMINED and found correct.

R. E. BRADLEY,

J. W. A. GRIEVE,

HARILAL GOSWAMI,

F. G. E. PIFFARD,

H. T. S. FOREST,

Members of the Audit Sub-Committee. Head Clerk and Accountant.

Vice-Chairman.

Chairman.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND OFFICE;

Darjeeling, 5th May 1911.

*Extract from letter No. 579 J., dated the 15th June 1911, from H. J. MacINTOSH, Esq., I.C.S., Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.*

2. I observe that only seven meetings were held during the year 1910-11 against nine in the preceding year. The Chairman reports that meetings were not held at monthly intervals as there was not always business to place before the Committee. I am unable to accept this explanation as satisfactory. Last year, it was pointed out to the Chairman that if the members of the Committee take proper interest in their work, it is hardly possible that sufficient business should not be forthcoming for their consideration and disposal. I am again drawing the attention of the Chairman to these remarks.

3. The average percentage of attendance of the members of the Committee at meetings was, however, more satisfactory, being 47·6 against 37·03 at the nine meetings in the previous year.

4. The Committee appear to have made good use of the funds at their disposal during the year, which closed with a credit balance of Rs. 4,796 against Rs. 14,303 in the preceding year.

*Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Singhbhum, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district for the year 1910-11.*

(*Vide letter No. 20 R.C., dated 19th May 1911, from A. W. Cook, Esq., I.C.S., Chairman, District Road Committee, Singhbhum, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.*)

1. *Working of the Committee.*—There were 15 members of the Committee (five official and 10 non-official). Seven meetings were held during the year. The average percentage of attendance of the members of the Committee was 47·6 against 37·03 at nine meetings in the previous year. Meetings at monthly intervals were not held, as there was not always business to place before the Committee.

2. The Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal, has audited the accounts up to February 1911, and the members of the audit Sub-Committee appointed under section 174 of the Cess Act have audited for the whole year.

#### RECEIPTS.

3. The road-cess was levied at the maximum rate of 6 pies in the rupee. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 14,303, and the total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 43,567. The total amount available for expenditure was thus Rs. 57,870, of which Rs. 53,074 was spent, leaving a credit balance of Rs. 4,796, which was less than one quarter's *kist*. Out of the said cash balance of Rs. 4,796, a sum of Rs. 2,023 was on account of security deposits not withdrawn by contractors within the year.

#### EXPENDITURE.

4. *Original works—Communications.*—During the year a sum of Rs. 24,358 was spent under this head. Out of the Rs. 5,000 received from Government for the construction of Inspection bungalows in the Kolhan Government estate, a sum of Rs. 4,425 was spent up to last year (1909-10) and the balance (Rs. 575) spent during the year.

5. *Repairs—Communications.*—The total expenditure on repairs was Rs. 9,981. Out of 32 unmetalled roads comprising a total length of 445 miles 7 furlongs and 204 yards, only 12 roads, comprising a total length of 183 miles, were maintained during the year, against 272 miles in the previous year.

6. The following statement shows the length of district roads (metalled, unmetalled and village roads), the amount spent on the maintenance of the roads, and the cost per mile:—

DISTRICT ROADS.												VILLAGE ROADS.					
Metalled.						Unmetalled.						Cost.					
No. of roads.	Total length.	Cost.				No. of roads.	Total length.	Cost.				No. of roads.	Total length.	Cost.			
		Original works.	Repair works.	Total.	Per mile of each road.			Original works.	Repair works.	Total.	Per mile of each road.			Original works.	Repair works.	Total.	Per mile of each road.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	5	6,005	...	8,605	1,331	12	183	17,759	9,981	27,733	161·44	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—As shown in column 1 to 6 metalling 5 miles of the Jyotswa road has been completed this year at a cost of Rs. 12,344, including Rs. 5,741 spent in 1909-10. The cost in column 9 excludes Rs. 675 spent over a Kolhan bungalow completed this year.

No roads are maintained by the District Road Committee from Public Works funds.

7. *Arboriculture*.—270 new trees were planted during the year. These, together with 1,325 unestablished plants of the preceding year, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 366, the allotment being Rs. 350.

8. *Nursery*.—There are 4 nursery gardens. The garden at Chaibassa on the south bank of the Jubilee tank contains 500 plants, and that at Bhoya 25 plants.

9. No famine-relief works were done during the year.

10. The following statement compares the cost of maintenance during the year of several classes of roads with that of previous year and the average cost per mile.

Class.	Classification of district roads.	Length.		Expenditure incurred.		Average cost per mile.	
		1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.
		Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		
IIA	Unmetalled roads bridged and drained throughout.	36	31	4,581	3,721	127.2	20.03
IIB	Partially bridged and drained.	131	55	3,186	3,593	28.9	64.2
III	Banked and surfaced with murum.	13	13	370	632	28.4	48.6
IV	Banked but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.	Nil	17	Nil	546	Nil	32.1
V	Cleared, partially bridged and drained.	35	60	1,003	1,549	31.2	25.8
VI	Cleared only	6	...	99	...	16.5	Nil
		...	...	9,279	9,681	...	...

11. The following table compares the revenue of the District Road Cess Committee (excluding opening balance and the amount under head "Suspense Account"), the expenditure incurred on original and repair works and the establishment employed on these works, as also the percentage of the total expenditure on works, including establishment, calculated on the revenue, with those of the two previous years:—

Year.	Revenue	Amount spent on original work under head "Communications and Miscellaneous Public Improvements."	Amount spent on "Communications, Repair works and Miscellaneous Public Improvements."	Total expenditure on original and repair works.	Expenditure on account of establishment employed on works.	Total expenditure on works, including cost of establishment employed on them.	Percentage of establishment on amount spent on works (column 6 over column 5).	Percentage of total expenditure of works on revenue (column 7 on column 2).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
1910-11	40,173	25,080	9,971	35,041	6,487	41,528	18.5	103.3*
1909-10	43,512	28,499	9,279	42,778	6,503	49,281	15.2	113.2*
1908-09	25,673	23,981	7,487	30,468	6,874	37,342	21.0	129.5*

\* Excess over column 2 met from opening balance.



12. The following table compares the expenditure incurred on original and repair work in the Kolhan during the year with that of the preceding year :—

No. of roads as per schedule.	NAMES OF ROADS.	Length in 1910-11.	Class.	Amount expended in 1909-10.	Amount expended in 1910-11.
				Rs.	Rs.
1	Chaibassa-Jyntgarh road ...	36	IIA & I	10,694	21,141
2	Chaibassa-Bend road (Kolhan portion) ...	...	IIB	927	...*
3	Chaibassa-Subarnarekha road (Kolhan portion).	8	IIB	165	584
4	Chaibassa-Kathari road (Kolhan portion)	20	IIB	1,391	3,208
5	Chaibassa-Amda road (Kolhan portion) ...	11	III	370	3,150
10, 12, 16.	V. class roads in the Kolhan ...	25	V	1,240	1,098
	VI. Village road in the Kolhan ...	...	VI	99	...
	Repairs to Road Cess office building ...	...	...	...	180
	Arboricultural work ...	...	...	387	366

\* No work done.

13. *Water-supply.*—No new wells and tanks were constructed during the year either by Government or other bodies. The statement of water-supply is given below :—

Serial No. of villages.	Supplied from—	Supplied from tanks or wells.	Population census.	SOURCE AND CHARACTER OF WATER-SUPPLY.								OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL.					
				Which are tanks.	Unwholesome tanks.	Total tanks.	Which are wells.	Unwholesome wells.	Total wells.	Total sources.	Perennial.	Intermittent.	GOVERNMENT.	LOCAL.		PRIVATE.	
														Tanks.	Wells.	Tanks.	Wells.
1	CHAIBASSA	Chaibassa town— Tanks ... 6 Wells ... 108	6,555	0	2	2	75	25	100	206	Wells 75 Tanks 4	Wells 33 Tanks 4	2	7	...	12	80
2	MONOHAR- PUR.	Monoharpur thana— Tanks ... 4 Well ... 1	40,240	4	...	4	1	...	1	5	Well 1 Tanks 4	...	...	1	...	...	...
3	CHANDAR- DHANPUR.	Chandardhanpur thana— Tanks ... 22 Wells ... 15	102,568	16	17	33	13	5	15	48	Wells 15 Tanks 34	...	3	2	...	...	50
4	GHATULA	Dhabhum— Tanks ... 80 Wells ... 69	220,229	60	14	90	63	0	69	160	Tanks 81 Wells 40	Tanks 59 Wells 10	...	1	...	1	10
5	KOLHAN	Kolhan thana— Tanks ... 243 Wells ... 44	141,751	205	53	253	21	13	44	297	Tanks 189 Wells 30	Tanks 94 Wells 14	118	50	...	...	138

\* There are many rivers and springs in the district of this thana.

## SINGHBHUM, D. R. C. C., 1910-11.

## DISTRICT ROAD ACCOUNT.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM 1st APRIL 1910 to 31st MARCH 1911.

Approved at a Meeting of the District Road Committee held on 15th May 1911.

PASSED AT A MEETING OF MEMBERS.

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Opening balance including the amount on account of permanent advance and imprest	14,803 2 0	8.—Provincial Rates— Establishment and Contingencies of Office of Collection.	12 0
VI.—Provincial Rates— Cess on lands ... ..	8,043 2 5	18.—Administration— Establishment and Contingencies of Committee's Office.	902 9 7
Cess on mines and railways ...	2,468 8 7	39.—Superannuation pension	150 0 0
XII.—Interest— Interest on arrears collections of road-cess.	0 9 0	50.—Stationery— Stationery and Printing ...	380 1 9
XIV.—Miscellaneous— Miscellaneous ... ..	1,940 1 9	32.—Miscellaneous— Provident Fund contribution ...	195 12 0
XXXI.—Civil Works— Receipts from staging bungalows.	83 4 0	Miscellaneous ... ..	472 2 10
Grant from Government ...	27,803 12 1	45.—Civil Works— New works ... ..	2,800 0 0
Total Revenue ... ..	40,173 1 10	Repairs ... ..	120 6 2
Debt— Advances ... ..	1,850 14 8	Communications— New works ... ..	24,932 8 7
Deposits ... ..	1,742 15 0	Repairs ... ..	9,980 10 1
Total Receipts ... ..	42,866 15 3	Miscellaneous Public Improvements— New works ... ..	127 14 3
		Establishment including travelling allowances.	6,253 8 8
		Petty Establishment ... ..	684 0 0
		Tools and Plant ... ..	1,108 9 0
		Total Expenditure ... ..	47,781 14 5
		Debt— Advances ... ..	2,634 7 4
		Deposits ... ..	2,827 9 0
		Total Disbursements ... ..	53,078 14 9
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS, INCLUDING BALANCE	57,870 2 0	Balance on 31st March including permanent advance and imprest.	4,798 2 3
		GRAND TOTAL ... ..	57,870 2 0

ASHUTOSH DE,

Accountant and Head Clerk.

RAKHAL CHANDRA CHATTERJI,

Vice-Chairman.

H. M. MILLS,

for Chairman.

*Extract from letter No. 496 L.S.-G., dated the 7th July 1911, from E. H. C. WALSH, Esq., I.C.S., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.*

2. The closing balance which stood at the low figure of Rs. 8,232 in the preceding year, was raised to Rs. 16,255 in the year 1910-11.

3. The average percentage of attendance of the members of the Committee at meetings was 43·88 against 52·75 in the previous year. The falling-off in the attendance is to be regretted.

*Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of the Sonthal Parganas, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district for the year 1910-11.*

[Vide letter No. 192 P.W., dated 27th May 1911, from H. L. L. Allanson, Esq., I.C.S., Chairman of the District Road Committee of Sonthal Parganas, to the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.]

*Working of the Committee.*—There was no change in the constitution of the Committee during the year. It consisted of 9 members, of whom 3 were *ex-officio* and the rest non-official. The latter consisted of landed proprietors or their managers. The Committee held 21 meetings during the year, against 18 in the previous year; of these 7 were special, 13 ordinary and one meeting had to be adjourned for want of a quorum. The average attendance of members was 4·40, against 4·23 in the year before, and the percentage of average attendance was 43·88 against 52·75. There was a slight improvement in the attendance of the members, but still it leaves much to be desired. The low attendance of the members was due to (1) one member absenting himself for six months on the ground of ill-health, (2) one vacancy in the membership not having been filled up till five months had elapsed, and (3) delay in the appointment of new members in place of two members who resigned in the course of the year.

#### RECEIPTS.

2. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 8,232. The total receipts of the Committee from all sources amounted to Rs. 1,55,988 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,47,960, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 16,255 at the end of the year. The balance includes Rs. 1,500, being private donation for a specific work and Rs. 2,700 being the unspent balance of Government grant and private subscription for constructing upper Primary school buildings in the district. The following table compares the receipts under several heads of the year with those in the previous year:—

		1909-10.	1910-11.
		Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue—			
Government grant	...	32,087	23,587
VI. Provincial rates—			
Cess on lands	...	31,337	47,253
XII. Interest—			
Interest on arrear collections	...	123	281
XVIA. Law and Justice—			
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	...	204	750
XXII. Miscellaneous—			
Miscellaneous	...	122	37
XXXI. Civil works—			
Ferry tolls	...	112	616
Receipts from staging bungalows	...	1,169	632
Contribution from private persons	...	7,689	1,628
Grant from Government	...	62,964	63,820
Other miscellaneous sub-heads	...	787	908
Debt—			
Advance	...	7,142	15,482
Deposit	...	1,363	1,039
Total	...	1,45,599	1,55,988

3. *Land Revenue.*—There is a considerable decrease in the receipt under Government grant owing to (1) the final withdrawal of the grant varying from Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 20,000 a year, hitherto made to the Committee out of the Provincial share of the Forest revenue accruing in the district, and (2) the falling-off (from Rs. 7,636 to Rs. 6,903) in the contribution for Miscellaneous public improvements in Government estates. Partly to make up the heavy loss of income under this head, the Committee received a grant of Rs. 10,000 from the accumulated funds of the Hirnpur and Sahabganj cattle markets.

4. *Provincial rates.*—The road cess was levied at the maximum rate of 6 pies in the rupee and the cess receipt during the year was better by Rs. 14,763 than the amount provided in the budget. The increase is due to the levy of cess on Ambar, Sultanabad and some petty estates, the valuation of which was completed during the year. The valuation work in the district is practically complete, and re-valuation of some estates has recently been started. It is not, however, expected that the income of the Committee will undergo any marked change in the near future from this source.

5. *Law and Justice.*—The large increase under the head "Fees, Fines, etc.," is due to the imposition of fines on several contractors, who either failed to complete their contracted works in time or did bad work.

6. *Miscellaneous.*—Rupees 37 credited to this head represents the amount realized from sale of agreement forms and the excess interest on the Provident Fund deposit withdrawn.

7. *Civil Works.*—There was a considerable increase in the income of the Committee from "Ferry tolls," and it is due partly to the realization of arrears due for the previous year and mainly to the effort of the Subdivisional Officer, Dumka, to sell the three ferries, *Hijla*, *Bedia* and *Bijogpur* under his management to some advantage. The receipt under "Staging Bungalows" fell much short of that realized in the previous year, and the decrease is due to the fact that in the year before a sum of Rs. 626 was realized on account of arrear rent from the Maheshpur estate. Rupees 1,628 was received during the year from private sources for specific works against Rs. 7,689 in the preceding year. Of this, Rs. 1,500 represents a voluntary donation made by Rai Mahabir Prasad Bahadur of Chapra for construction of a well in the Deoghur *mela* ground. This work, when completed, will prove of utmost utility to the large gathering of pilgrims visiting the place throughout the year, especially during the *mela* period, and the thanks of the committee are due to the Rai Bahadur for this token of his benevolence and public spirit. Of the balance, Rs. 70 was received from Mr. Grant of Dumka estate, for the remainder of his donation of Rs. 1,570 for the Ghormara bridge near Sahabganj, and Rs. 68 from Babu Tulsi Mandal of Deoghur for a culvert on the 30th mile of Dumka-Deoghur road.

8. The variation in the receipt under "Government grant" is not such as to call for any special remarks.

9. The small increase under "Other miscellaneous sub-heads" is purely incidental. There were larger collections under "rent of lands" sale of "stores and materials" and "sale-proceeds of trees, grass" etc., while there was a considerable decrease under "Miscellaneous proper."

#### EXPENDITURE.

10. The following statement shows the expenditure under several detailed head incurred in 1910-11, as compared with that in the previous year:—

Head of charges.				1909-10.	1910-11.
				Rs.	Rs.
3. Land Revenue:—					
Original works	...	...	...	23,762	14,617
Repairs	...	...	...	5,673	9,016
Agricultural Improvements	...	...	...	752	2,608
Sanitary Improvements	...	...	...	1,651	1,765
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	274	137
8. Provincial Rates:—					
Establishment and contingencies, office of collection, valuation charges.				159	.....
Carried over				32,271	28,043

Head of charges.		1909-10.	1910-11.
		Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...		32,271	2,8043
18. Administration:—			
Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office		1,391	1,595
Provision for dearness		27	.....
Travelling allowance to members of the Committee		.....	25
24. Medical:—			
Other charges		40	77
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments:—			
Veterinary charges		246	246
29. Superannuation allowance and pension—			
Pension		240	240
Provident Fund contribution		475	328
30. Stationery and Printing—			
Stationery and Printing		494	458
32. Miscellaneous—			
Miscellaneous		15	294
46. Civil Works—			
Civil Buildings	{ Original works	1,477	5,087
	{ Repairs	38	181
Communications	{ Original works	32,939	38,782
	{ Repairs	34,109	41,687
Miscellaneous Public improvements	{ Original works	.....	265
	{ Repairs	.....	190
Establishment		24,107	23,418
Provision for dearness		376	.....
Petty establishment		353	348
Tools and plant		843	716
Arboriculture		.....	595
Total expenditure		1,29,486	1,37,510
Debt		.....	.....
Advance		5,904	4,838
Deposit		2,450	5,612
Total disbursements		1,37,790	1,47,960

11. *Land revenue.*—The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 28,043, against Rs. 32,112 in the previous year. There is a considerable decrease under "Original works" with a corresponding increase under "Repairs." In the preceding year, it was found necessary to curtail the usual maintenance allotment of the listed roads, in order to find money to pay for the several original works then in progress—a step that was inevitable owing to the withholding of the grant of Rs. 60,000 in 1908-09. The matter was partly set right during the year by making as much provision as possible for repair works by cutting down the allotment for original works to the narrowest limit possible. The increase under "Agricultural improvement" is due to the fact that the full allotment of Rs. 2,000 was not spent in the year before, the bulk of the money allotted remaining with the disbursing officers as unadjusted advances which had only been accounted for during the year. Several irrigation *bandhs* and tanks were either constructed or re-excavated in the Damin during the year. They will be very useful as irrigation works and indirectly help in improving the village water-supply. Rupees 137 spent under "Miscellaneous" consists of the amount paid on account of compensation for the land taken up for the extension of Borio Bazar and that paid for some boundary pillars for the Dumka Damin.

12. *Provincial rates.*—There was no expenditure under "Valuation charges" against Rs. 169 in the previous year.

13. *Administration.*—Rupees 1,595 was spent on account of "Establishment and contingencies" of the Committee's office, against Rs. 1,391 in the previous year. The increase is due to the permanent Accountant drawing higher salary having been employed throughout the year, while in the previous year he only worked for two months or so. There was no payment on account of grain compensation allowance during 1910-11. Rupees 25, was, however, paid for the first time as travelling allowance to one of the Committee's members.

14. *Medical.*—There are no medical institutions under the Committee. Rupees 77 was, however, spent through the Civil Surgeon, Dumka, on account of transit charges for the despatch of quinine packets from the district depot to mufassil vendors, in connection with the new scheme for popularising the sale of quinine in malarial tracts.

15. *Veterinary charges.*—Rupees 246 spent under this head, represents the Committee's annual contribution towards the travelling allowance of the Veterinary Assistant at Dumka, and the entertainment of an itinerant Veterinary Assistant at Sahabganj.

16. *Superannuation allowance and pension.*—There is only one pensioner under the Committee, and Rs. 240 was paid for his pension at the sanctioned rate of Rs. 20 per mensem. The decrease under "Provident Fund Contribution," is owing to the fact that, in the previous year, the contribution was paid on the back salary of certain officers confirmed in their respective appointments.

17. *Stationery and Printing.*—The fluctuation in the expenditure under this head is not such as to need any special remark.

18. *Miscellaneous.*—Rupees 294 was spent under this head: Rs. 260 paid to the District Engineer on account of his remuneration realized from the several Court of Wards' estates for the work done by him on their account, and the balance for the purchase of blank cheque-books for use in the Committee's office.

19. *Civil Buildings New work.*—Out of the total amount of Rs. 5,087 spent under this head, Rs. 4,078 was expended towards constructing Upper Primary School buildings, out of the grant placed at the disposal of the Committee by the Education Department, and the balance Rs. 1,009 towards re-roofing the Road office building with Kaniganj tiles.

20. *Civil Buildings—Repairs.*—Rupees 131 spent under this head was on account of annual repairs done to the Road Committee's Office building and godown.

21. *Communication—New works.*—The expenditure under this head amounts to Rs. 33,782 against Rs. 32,939 in the year before. Nearly two-thirds of the amount was spent on the works in progress from the preceding year, and the balance on the works started for the first time during the year. The works of most importance carried out during the year under "Land Revenue" and "Road Fund" are noted below with the amount spent on each—

#### LAND REVENUE

			Rs.
1.	Sahabganj-Banjhi road	...	6,074
2.	Constructing Bhora bridge	...	2,832
3.	Improving Mandro-Boarijore road	...	714
4.	Ditto Godda-Pirpaiti road	...	556
5.	Ditto Bahwa-Burhait road	...	2,806
6.	Ditto Tinpahar-Burhait road	...	665

#### ROAD FUND.

1.	Improving Amrapara-Muraroj road	...	4,075
2.	Ditto last five miles of Dumka-Pakour road	...	1,081
3.	Ditto Godda-Hansdiha road	...	4,864
4.	Ditto Dumka-Rampurhat road	...	767
5.	Constructing Ghormara bridge near Sahabganj	...	2,791
6.	Improving Dumka-Madhupur road	...	1,856
7.	Flood damage repairs to and extension of Hardia causeway	...	922
8.	Constructing Nanger bridge	...	1,370
9.	Improving Pakour-Hirunpur road	...	3,098
10.	Ditto Sanghata bridge	...	676

22. The general improvement effected in the communication during the year was in the nature of filling in the existing gaps by the construction of bridges and culverts, and graveling and stone-metalling worst portions of certain important roads, over which the traffic is very heavy. The important bridges completed are Ghormara, Nanger, Bhora and certain minor bridges on Dumka-Madhupur road, and those at Dehpur on Pakour-Hirunpur road, and two others on Amrapara-Muraroj road are in the course of construction. The Hardia causeway was almost completed during the year. The Godda-Hansdiha road has been gravelled throughout and bridged with the exception of two big gaps at Poraya and Ghunghusa. This is now one of the best roads in the district, and its importance may increase if the Bhagalpur-Bausi Railway reaches Hansdiha. The two unbridged rivers are likely to remain so for some time, especially the river at Poraya. It is not worth while considering the bridging of these rivers until the Railway comes to Hansdiha. The improvement of three Rajmahal roads, Sahabganj-Banjhi, Tinpahar-Borio and Bahwa-Burhait was continued and portions of them were stone-metalled during the year.

23. *Communication—Repairs.*—Rupees 41,687 was spent in the maintenance of the scheduled roads, against Rs. 34,109 in the previous year. The increase is due partly to the payment of the previous year's liabilities and partly to the larger allotments sanctioned for

repairing the more important roads which were only partially repaired in the previous year for want of funds. The three new roads, namely—(1) Ramgarh-Hanadiha, (2) Shahabad-Bhagaya, (3) Baromaia-Assuboni were taken on to the district schedule. They were really not new at all, being old public roads, and were being maintained in a manner by the zamindars through whose estates and the rayats through whose villages they pass, except Bhagaya-Shahabad which was one of the listed Damin roads maintained formerly out of the Estate Improvement Fund. Of the 18 scheduled district roads, the one numbered 21, Kumrabad road was, as before, maintained by the zamindar of Beipatta. Of the others, the important ones were kept in thorough repairs for general traffic throughout the year and the unimportant *kutcha* roads in passable condition, as only fair weather tracks.

24. The total mileage of district roads were 888 against 852 in the previous year, the increase is due to the 3 new roads being added on to the schedule. Of this, 27½ miles were metalled and the rest unmetalled. The total number of scheduled village roads was the same as in the previous year, with a total mileage of 38. Besides the four scheduled village roads, the non-scheduled Damin roads were also maintained in proper repair as far as funds would permit. The expenditure on repair is classified in the following table:—

DISTRICT.	CIVIL BUILDINGS.			COMMUNICATION.												
	Government Buildings.	Other buildings.	Total buildings.	DISTRICT ROADS.			VILLAGE ROADS.			ROADS IN GOVERNMENT ESTATES.			Other repairs.	Total communication.	Miscellaneous repairs.	Total repairs.
				Number of miles.	Outlay.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Cost per mile.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1909-10	...	30	50	802	Rs. 32,793	Rs. 39.60	22	Rs. 635	Rs. 28.85	...	Rs. 5,875	...	595	50,738	...	80,515
1910-11	...	131	131	888	40,364	45.45	28	705	25.18	238	9,010	38.28	728*	50,703	...	80,584

\* Repairs to Ddk Bungalow at S-hibganja ... Rs. 408  
 Ditto ditto at Rajmahal ... 186  
 Total ... 594

25. *Railway feeder roads.*—The Railway feeder roads in the district under improvement are (a) Sahegunj-Banjhi road, (b) Tinpahar-Borio road, (c) Bahwa-Burhait road, (d) Pakour-Hirunpur road, (e) Amrapara Murarui road and (f) Dumka Rampurhat road. These roads are being improved with cutting side drains, banking and bridging where necessary, and being gravelled or stone-metalled gradually as funds permit. They will be of great public utility when completed.

26. *Famine Relief.*—No famine relief works were taken up during the year, no necessity arising.

27. *Establishment.*—The expenditure was Rs. 23,413 against Rs. 24,108 in the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to no temporary establishment being maintained during the year, while 2 temporary Sub-Overseers were employed throughout the previous year to look after the original works. The following table shows the amount spent on establishment and the percentage of its cost on the expenditure on Civil works:—

YEAR.	Outlay on works.	Outlay on establishment employed on works.	Percentage.
1909-10	Rs. 1,00,896	Rs. 24,483	Rs. 24.39
1910-11	1,09,642(a)	23,413	21.36

(a) Land Revenue including miscellaneous ... Rs. 27,906  
 Civil Buildings ... 5,218  
 Communication, including arboriculture ... 74,554  
 Water-supply and other works ... 654  
 Total ... 1,09,642

28. *Petty Establishment.*—Rupees 838 was spent on account of cost of establishment and contingencies of the three ddk bungalows under the Committee at Dumka, Rajmahal and Sahegunj.



29. *Village sanitation*.—Rupees 60 was paid to the Sanitation Committee, Rajmahal, as the Committee's annual contribution for sanitary works in Rajmahal town. The village sanitation in the district was, on the whole, satisfactory. The country being undulating, special sanitary arrangements are not very necessary except in low-lying tracts in Pakour and Rajmahal. The people generally, specially the Sonthals themselves, look to the removal of village refuse. The Subdivisional Officers in the district generally look after the village sanitation, while on tour. The financial condition of the District Road Fund with increasing needs of improved communication, does not admit of any special grant being made for improvement of the village sanitation. All that the Committee can do and are doing is to help it indirectly by supply of comparatively pure water from the wells, bandhs, tanks, either newly excavated or improved by re excavation.

30. *Tools and plant*.—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 716 against Rs. 848 in the previous year.

31. *Arboriculture*.—Rupees 595 was spent on arboriculture mainly in making gabions to protect young plants: 10 malis were entertained throughout the year to carry out the plantings and look after the old plants still under protection. Besides, 32 Damin Bungalow mali-chaukidars also helped in the arboricultural work, in addition to their duties as Bungalow chaukidars. The nurseries exist at suitable intervals along the principal roads, in most cases within the compounds of Inspection and the Damin Bungalows, each being in charge of a mali. 1,950 young plants were planted during the year all of which are being protected by some sort of guards. No definite working plan was followed as none has yet been prepared for the district. On the whole arboriculture is more or less of a failure.

32. *Water supply and water works*.—Rupees 265 was spent in sinking a well at Rasikpur, a suburb of Dumka, when there was an epidemic of cholera, in order to provide a supply of wholesome water to the locality. Rupees 190 was spent in clearing silt of three old Moghul wells at Sirsi, Nawabdehri and Moghulghat in Rajmahal, out of the special grant sanctioned by the Commissioner. They will greatly benefit the *Adi* people, neighbouring villagers and the public in general. Besides, Rs. 4,313 was spent under "Land Revenue," in sinking wells, excavating new tanks and bandhs, and improving the existing ones in the Damin Government estates. The supply of water is sufficient throughout the district except a few villages in Dumka and Pakour subdivisions, and the existing sources are enough for the ordinary purposes.

A statement showing the thana totals of water-supply (Form No. 1) for the several subdivisions is given below.

NAME OF THANA.	NAME OF VILLAGE.		Population by last census.	SOURCES AND CHARACTER OF WATER-SUPPLY.										OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL.						Is permanent supply adequate to population?
	Supplied from river, canal or tank.	Supplied from tanks or wells.		Wholesale tanks.	Unwholesale tanks.	Total tanks.	Wholesale wells.	Unwholesale wells.	Total wells.	Total sources.	Perennial.	Intermittent.	Government.		Local.		Private.			
													Tanks.	Wells.	Tanks.	Wells.	Tanks.	Wells.		
Dumka subdivision.																				
Dumka	2	17	22,013	72	127	249	460	20	276	1,155	292	192	1	33	...	...	206	242	Adequate.	
Doughar subdivision.																				
Doughar	10	1	140,214	20	70	90	320	21	230	326	343	110	1	12	3	...	22	240	Do.	
Madhupur	4	5	75,211	48	40	88	102	1	104	182	118	74	...	0	...	...	84	106	Do.	
Burakh	6	2	75,204	21	11	32	43	2	44	76	43	...	...	2	...	...	22	44	Do.	
Barwan	1	...	44,224	12	0	21	24	1	25	106	70	27	...	2	...	...	21	23	Do.	
Total	20	23	297,456	152	120	287	466	24	491	728	470	229	1	35	3	...	233	466		
Godda subdivision.																				
Godda	46	...	41,650	65	40	105	400	50	450	643	447	128	2	4	1	1	142	243	Yes.	
Maharajpur	22	...	22,214	21	24	76	204	11	215	270	240	101	...	1	...	...	75	204	"	
Paraya	29	...	25,246	00	21	21	120	11	131	220	194	20	...	1	...	...	20	100	"	
Daminikoh	30	...	14,242	20	2	22	120	4	124	146	66	20	14	10	...	...	15	114	"	
Total	125	...	104,172	216	67	201	1,073	66	1,139	1,400	918	243	10	28	1	1	234	1,140		
Jamtara Subdivision.																				
Jamtara	19	...	3,256	29	120	221	...	...	...	221	72	208	...	...	...	...	221	...	Yes.	
Pakour Subdivision.																				
Pakour	15	...	12,220	46	127	240	256	2	258	401	206	120	...	0	...	...	246	246	Adequate, except 3 villages in Pakour and 1 in Mohanpur thanas.	
Pakuria	3	...	2,470	20	20	47	0	...	0	20	27	20	...	...	...	...	47	2		
Mohanpur	3	...	3,222	18	28	108	7	...	7	110	25	68	...	...	...	...	103	7		
Total	25	...	17,942	84	274	306	271	1	272	467	239	216	...	0	...	...	395	255		
Rajnabai Subdivision.																				
Rajnabai	47	110	20,227	126	426	573	176	120	296	240	240	220	2	...	210	124	358	102	Adequate.	
Babugunge	10	7	16,247	1	1	2	100	6	175	177	170	2	...	4	1	16	1	166	Do.	
Bahwa	20	142	27,243	120	422	572	120	140	270	240	220	220	2	...	210	124	358	102	Do.	
Daminikoh	290	191	102,672	264	126	207	513	0	513	1,136	974	162	127	31	124	201	46	107	Do.	
Total	473	450	276,297	443	1,011	1,454	1,206	276	1,570	3,024	1,633	1,106	131	35	221	240	719	507		
GRAND TOTAL	691	648	721,433	299	1,276	2,277	3,023	426	1,468	7,245	4,643	2,722	121	117	235	240	2,171	5,446		

## SONTHAL PARGANAS DISTRICT ROAD COMMITTEE.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure for the year 1910-11.

Receipts.	Amount.	EXPENDITURE	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
I.—Land Revenue— Grant from Government ...	23,157 0 1	3.—Land Revenue— Charges of improvement ...	27,908 7 4
VI.—Provincial Rates— Cess on lands ...	47,352 11 10	Miscellaneous ...	186 14 0
XII.—Interest— Interest on arrears revenues...	281 6 7	15.—General Administration— Office establishment ...	1,464 0 0
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law. Fees, fines and forfeitures...	749 8 0	Office contingencies (including stationery locally purchased)	190 11 0
XXII.—Receipts in aid of super- annuation and compen- sation allowances and pen- sions— Miscellaneous ...	27 3 0	Travelling allowances to mem- bers of Committee.	25 8 0
XXXI.—Civil Works— In charge of Civil Officers— Rent of buildings and lands (other than Nasut.)	60 11 0	24.—Medical— Other charges ...	77 8 6
Sale of stores and materials	163 2 0	25.—Scientific and other Minor Departments— Veterinary charges ...	246 0 0
Canal and ferry receipts ...	615 14 6	29.—Superannuation, allowances and pensions— Pensions ...	240 0 0
Contributions— From Provincial revenues ...	65,230 0 0	Provident Fund contribu- tions.	328 1 6
From other sources ...	1,528 0 0	30.—Stationery— Stationery and Printing...	468 1 3
Staging bungalow fees ...	631 12 0	32.—Miscellaneous—Petty ex- penditure charges.	294 8 6
Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, etc.	337 14 0	46. Civil Works—Public Works— (a) Buildings— New works ...	5,087 1 2
Miscellaneous ...	283 8 7	Repairs ...	190 15 11
District Engineer's remunera- tion from other depart- ments.	74 2 0	(b) Communications— New works ...	22,723 0 2
Total revenue ...	1,29,461 8 7	Repairs ...	41,080 8 2
Debt— Advances ...	16,452 10 10	(c) Miscellaneous Public Improvements— New works ...	265 0 0
Deposits ...	1,039 0 0	Repairs ...	189 8 6
Total ...	16,521 10 10	(f) Establishment and con- tingencies appertaining to Public Works.	22,412 9 4
Total Receipts, excluding opening balance.	1,55,993 8 8	(g) Tools and plant ...	715 14 0
Opening balance ...	4,221 10 10	(h) Staging bungalow and servants (rest-house) es- tablishment and charges.	223 7 2
Grand Total Receipts, including balance.	1,60,214 14 8	(i) Arboriculture charges ...	524 12 9
		Total Expenditure ...	1,27,409 15 6
		Debt— Advances ...	4,337 12 2
		Deposits ...	5,013 8 0
		Total Disbursements ...	1,47,960 4 8
		Balance on 31st March 1911 ...	16,254 9 7
		Grand Total, including balance ...	1,64,214 14 3

DUMKA,  
The 27th May 1911.H. L. L. ALLANSON,  
Chairman, District Road Committee,  
Sonthal Parganas.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL.

for the week ending 24th October 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	As. P.			Rs.	As. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	2,57,91,085	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments	...	56,49,458	12 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 53,52,505 1 7	2,27,73,007	18 8	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	2,50,01,609	7 8
ditto ditto at Branches	1,44,31,202 9 1	17,84,85,679	7 8	Accounts of Credit on Bills discounted and purchased	...	5,07,97,147	12 8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	13,25,141	5 0	Salances with other Banks	...	2,76,90,243	2 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	18,07,181	11 11	Bullion	...	82,81,403	1 0
Woodrills	...			Dead Stock	...	23,03,580	15 8
				Stamps	...	11,548	4 1
				Sundries	...	2,15,772	0 6
						10,46,82,093	8 7
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 2,23,00,406	7 8	
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches†	4,95,81,108	7 2	7,28,70,516 14 6
Rupees	53,20,02,610	7 0		Rupees	53,70,02,610	7 0	
* Includes Mova. & 1/2 Mova. value Rs.				2,23,025 0 0			
† Do. do. do. do.				4,91,252 0 0			
				7,14,277 8 0			

Bank of Montreal,  
Calcutta, the 28th October 1911.

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

Percentage 38.34

H. MITCHELL, Off. Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,

H. H. Y. WARDEN.

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer,  
(1489-13)

**In the Court of the First Sub-Judge, Darbhanga.**

EXECUTION CASE No. 110 of 1909.

Gopi Lal and Madan Lal, sons of Paliram, deceased, of mahala Shumehairgunj, pargana Habeli Darbhanga, district Darbhanga, decree-holder, versus Babu Laliteswar Singh *alias* Jhathoo Babu and Babu Bhaveshwar Singh *alias* Sibji Babu, sons of Babu Ganeshwar Singh, deceased, and Babu Madeshwar Singh *alias* Babu Gopiramanji, major, and Babu Rameshwar Singh *alias* Rohaninandanji, minor sons of Babu Sureshwar Singh, deceased, under the guardianship of Mussammat Bori Bahua-in, their own mother, and Babu Nurdeswar Singh *alias* Lachhmi Nandanji and Babu Tirtheshwar Singh *alias* Babu Harmandanji and Babu Rameshwar Singh *alias* Babu Mahamundanji, minor sons of Babu Hareswar Singh *alias* Ramji Babu, deceased, under the guardianship of Mussammat Gareswar Late Bahua-in, their own mother, and Babu Madneshwar Singh *alias* Gaurmandanji, major, and Babu Mahaneshwar Singh *alias* Ganeshmandan Singh and Babu Deomundanji, minor sons of Babu Laliteswar Singh *alias* Jhathoo Babu the same and Babu Bijaimohon Singh, minor son of Babu Shameshwar Singh *alias* Sibji Babu the same under the guardianship of Babu Madeshwar Singh *alias* Gopiramanji, their own cousins, by caste Brahman Sati, by occupation zamindar, inhabitants of mauza Subhantapur, pargana Puchimbhigo, and judgment-debtors Nos. 1 and 2 to 10, present residing at mauza Abantipore, pargana Sahara, and judgment-debtors Nos. 3 and 4, present residing at mauza Madhupore, pargana Puchimbhigo, and Mr. Justice Finch, the Common Manager of estate judgment-debtors, residing at Mangalgarh Factory, pargana Ramdipore, district Darbhanga, judgment-debtors.

**T**HE following properties of the said judgment-debtors will be sold by public auction by the Name of the Judge's Court in the Judge's Court premises on the 15th December 1911 for realisation of the decretal amount Rs. 50,874-13-9.

1. The 12 annas share out of 16 annas share, the right and interest of judgment-debtors, in mausa Ubhela Adli of which No. 661 is mauzawar and mauza Hawa, is Dakhali of said mauza Ubhela of which No. 374 is the mauzawar, belonging to taluka Harpora, pargana Parari, under the pargana of Hatt bearing talu No. 644, thana and registration of Kosora, Munsiff and district of Darbhanga; the area of the whole mahal is 757 acres and the area of 12 annas share is 587 acres & roads and revenue of the whole mahal under the parganas of Hatt is Rs. 1,05,902-16 and the value, which has been assessed by the Court on 24th August of 1909, is Rs. 12,000.

2. The 12 annas share out 16 annas share, the right and interest of judgment-debtors in mauza Sasatpore, pargana Parari, which has No. 162 of mansawar, belonging to taluk Harpore, pargana Parari, under the parganas of Hatt, bearing lausi No. 5693, thana, registration are Boora, Muneri and district are Darbhanga; the area of whole mahal is 386 acres 2 roods and the area of 12 annas share is 267 acres 2 roods 10 poles, the revenue of whole mahal under the parganas of Hatt is Rs. 1,05,512-15, the value, which has been assessed by the Court on 11th March 1911, is Rs. 12,000.

3. The 12 annas share out of 16 annas share, the right and interest of judgment-debtors, in manse Pipara, pargana Parari, which has No. 701 of mauzawar, belonging to taluka Harpore, pargana Parari, under the pargana of Haul, bearing tuzi No. 612, thana, registration are Kosora, Munzifi and district are Darbhanga; the area of the whole mahal is 234 acres 3 roods and the area of 12 annas share is 21½ acres 3 roods 20 poles, the revenue of whole mahal under the pargana of Haul is Rs. 1,06,702-10, the value, which has been assessed by the Court on 24th August 1902, is Rs. 9,700.

4. The 12 annas share out of 16 annas share, the right and interest of judgment-debtors, is manva Jivar, pargana Perari, which has No. 415 of mauzawar, belonging to taluka Hupore, pargana Perari, under the parganas of Hati, bearing saugi No. 6424; thana and registration are Hosora, Munsiff and district are Darbhanga; the area of whole mahal is 491 acres 2 poles and the area of 12 annas share is 368 acres 1 rood 2 poles, the revenue of whole mahal under the parganas of Hati is Rs. 1,08,204-18, and the value, which has been assessed by the Court on 24th August 1906, is Rs. 10,000.

5. The 18 annas share, the right and interest of judgment-debtors, in mauza Purbati Kewatganwan Asli and Dakhali, pargana Benua, bearing tausi No. 10396; thana and registration Rongra, Munafil and district of Darbhanga; the area of whole mahal is 2,400 acres + road 86 poles, the revenue is Rs. 499-15-5, the value, which has been assessed by the Court on 11th March 1911, is Rs. 6-1-00.

6. The 1 anna 5 gundas share out of 18 annas share of judgment-debtors in manua, Pushat Kewatganwan Aali and Dabhai, pargana Bencowen, bearing rasi No. 529; thena and registration Ilcora, MunsiB and silk Darbhanga; the revenue of whole mahal is Rs. 2,382-5-5; the area of whole mahal is 10,129 acres 1 rood 19 poles and the area of 1 anna 5 gundas share is 790 acres 2 roods 22 poles, the value, which has been assessed by the Court on 11th March 1911, is Rs. 11,000.

Darbhanga, the 26th October 1911.

PRASANNI KUMAR GUPTA, Sub-Judge, Darbhanga.  
(1436-1)

### In the Court of the First Subordinate Judge of Darbhanga.

EXECUTION CASE No. 228 of 1909.

Sagar Mull, son of Hukmi Choud, deceased, of mahalla Hasan Chak Darbhanga, pargana Haweli, Darbhanga, district Darbhanga, decree-holder, versus Babu Laliteswar Singh alias Jhothoo Babu and Babu Bhawar Singh alias Sibji Babu, sons of Babu Ganeswar Singh, deceased, and Babu Madnesar Singh alias Babu Gopiramanji of age and Babu Katesar Singh alias Rohini Nandanji, minor sons of Babu Sureswar Singh, deceased, under guardianship of Mosamat Hari Pabussin, own mother, and Babu Narbadesar Singh alias Lachmi Nandanji and Babu Tirtheswar Singh alias Hari Nandanji and Babu Katesar Singh alias Seonandanji, minor sons of Babu Harcesar Singh alias Hamji Babu, deceased, under the guardianship of Mosamat Harcesar Lata Mahutain, his own mother, and Babu Madnesar Singh alias Gouri Nandanji of age and Babu Madnesar Singh alias Ganes Nandanji and Deo Nandanji, minors sons of Babu Lalitesar Singh alias Jhothoo Babu same and Babu Brijmohanji, minor son of Babu Katesar Singh alias Sibji Babu same under the guardianship of Babu Madnesar Singh alias Gopiramanji, brother, by caste Brahman Soti, profession samindari, resident of Subhankarpur pargana Pachhim Bhigo, and judgment debtors No. 1, No. 3 up to No. 10, resident of mauza Asandpur, pargana Sahdra, and judgment debtors No. 2 and No. 4, resident of mauza Alachpur, pargana Pachhim Bhigo, and Mr. Jt. Finch Babu, common Manager estate, judgment-debtors, resident of Factory Mengalgarh, pargana Hamidpur, district Darbhanga, judgment-debtors.

THE following property of the said judgment-debtors will be sold by public auction by the Nazir of the Judge's Court in the Judge's Court premises on 16th December 1911 at 11 A.M. for realisation of the decretal amount, Rs. 11,996-4-8:—

1. All the rights and interests of the said judgment-debtors in mauza Ahilwara, aali and dakhli, pargana Padri, tauli No. 1880 under thana and Registration Bora within the jurisdiction of the Munsif of Darbhanga, district Darbhanga, and area of the whole 16 annas 18,454 acres 2 roods 30 poles, and the revenue payable for the entire mahal being Rs. 2,028-10-8 and approximate cost Rs. 6,000.

PRASAD KUMAR GUPTA,

Subordinate Judge, Darbhanga.

Darbhanga, the 26th October 1911. (1436—1)

### In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Darbhanga.

EXECUTION CASE No. 141 of 1909.

Babu Ramgulam Lal Sahoo and others, decree-holders, versus Choudhry Harasati Singh and others, judgment-debtors.

BE it known that the properties of the said judgment-debtors, stated below, will be sold for the realisation of the decretal amount, Rs. 1,06,632, due to the said decree-holders on 16th November 1-11 in the Judge's Court premises by the Nazir of the Judge's Court:—

1. Eight gandas 1 kowri 1 karant out of 10 gandas share of judgment-debtors out of 16 annas mahal Subankarpur, pargana Havi, aali and dakhli, with all villages, tolas, dakhli and aali, bearing tauli No. 6504 within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry office Bahera, district Darbhanga, whereof the area of 16 annas is 1,500 acres 18 poles, out of which the area advertised for sale is 68 acres 3 poles. The Government revenue of the entire mahal, aali with dakhli, is Rs. 1,644-0-6, out of which Rs. 20-12 falls in the share advertised for sale. Value estimated Rs. 2,641-10-8.

[Note.—The whole 10 gandas share of the judgment-debtor, along with the Talika No. 2 is under incumbrance of Rs. 2,500 due to Mr. Percy Jones of Benipur factory.]

2. Eight gandas 1 kowri 1 karant out of 10 gandas share of judgment-debtors out of 16 annas mahal Sadullapour with tolas belonging to the said mahal,

pargana Dharaul, bearing tauli No. 2577 under the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry office Bahera, district Darbhanga, whereof the area of 16 annas is 2,854 acres 3 roods 33 poles and the area advertised for sale is 36 acres and 38 poles and the Government revenue of the whole mahal, aali with dakhli, is Rs. 2,247-0-9, with the proportionate demand Rs. 18-11; value estimated Rs. 2,000.

3. Eight gandas 1 kowri 1 karant out of 10 gandas judgment-debtors' share of village Sandat Nagar Pookhotampur, dakhli Sadullapour with tolas belonging to the said village, pargana Dharaul, under the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry office Bahera, district Darbhanga, bearing tauli No. 2577, whereof the area of 16 annas is 2,328 acres 3 roods and 33 poles and the proportionate share advertised for sale is 22 acres 3 roods 23 poles, with the Government revenue of aali and dakhli Rs. 2,247-0-9, the proportionate revenue is Rs. 18-6-2. The value estimated is Rs. 1,750.

4. Six annas 18 gandas 1 kowri 1 karant out of 9 annas share of the judgment-debtors of village Basatpore, pargana Ughara, with tolas dakhli and aali, bearing tauli No. 178 within the jurisdiction of thana, sub-registry and district Darbhanga, whereof the area of 16 annas is 879 acres 3 roods 17 poles and the proportionate share advertised for sale is 241 acres 3 roods and 29 poles and the Government revenue of 16 annas is Rs. 758-9-2, and the proportionate share advertised for sale is Rs. 215-16-2. Value estimated is Rs. 15,000.

PRASAD KUMAR GUPTA,

Subordinate Judge, Darbhanga.

Darbhanga, the 25th October 1911. (1437—1)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Bhagalpur.

IN THE MATTER OF INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, 1902, AND OF THE BIKAR SWADESHI COMPANY, LIMITED.

MISCELLANEOUS CASE No. 49 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovesaid Company by the Court was, on the 3rd day of August 1911, presented to the Court of the District Judge of Bhagalpur by Babu Dabi Prasad Marwari, of Shajaganj, Bhagalpur, a contributory of the said Company, through his pleader, Babu Dwija Das Singh, of Bhagalpur. And that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 1st day of December 1911, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing, by himself or his advocate, attorney, or pleader, for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same.

J. O. TWIDELL, District Judge.

Bhagalpur Judge's Office, the 30th October 1911.

(1445—1)

### ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

### In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 78 of 1911.

In the matter of Upendra Nath Guha, son of Paban Chandra Guha, of Naldari, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 10th June 1911, and on reading the said petition of the applicant and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 28th August 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Date this the 30th day of September 1911.

T. W. HICKMAN, District Judge.

(1468—1—1406)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 55 OF 1911.

In the matter of Prem Chand Ghosh, son of late Raj Chandra Ghosh, of Protap alias Mohladari, thana Magrahat, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 25th February 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 19th June 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 16th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1350-1-1410)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 57 OF 1911.

In the matter of Pramatha Nath Basu, son of Umes Chandra Basu, deceased, formerly resident of Bahara, thana Joyngore, district 24-Parganas, and at present residing at Natagore, thana Khardah, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 3rd July 1911, and on the application of the applicant and on reading the said petition and hearing Bahu Brojendra Bhattacharyya, B.L., pleader for the applicant, it was ordered on 28th August 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 16th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1352-1-1414)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 49 OF 1911.

In the matter of Rashbihari Datta, son of late Radhanath Datta, of 2, Kamardanga Road, thana Itally, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 3rd April 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Makhan Lal Banerjee B.L., pleader for the applicant, it was ordered on 28th August 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 16th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1351-1-1406)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 60 OF 1911.

In the matter of Abdul Hamid Mandal, son of late Putu Mandal, at present of Bhowanipuz, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 6th May 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 17th July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 20th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1355-1-1416)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 64 OF 1911.

In the matter of Harendranath Ghosh, son of late Jogendranath Ghosh, of Chingripota, thana Sonarpur, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 19th May 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 28th August 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 20th November 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 16th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1353-1-1409)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1911.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 70 OF 1911.

In the matter of Bhugendra Nath Halder, son of Surendra Nath Halder, of Halderpara Road, Kalighat, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 2nd June 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 31st July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 20th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1356-1-1407)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 71 OF 1911.

In the matter of Khedu Bhujia, son of Sudhir Lal Bhujia, at present of Karaya, thana Beniapukur, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 7th June 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 31st July 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 20th day of September 1911.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
(1357-1-1413)

## NOTICE.

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 52 OF 1911.

In the matter of Sachibhuzan Maiti, son of Kailash Chandra Maiti, of Hasimnagore, thana Falta, district 24-Parganas, insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent that the said insolvent has applied to this Court for his final discharge, and that the 15th day of November 1911 is fixed for the hearing of the petition of the said insolvent.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge, 24-Parganas.

Alipore, the 20th September 1911. (1350-1-1404)

## NOTICE.

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

## In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 53 of 1911.

In the matter of Kailas Chandra Maiti, son of late Madhab Chandra Maiti, of Harsimnagore, thana Falta, district 24-Parganas, insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent that the said insolvent has applied to this Court for his final discharge, and that the 18th day of November 1911 is fixed for the hearing of the petition of the said insolvent.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge, 24-Parganas.  
Alipore, the 20th September 1911. (1370-1-1405)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Hazarimal Babu of Barabazar in town Burdwan and others that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Sheikh Abdul Rezaque, son of late Abul Hossein of Burdwan town, has been admitted and that the 16th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DATTA, District Judge.  
Burdwan Judge's Court, the 18th September 1911.  
(1356-1-1401)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Manindra Nath Roy, of Kendur, thana Khondoghosh, district Burdwan, and others that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Chandi Charan Roy, son of Bhuban Mohan Roy, of Kendur, thana Khondoghosh, district Burdwan, has been admitted, and that the 2nd November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DATTA, District Judge.  
Burdwan Judge's Court, the 18th September 1911.  
(1356-1-1413)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Gaya.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1911.

Baudh Ram, petitioner.

WHEREAS one Baudh Ram, son of Bakhori Shao, deceased, resident of mahalla Dhamitola, Parsontim Das ke gallee in Sahabganj, Gaya, by caste Koutior, by profession shopkeeper, has applied to this Court on the 15th day of August 1911 to be declared an insolvent under Act III of 1907, Provincial Insolvency Act, this is to give notice that this Court has fixed the 10th day of November 1911 for hearing the aforesaid petition. Those who desire to be represented in this matter should attend this Court personally or by pleader.

The particulars of debt alleged to be due in the petition are as follows:—

Name of creditor.	Residence.	Nature of claim.	Amount due.
1. Dadraj Pandit Marwar,	Shank, town Gay.	Mahabkhat.	Rs. A. P. 7 4 0
2. Gadoo Lal Leachhmi Barain.	Ditto	Ditto	75 12 2
3. Bhikraj Dhaloo Gopi.	Ditto	Ditto	14 14 0
4. Ram Prosad Ram Nath.	Ditto	Ditto	17 0 0
5. Ram Narain Marwar, deceased-holder.	Ditto	Decease, dated 21st December 1910.	509 6 2
6. Leachhmi Lal	Muzaffarpur, Gaya.	Hand-note, dated 1st Assar, Sambat 1907.	304 0 0
Total			617 4 2

H. B. SNEY, Offg. District Judge.  
Gaya, the 6th September 1911. (1290-1-1419)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Khulna.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Amulla Krishna Bhanja Chaudhury, son of late Raj Ballava Bhanja Chaudhury, of Nalta, p.s. Kaligoni, district Khulna, has been admitted by this Court as No. 3 of 1911, and that the 3rd November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing of the case.

## A list of debts.

Name of creditors.	Amount.
Rs. A. P.	
1. Dimsterini Dasi, Raj Jatindra Nath Choudhuri	1,200 0
2. Babu Girija Nath Roy Choudhuri	125 0
3. Babu Bhudher Chandra Roy	750 0
4. Khulna Loan Company, Limited	1,000 0
5. Nripendra Nath Bhanja Choudhuri	900 0
6. Ram Chandra Mukerjee	75 0
7. Nabin Chatterjee	50 0
8. Khagendra Nath Chatterjee	15 0
9. Sasibhusan Chatterjee	10 0
10. Keshob Chandra, Kishori Mohan, Asutosh Bhanja Choudhuri	375 0
11. Rashbehori Mukerjee	52 8
12. Parashnath Chatterjee	52 8
13. Narendra Nath Ghosh	13 8
14. Kashirot Mohini Bhanja Choudhuri	30 0
15. Bipin Bishori Bosa	100 0

P. K. CHATTERJEE, Offg. District Judge.  
Khulna, the 21st September 1911. (1273-1-1415)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that Dhani Ram, son of Fakira Chowdhury, resident of Phoolbaria, district Champaran, has, by an order of this Court dated 15th September 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate and has been directed to enquire and report on the assets of the insolvent by 1st November 1911.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.  
Muzaffarpur, the 19th September 1911.  
(1373-1-1421)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that Nanhu Ram, son of Ramnarayan Ram, resident of Krishantoli, Bettiah, district Champaran, has, by an order of this Court, dated 16th September 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate and has been directed to enquire and report on the assets of the insolvent by 2nd November 1911.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.  
Muzaffarpur, the 20th September 1911.  
(1368-1-1423)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that Mahabir Ram, son of Ramnarayan Ram, resident of Kristantoli, Bettiah, district Champaran, has, by an order of this Court dated 18th September 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate and has been directed to enquire and report on the assets of the insolvent by 2nd November 1911.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.  
Muzaffarpur, the 30th September 1911.  
(1367-1-1430)



**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Muzaffarpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that Bhugwani Dass, son of Chuni Lal, resident of Manika, district Muzaffarpur, has, by an order of this Court, dated 15th September 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate and has been directed to enquire and report on the assets of the insolvent by 15th November 1911.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.  
Muzaffarpur, the 19th September 1911.  
(1877-1-1422)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 105 of 1911.**

Probbas Chandra Chatterji, son of late Ramanath Chatterji, of Mohesala, thana Behala, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sris Chandra Haidar of Behala and others, creditors.

**ON** the 11th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 27th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
Alipore, the 21st September 1911. (1879-1-1413)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 112 of 1911.**

Lahiri Kori, son of late Matadin Kori, of 16, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, thana Ballygunge, district 24-Parganas, applicant, to Manilal Shah, of 22, Ahiripukur 2nd Lane, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 11th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 27th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
Alipur, the 21st September 1911. (1980-1-1411)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 114 of 1911.**

Sashi Bhuvan Banerji, son of late Bholanath Banerji, at present of Surah, thana Beliaghata, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Kailas Seal, of Bow Bazar, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 11th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 27th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
Alipore, the 21st September 1911. (1981-1-1418)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 116 of 1911.**

Badal Chandra Khan, son of late Giridhar Khan, of Srikrishnapur, thana Bishnupur, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Kedarnath Ghosh, of Burdwar, thana Bishnupur, district 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 16th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of December 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
Alipore, the 21st September 1911. (1982-1-1417)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 117 of 1911.**

Raghunath Pandey, son of Chingun Pandey, deceased, of 16, Annoda Gopal Palit's Road, Katally, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Karimbhoy Ibrahim of Calcutta and others, creditors.

**ON** the 8th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 30th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.  
Alipore, the 18th September 1911. (1949-1-1403)

**JOGINDBRA NATH MAITRA, B.A., B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1408-4-1853)

**KAILAS CHANDRA BISWAS, B.L.,** intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1410-4)

**WANTED** a Second Clerk for the Office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Behar and Chota Nagpore Circle, Bankipore. Pay Rs. 30 a month. The applicant must be young, strong, energetic, respectable and of good character. He must have a good knowledge of English, and must be able both to read and write Hindi and Bengali. Preference will be given to one knowing type-writing and shorthand. Apply personally to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Bankipore, with certificates.

**Notice.**

**THE** following appointments are vacant in the office of the District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly:—

- (1) Peshkarship on Rs. 60 a month.
- (2) Muharrirship on Rs. 45 a month.

Applications will be received up to the 22nd November 1911.

Preference will be given to candidates possessed of a competent knowledge of English and a thorough insight into the business of a District and Sessions Judge's office. No one who has not passed at least the intermediate Examination in Arts need apply.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District and Sessions Judge.  
Hooghly Judge's Office, the 27th October 1911.

**Notice.**

**WANTED** by the District Board of Jessore a Supervisor on a salary of Rs. 100 rising by annual increment of Rs. 4 to Rs. 120 on approved service and a fixed allowance of Rs. 30 a month. Applications in the candidates' own handwriting with copies of University diplomas and other testimonials and a statement of age will be received by the undersigned up to the 3rd November 1911. None need apply who is not qualified under Bengal Government Notification No. 4195T.-M., dated the 18th June 1906 (page 217 of the Local Self-Government Manual). A B.E. with experience in the Public Works or District Board work will have preference. The successful candidate will have to join at once and to undergo a period of probation for not less than three months and to furnish security in cash or in Government paper to the extent of Rs. 500 only.

BRINAY KRISHNA MITRA,  
for Magistrate and Chairman,  
District Board, Jessore.

Jessore, the 16th October 1911. (1419-3)

**WANTED** for the District Board of Jalpaiguri a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 600 per mensem. Applicants must be qualified under the rules framed by the Government under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (No. 1) of 1885, for the appointment of District Engineer. Applications will be received up to 30th November 1911.

D. H. Laha,

Deputy Commissioner and Chairman,  
District Board, Jalpaiguri.

Jalpaiguri, the 24th October 1911. (1431-3)

#### Notice.

**WANTED** a Clerk for my office having good knowledge of Shorthand and Typewriting on Rs. 45 a month with prospects of promotion. None need apply who is not at least an F.A. of any University having the above qualifications. Applications stating age and qualifications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th November 1911.

R. N. Dutta, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 27th October 1911. (1429-2)

#### Notification.

**UNDER** section 6 of Act VI of 1872, the Indian Treasure Trove Act, it is hereby notified that on or about the 7th January 1911 a treasure consisting of the undermentioned coins current during the Muhammadan period and valued at Rs. 64-8 was found while demolishing the old house belonging to Kasiyannagounden, son of Sumanathavelappagounden, of Pudu-palaiya u, Gobichettipalsiyam taluk, Coimbatore district, and digging the foundation for a new house.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office at Coimbatore on Monday, the 22nd March 1912, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

	Value.
	Rs. A.
Whole rupees 27	... 27 0
Half rupees 68	... 34 4
Quarter rupees 23	... 5 8
One-eighth rupees 4	... 0 8
Total	... 67 0

(ILLEGIBLE), for Acting Collector.  
Coimbatore Collector's Office, the 24th October 1911.

#### POST OFFICE.

##### DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.	
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday	7.15 P.M.
N.B.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.		
Australasian Colonies...	7th Nov.	6.30 "
British Settlements, China and Japan ...	2nd "	6.30 "
British Settlements ...	Saturday	7.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Tuticorin, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

C. H. STUART,  
Postmaster.

Dated Coimbatore, the 24th October 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>Calcutta Series—</b>			
Current issues, per annum .....	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0
Back numbers, per annum .....	20 0 0	22 0 0	26 0 0
<b>Calcutta Series—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum .....	10 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum .....	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>BY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series .....	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series .....	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year .....	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0
Any one Part .....	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year .....	4 0 0	4 10 0
Any one Part .....	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part .....	Rs. 0 8 0	Rs. 0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part .....	0 5 0	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1879, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates are ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 14th April 1911.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

	For Calcutta.	For the National Institute of Postage.
<b>For annum.</b>		
Entire Gazette .....	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them .....	5 0	7 8
Part IV .....	1 0	2 12
Part V .....	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them .....	4 0	5 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them .....	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications) .....	1 0	2 0
Supplement .....	5 0	7 8
<b>For issue.</b>		
Entire Gazette .....	8 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement .....	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette:—

Full page, per issue .....	Rs. 20
Half .....	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gul, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 15 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from vitriol admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are in sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. A.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery .....	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery .....	11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery .....	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery .....	11 per lb.
Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.	
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tins.	

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in 2½ grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
	For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.
16-oz. tin .....	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 6 0
8-oz. " .....	3 8	5 0
4-oz. " .....	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Amaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Combray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Bahadur M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-sellers & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Narm Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 49, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. R. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Lusk & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königsstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

**NOTICE**—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

*or The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Co-operative Credit Societies—  
Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)  
Marine—  
The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (8s.).

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

Acts—

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)  
Ditto ditto ditto  
Ditto ditto ditto  
Ditto III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)  
Ditto ditto ditto  
Ditto ditto ditto

in Nagri. As. 7 (8p.)  
in Urdu. As. 6½ (8p.)  
in Bengali. As. 7 (1s.)  
in Bengali. As. 7 (6p.)  
in Nagri. As. 2½ (5p.)  
in Urdu. As. 2½ (5p.)

**Acts—contd.**

India Act	V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 [The Indian Army Act]	in Nagri.	Pica 10 (1s.)
Ditto	X of 1911 [The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act]	in Nagri.	Pica 8 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6s.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 [The Indian Factories Act]	in Nagri.	As. 6 (6s.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1s.)
Bengal Act I of 1911	[Bambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act]		
Pica 8 (6s.)			
Bengal Act II of 1911	[Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]	Pica 6 (6s.)	
Ditto	V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.	As. 14 (6s.)	
Ditto	V of 1884 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.	As. 5 (1s.)	

**MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.****Agricultural—**

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Asylums—**

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**Charitable Dispensaries—**

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions. for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (6s.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (6s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)

**Drill Book—**

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (6p.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 3 (6p.)

**Emigration—**

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo, paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo, paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

**Food-crops—**

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3s.)

**Forest—**

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Income-tax—**

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)

**Jails—**

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition. 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (8s.)

**Konarak—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (Rs.)

**Local Self-Government—**

Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

**Local Works—**

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**Maritime Trade—**

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

**Medical Practitioners—**

List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1908-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (3s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3s.)

**Registration—**

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1s.)

**Salt Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Sanitary Commissioner—**

Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (2s.)

**Schools—**

List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)

**Sea Customs—**

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)

**Season and Crop—**

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Shipping—**

Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Stamp Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (2s.)

**Survey Settlement—**

Final Report on the—of the Dahi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district. Seasons 1905 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)

**Trade—**

The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)

**Vaccination—**

Eight Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 1s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 1s.  
 Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 6s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
 Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coastal, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

1-11-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 64, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. H. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muld-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nansi Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.

Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jabulpore.\*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*

Manager, "East Coast News," Visakhapatnam.\*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).\*

Mr. T. K. Sestharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*

Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*

Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as modified up to 1st October 1911. 4s. 9p. (1s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Rules made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), applicable to Mines for Manganeese, Mica and Limestone (Returns, Notices and Appeals—Management and Working). Paper cover, Royal 16mo. 2s. or 3d. (1s.)



- Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1910-1911. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)  
 Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Prices and Wages in India, 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (8s.)

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 8s. 6d. (6s.)  
 Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (1) Lieutenants and Captains of the Regular Army in subjects (d), (e), (h) (Lieutenants R.A.M.C.), (h) (h) and (iii) (Lieutenants, I.M.S.), (i) and (j) for promotion, (2) Majors of the Regular Army in Tactical fitness for Command, Part I. (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I. Appendix XIV, King's Regulations. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)  
 War Establishments, India (Provisional), for 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 2s. 8 or 9d. (8s.)  
 Mobilisation Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

### List of Books published from April to September 1911.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Act XXI of 1906 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)  
 Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 6s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 9p. (1s.)  
 Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.  
 University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)  
 Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 9p. (1s.)  
 Act of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government) with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 2s. 9p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XIX of 1841 [Succession (Property Protection)], with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (8s.)  
 Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 9p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Usury Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)  
 Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)

- Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountant's Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act No. XV of 1835 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)  
 List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigea to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.)  
 The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)  
 The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)  
 Act 8 of 1-11 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 21 of 1836 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 6d. (1s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As 11 or 1s. (2s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (3s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover, 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 2s. 6 or 3d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 10d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major H. R. Rost, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2. January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7.8 or 11s. 2d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. 2s. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. 2s. 8 or 2d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education. No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1.8 or 2s. 2d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series. No. 45. Super Royal. Board. 2s. 1-4 (4s.)

Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 2s. 2 or 2s. (5s.)

Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 2s. 6d. (7s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. E. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. 2s. 2 or 2s. (7s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report. 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 2s. 6 or 2s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 1s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 18, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)

History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 1s. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 2 or 2s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 9d. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational, including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1908-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of origin and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (1s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolcap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (8s.)

Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolcap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc. 4th issue. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc. 4th issue. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolcap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolcap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1910 expressed in Index numbers. Foolcap. Limp. As. 12 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1906-08 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 8d. (9s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc. 4th issue. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolcap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (6s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolcap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 2s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10. Foolcap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (1s.)

The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Caccia and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (E. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolcap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (5s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army. 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps. 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

- India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 8s. 9d. (8s.)
- Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (7s.)
- Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4. 6s. (2s.)
- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (3s.)
- Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)
- Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demyl 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (3s.)
- History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-3 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)
- Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, and Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 7 or 8s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 3p. or 2½s. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 11 or 8d. (2s.)

Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 8 or 5d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 or 4s. 4d. (2s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 9d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8-3 or 8½d. (2s.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10½d. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

#### Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

- Section IX—Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. S. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4
- Section V—Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 2-12.
- Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.
- Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

#### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.
- Memora, Vol. 2. No. 10, Jerrhipedra Operculosa de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Gravel, at Rs. 2
- Disco. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.C.S., at Rs. 1-5.

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1900. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 3.  
Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i 'abur Padishah, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. III No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. Le Touche, at Rs. 4.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Liao (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosma de Koros. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

## • BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

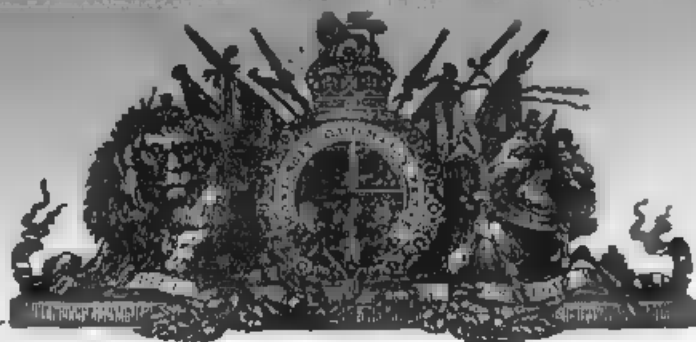
- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Grhya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.  
Gobhila Parijata, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 8. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.  
Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Dwivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at As. 10.  
Arudhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Surat Chander Das Babudur, at Rs. 1.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyatya, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at As. 10.  
Muntakhab-al-Labab, Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Dighiti Prokas. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarsanathirtha, at As. 10 each.  
Syainika Sastra. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Dighiti Vigrity. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagisa, at As. 10.  
Sundaranandan Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kumala Kriahna Smritidirtha, at As. 10.  
Nyayasarab. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyatya. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
Rasarnavam. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Yoga Sastra. Fasc. 3. By Sri Vilaya Dharma Burt, at Rs. 1-4.  
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharyn Satyavrata Samrami, at As. 10 each.  
Upamitabhavaprapanca Katha. Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at As. 10 each.  
Tadhkira-Khushnavahan. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
Masair-i-Nahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
Marhamat-i-Nah L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
Mabani-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.*

Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the Current Quarter.*

Monthly Weather Review for June 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

#### LAND SALE NOTICE.

##### Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Jessore will be put up to sale at the Jhenidah Subdivisional Office on the 6th December 1911, corresponding with 19th Agra-hayan 1318.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

##### Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The conditions regarding the payment of a land-revenue fixed in perpetuity are not applicable to estates in temporarily-settled districts in which the land revenue should be fixed for the term of the current settlement and be subject to periodical revisions on expiry of each settlement. In the case of an estate situated in permanently-settled areas and yielding an annual rental of less than Rs. 1, there should be no condition regarding payment of land revenue.
- 3rd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 5th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by the noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
3377	Khedapara, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	95.67	Rs. A. P. 193 8 6	The estate No. 3377, Khedapara, and 318, Gopalpur, will be sold in blocks, the area and revenue of which are shown below. Tausi No. 3377, Khedapara— Block No. Area in acres. Revenue. I ... 34.63 50 3 0 II ... 9.43 24 2 8 III ... 10.27 23 8 0 IV ... 8.80 10 8 0 V ... 37.63 69 11 8 VI ... 10.63 23 8 0 Tausi No. 318, Gopalpur— Block No. Area in acres. Revenue. I ... 12.13 26 4 9 II ... 14.53 39 9 1½ III ... 3.24 6 16 0
318	Gopalpur, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	85.90	64 11 10½	
3975	Arnakhi, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	6.18	1 9 8	
3667	Khatikoula, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	43.17	66 0 3	





## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL.

for the week ending 30th October 1911.

[illegible]

Right Dr. FERNAND,  
Calcutta, the 2nd November 1947.

rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.  
Percentage 26-34.  
H. MITCHELL, Off. Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,  
N. H. Y. WAMER,  
Off. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1447-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort  
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 284 of 1911.

Tooolsiram Jalan, residing and carrying on business at No. 71, Burtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Tooolsiram Doorga Dutt as merchants and commission agents and also carrying on business in Teousookia, in the district of Lakhimpore, in Eastern Bengal and Assam, under the name and style of Tooolsiram Tarachand as general agents and dealers in piece-goods and grain and also carrying on business in copartnership with one Gungadhar Gorodia in Chittagong under the name and style of Gungadhar Ankermaul as dealers in grain, as parts the debtor.

ON the 26th day of October 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 8th day of November 1911.

C. E. Gray, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1467-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 285 of 1911.

Mr. Kashi Nath Dutt, residing at No. 24, Phear's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with one Prasad Das Bhur as order supplier and dealers in crushed food at No. 180, Lower Chitpore Road, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name and style of Kashi Prasad Dutt & Co., at present without any employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 26th day of October 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE - All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 3rd day of November 1911.

C. B. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Birmingham.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1911.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under section 12, clause 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors that the insolvency petition of Sashti Ram Chattopadhyay, son of late Umesh Chandra Chattopadhyay, of Khaspara, Chowki Bolpur, district Birbham, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 24th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. C. Merritt, District Judge.

Suri, the 20th October 1911. (1999-1-1481)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Birmingham.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that one Jagadishwar Chattopadhyay, son of Maheswar Chattopadhyay, deceased, of Harna, shanki Belpur, district Birbhum, applicant in the above case, was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on the 8th September 1911.

B. C. MERRILL, District Judge

Birmingham Judge's Office, the 18th September 1911.  
(1364-1-1050)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Burdwan.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1971:

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Hafiz Ahmed din, of 163, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta, and others that the Insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Shaikh Mohibullah, son of Shaikh Buddha Rajee, of town Hardwar, has been admitted, and that the 22nd November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

**R. M. DARTZ, District Judge.**

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 4th November 1911.  
(1007-1-1480)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Mobarak Nikaree, at present of Memari, thana Satgachia, district Burdwan, and others that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment debtor, Anajuddin Nikaree, at present of Memari, thana Satgachia, district Burdwan, has been admitted, and that the 18th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DUTT, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 30th October 1911.

(1482-1-1483)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 1.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hari Charan Baral, of Baghabpur, thana Singhur, district Hooghly, was, on the 14th July 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 27th November 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

J. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 26th October 1911. (1483-1-1486)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that Debi Ram, son of Peryag Sah, resident of Bagaha, district Champaran, has, by an order of this Court dated 25th October 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate and has been directed to enquire and report on the assets of the insolvent by 30th November 1911.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 2nd November 1911.

(1482-1-1486)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that Shworaj Ram, son of Mohi Ram, resident of Bettiah, district Champaran, has, by an order of this Court dated 25th October 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate and has been directed to enquire and report on the assets of the insolvent by 10th November 1911.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 2nd November 1911.

(1482-1-1487)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Muzaffarpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that Sheikh Muhammad Hussain, son of Sheikh Karim Buksh, resident of mabalia Chandwara, town Muzaffarpur, has, by an order of this Court dated 25th October 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The Nazir of this Court has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate and has been directed to enquire and report on the assets of the insolvent by 30th November 1911.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.

Muzaffarpur, the 2nd November 1911.

(1482-1-1489)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Sambalpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 of 1911.

In the matter of Shaik Nossu Kujra of Jhalda, pargana Jhalda, district Manbhum.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court on the 28th ultimo.

S. N. MERRA, Offg. District Judge.

Paralia, the 21st September 1911. (1396-1-1435)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Sambalpur.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Gobinda Chandra, of Tundi, pargana Tundi, district Manbhum, has been admitted by this Court as No. 15 of 1911, and that the 11th November 1911 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

ADVAYTA PRASAD DEB, for District Judge.

Paralia, the 30th October 1911. (1372-1-1424)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 32 of 1911.

Petitioner—Samir Mondal.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Samir Mondal of Tantibund, police-station Mirpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 32 of 1911 and that 25th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

Dated the 8th November 1911.

S. O. MALLIK, District Judge.

(1464-1-1434)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 30 of 1911.

Petitioner—Hara Lal Nath.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Hara Lal Nath of Hanarbaradi, police-station Chuadanga, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 30 of 1911 and that 18th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. O. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 6th November 1911.

(1464-1-1435)

**Notice.**

WANTED a Translator for the District Judge's Court, Murshidabad, on a pay of Rs. 90 a month. None need apply who is not a graduate of the Calcutta University. Applications will be received up to the 18th November 1911.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

District Judge's Office, Berhampore, the 4th November 1911.

WANTED a Second Clerk for the Office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Behar and Chota Nagpore Circle, Bankipore. Pay Rs. 80 a month. The applicant must be young, strong, energetic, respectable and of good character. He must have a good knowledge of English, and must be able both to read and write Hindi and Bengali. Preference will be given to one knowing type-writing and shorthand. Apply personally to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Bankipore, with certificates.

**WANTED** for the District Board of Jalpaiguri a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 600 per mensem. Applicants must be qualified under the rules framed by the Government under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (N.C.) of 1886, for the appointment of District Engineer. Applications will be received up to 30th November 1911.

D. H. Lums,  
Deputy Commissioner and Chairman,  
District Board, Jalpaiguri.  
Jalpaiguri, the 24th October 1911. (1431-8)

**Notice.**

**WANTED** a Clerk for my office having good knowledge of Shorthand and Typewriting on Rs. 45 a month with prospects of promotion. None need apply who is not at least an F.A. of any University having the above qualifications. Applications stating age and qualifications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 18th November 1911.

B. N. Dutt, District Judge.  
Burdwan, the 27th October 1911. (1439-2)

**Notice No. C-11-8122.**

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of Beef and Mutton for British Troops at Cawnpore, Lucknow, Fyzabad, Allahabad, Benares and Dinapore from 1st April 1912 will be received by the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow, up to 12 noon, on Monday, the 4th December 1911.

Further particulars, forms of tenders and schedules are obtainable on application in writing to the above officer up to 29th November 1911 on payment of one rupee for each set of tender forms. No tenders will be received except on forms issued from this office.

(ILLUSTRE), Major,  
for Asst. Director of Supplies and Transport,  
8th (Lucknow) Division.

Office of the Asst. Director of Supplies and Transport,  
8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow, the 1st November 1911.

**Currency Note.**

**THE** following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :-

*Note wholly destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of claimant.
H 199 of 1911-12	VA 98 73078	Rs. 100	Juman Bopari, Dhubri Bazar, Dhubri.

M. SUBRAHMANYA,  
Assistant Comptroller-General,  
in charge Paper Currency,  
Paper Currency Department, the 3rd November 1911.

**POST OFFICE.**

**DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS**

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday 7.15 P.M.
N.S.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 a.m. on Thursday.	
East Indian Colonies	14th Nov. 4.30
Straits Settlements, China and Japan	15th " 7.30
Straits Settlements	Saturday 7.30

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australian Colonies is despatched to Tientsin, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

C. H. STUART,  
Provisionary Postmaster.

Dated Calcutta, the 4th November 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or

the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or

the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or

the Director of Government Works, United Provinces at Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES

The terms of subscription and the prices on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 4. 0. 0	Rs. 4. 8. 0	Rs. 5. 0. 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	25 0 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 1 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for each Part:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 5	8 6 8
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 8
Any one Part	0 5 8	0 6 0

If any Part is lost or damaged by a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 8	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1870, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1908, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

Advertisements of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 1st April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

	For Calcutta.	For the Mutua including postage.
<b>PER ANNUM.</b>		
Entire Gazette	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	6 0	7 0
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	4 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 0	2 0
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## PER QUARTER.

Entire Gazette	Rs. 1 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof, postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Full page, per issue	Rs. 20
Half	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Krishnakrishna Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gai, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from vitriol admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to doctors. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are to be sold for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. 4.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	5 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	9 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins.	
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb., and 1 lb. tins.	

Carrriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in 8½ grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

	Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
	For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. 4.	Rs. 4.
16-oz. tin	5 0	6 0
8-oz. "	3 8	5 0
4-oz. "	1 4	2 0

Carrriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atzaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Oambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Muddiam Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Kadam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Gooch Bahar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindley & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedlander & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Biermann, 29 Königsstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in cash case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advice of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta or Bengal Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

\* The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act XXI of 1911 [The Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pies 3 (6p.)  
India Act XIV of 1911 [The Court Fees (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pies 3 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Uriya. Pies 6 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Bengali. Pies 6 (6p.)  
Ditto XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pies 3 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra, and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pies 3 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pies 6 (6p.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

### Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (3a.)

### Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1a.)

**Educational Service—**

List of officers in the Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Excise—**

Report on the Administration of the—Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

**Marine—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (8s.)

**Pharmacopœia—**

Of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, 1911. Royal 16mo. Cloth bound. As. 8 (6p.)

**Police—**

Report on the Administration of the—of the Lower Provinces, Bengal Presidency, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

**Veterinary—**

Annual Report of the Bengal—College (and of the Civil—Department, Bengal, for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 8 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

**Acts—**

India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2½ (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 2½ (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Urdu.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Urdu.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Urdu.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)
Ditto	X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 4 (1s.)
Bengal Act	I of 1911 (Bambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Taxes) Act)		Pica 8 (6p.)
Bengal Act	II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act)		Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.		As. 14 (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1864 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.		As. 6 (1s.)

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Agricultural—**

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (2s.)

**Asylums—**

Annual Return of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**Charitable Dispensaries—**

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms, prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)

**Drill Book—**

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. As. 1 (6p.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 2 (6p.)

**Emigration—**

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo. paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

**Food-crops—**

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

**Forest—**

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Income-tax—**

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)

**Jails—**

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)

**Konarak—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 2-12 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Local Self-Government—**

Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)

**Local Works—**

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**Maritime Trade—**

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Medical Practitioners—**

List of Qualified—in Bengal 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Registration—**

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

**Salt Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Sanitary Commissioner—**

Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-2 (2½s.)

**Schools—**

List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)

**Sea Customs—**

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3-8 (2s.)

**Season and Crop—**

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Shipping—**

Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Stamp Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)

**Survey-Settlement—**

Final Report, on the—of the Dighi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1905 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)

**Trade—**

The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

**Vaccination—**

Eight Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)



---

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

---

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained gratis on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

---

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India*

---

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 1s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 1s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

---

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

---

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 5.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[8-11-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other bookellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. B. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 64, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newmans & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. N. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Guleb Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nassir Karam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jabulpore.  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandney Chaulk Street, Delhi.  
Manager, "East Coast News," Visagapatam.  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicants is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent in the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as modified up to 1st October 1911. 4s. 9p. (2s.)

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India—Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts. From 1st April 1901 to 31st March 1909. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Rules made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), applicable to Mines for Manganese, Mica and Limestone (Returns, Notices and Appeals—Management and Working). Paper cover Royal 16mo. 2s. or 8d. (1s.)
- Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1910-1911. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. 3d. (3s.)
- Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the year 1910-11 with a review of the progress of the Department for the quinquennial period 1906-07 to 1910-11. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Notes on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)
- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Prices and Wages in India, 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (5s.)
- Seaborne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of September 1911 and the six months 1st April to 30th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 8s. 6d. (6s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (1) Lieutenants and Captains of the Regular Army in subjects (a), (e), (h) (Lieutenants, R.A.M.C.), (b) (ii) and (iii) (Lieutenants, I.M.S.), (i) and (j) for promotion, (2) Majors of the Regular Army in Tactical fitness for Command, Part I. (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I, Appendix XIV, King's Regulations. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)
- War Establishments, India (Provisional), for 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 8 or 9d. (2s.)
- Mobilization Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

*List of Books published from April to September 1911.*

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 3p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1884 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1887 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1888 (Wills), with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1889 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1911 [Succession (Property Protection)], with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

- Act No. XXIX of 1889 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1889 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountant's Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. 1 of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 6s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 21 of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (3s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 9s. or 10d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Root, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plaudism, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota, Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 3d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series, No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4 (4s.)

Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)

Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 5-6 or 9s. 8d. (7s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. 8s. 2 or 3s. (7s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 87s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8-12 or 6s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February, 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 6d. (12s.)
- Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (4s.) each.
- Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)
- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)
- Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (3s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)
- Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1910 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Lamp. As. 12 or 1s. (2s.)
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (9s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 1s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. (6s.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)
- Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)
- Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)
- Forest Flora of the Sewalk and Jaunpur Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. (4s.)
- Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)
- The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover, As. 2 (1s.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)
- A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Gaccia and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)
- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

- Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 9s. (6s.)
- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 4s. (10s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (military Works) 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 8s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. 2s. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.L. Gun. Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (3s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (5s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (2s.)

Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (4s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Provinces for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, and Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 2s. 5d. (2s. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 6p. or 2d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 5 or 5s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 6 or 6d. (1s.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 5 or 8d. (2s.)

Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 10 or 10d. (2s.)

Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 6 or 6d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Provinces for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 or 2s. 1d. (3s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 9 or 9d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 8-8 or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10d. (2s.)

#### List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4

Section V—Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 2-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 4-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1906-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

#### List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.

##### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10, Jerrhipades Opercules de l'Indien Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Gruval, at Rs. 2.

Ditto, No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.O.S., at Rs. 2-8.

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.  
Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Mithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 1 each.  
Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Habur Padishah, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. E. M. Jacob, I.O.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Memoirs, Vol. III. No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Wandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. III. No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. III. No. 3. The Journal of Major James Hensell. By Mr. T. H. O. La Touche, at Rs. 4.  
Memoirs, Vol. III. No. 4. Lisu (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Ross and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. IV. No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosma de Koros. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

## BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.  
Gobhila Parijata, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 8. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.  
Surya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivodi, at Rs. 1-4.  
Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.  
Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Raj Surat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at As. 10.  
Muntakhab-al-Labab, Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A.S., at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Didditi Prokas. Fasc. 1-3. By M. M. Guru Charan Tarkadarsanathirha, at As. 10 each.  
Syanika Sastri. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Didditi Vignity. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagisa, at As. 10.  
Sunderanandam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritidirtha, at As. 10.  
Nyayasarab. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
Rasarnavam. Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Yoga Sastri. Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyanatha, at Rs. 1-4.  
Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrats Sambrami, at As. 10 each.  
Upamitibhavaprapanca Katha. Fasc. 2 and 12. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at As. 10 each.  
Tadhkira-Khushnaveshan. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
Masir-i-Nahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
Marhamat-ul-Li. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
Persian and Turki Divane of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
Mabani-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

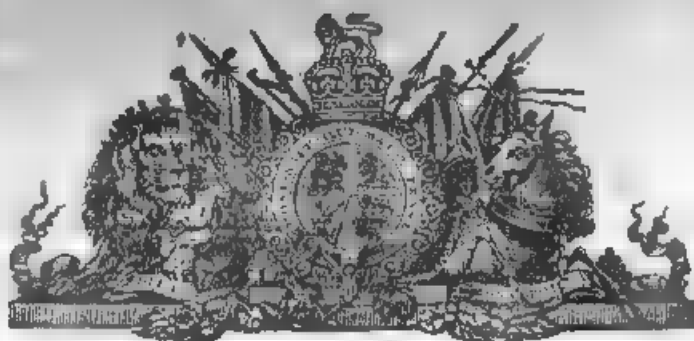
*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department,  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.*

Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the Current Quarter.*

Monthly Weather Review for June 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

#### LAND SALE NOTICE.

##### Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Jessore will be put up to sale at the Jhenidah Subdivisional Office on the 5th December 1911, corresponding with 18th Agrahayan 1318.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

##### Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The conditions regarding the payment of a land-revenue fixed in perpetuity are not applicable to estates in temporarily-settled districts in which the land revenue should be fixed for the term of the current settlement and be subject to periodical revisions on expiry of each settlement. In the case of an estate situated in permanently-settled area and yielding an annual rental of less than Rs. 1, there should be no condition regarding payment of land revenue.
- 3rd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 5th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by the noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.																																	
2377	Khedapara, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	95-67	Rs. A. P. 193 8 8	The estate No. 2377, Khedapara, and 313, Gopalpur, will be sold in blocks, the area and revenue of which are shown below. Tausi No. 2377, Khedapara— <table><tr><th>Block No.</th><th>Area in acres.</th><th>Revenue.</th></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>94-63</td><td>Rs. A. P. 50 3 0</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>9-43</td><td>24 3 3</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>10-27</td><td>23 8 0</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td><td>3-89</td><td>10 3 0</td></tr><tr><td>V</td><td>37-58</td><td>63 11 3</td></tr><tr><td>VI</td><td>10-09</td><td>23 5 0</td></tr></table> Tausi No. 313, Gopalpur— <table><tr><th>Block No.</th><th>Area in acres.</th><th>Revenue.</th></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>18-18</td><td>Rs. A. P. 26 4 3</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>14-63</td><td>19 9 14</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>3-34</td><td>6 14 0</td></tr></table>	Block No.	Area in acres.	Revenue.	I	94-63	Rs. A. P. 50 3 0	II	9-43	24 3 3	III	10-27	23 8 0	IV	3-89	10 3 0	V	37-58	63 11 3	VI	10-09	23 5 0	Block No.	Area in acres.	Revenue.	I	18-18	Rs. A. P. 26 4 3	II	14-63	19 9 14	III	3-34	6 14 0
Block No.	Area in acres.	Revenue.																																			
I	94-63	Rs. A. P. 50 3 0																																			
II	9-43	24 3 3																																			
III	10-27	23 8 0																																			
IV	3-89	10 3 0																																			
V	37-58	63 11 3																																			
VI	10-09	23 5 0																																			
Block No.	Area in acres.	Revenue.																																			
I	18-18	Rs. A. P. 26 4 3																																			
II	14-63	19 9 14																																			
III	3-34	6 14 0																																			
313	Gopalpur, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	35-90	58 11 10½																																		
2676	Arnakhi, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	618	1 9 3																																		
3267	Khalkeula, pargana Mahmudshahi ...	43-17	88 0 3																																		

Collector's Office, Jessore, the 16th September 1911.

M. N. KUNDU, for Collector.

## District Charitable Society.

Cash Accounts for the month of September 1911.

Budget for 1911.	RECEIPTS.	September 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 30th September 1911.	Budget for 1911.	EXPENDITURE.	September 1911.	Total.	Total from 1st January to 30th September 1911.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14,400 8,500	GRANTS-IN-AID— Government of India " " Bengal	1,400 0 0 840 0 0	1,400 0 0	10,900 0 0 1,340 0 0 12,240 0 0	13,000 27,400 10,000 900 2,400	FOOD RELIEF— Through District Committee. Through Indian Committee. Through Central Office (Pension). Through Central Office (School fees). Through Central Office (Private orders). Through Commis- sioner of Police. X'mas Dinner	1,814 0 0 2,377 0 0 402 0 0 50 0 0 98 0 0 108 13 6 100 0 0	4,246 15 0	2,240 0 0 20,300 0 0 7,100 0 0 575 0 0 1,235 13 0 500 5 0 127 0 0 40,434 10 0
6,800 3,400 500 200	PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTIONS— Recurring New Donation X'mas Dinner Donations to Indian Committee.	745 0 0 7015 0 0	463 0 0	9,540 0 0 50 0 0 95,833 13 0 531 0 0	1,800 600	ALMS HOUSE— Establishment and Burglary Officer. Distress Contingencies Clothing and Bed- ding Bakery Workshop	317 0 0 1,300 5 0 100 13 6 790 7 0 4,471 3 0 2,500 7 0	40,434 10 0 4,925 0 0 11,284 1 0 1,440 0 0 790 7 0 4,471 3 0 5,700 7 0	
300 31,000 14,000	BANK INTEREST— General Reserve Fund Trust Fund "A" " " "B"	840 0 0 840 0 0	840 0 0	11,000 13 0 250 0 0 94,343 13 0 11,167 11 0 30,400 5 0	15,000 1,400 1,000 6,300 7,800	GENERAL OFFICE— Establishment Commission Collection. Auditing Rent Contingencies Printing and Adver- tising.	570 5 0 50 0 0 250 0 0 45 0 0 170 7 0 70 4 0	2,977 2 0	27,500 1 0 4,900 0 0 30 7 0 300 0 0 425 0 0 401 15 0 520 13 0
1,500	RELIEF FUNDS— Special Relief	148 13 6	148 13 6	1,200 0 0	7,800	SUNDAY ORATORS— Bank charges Interest on over- draft			7,000 13 0 20 11 0 42 6 0 100 0 0
7,000 8,500	ALMS HOUSE— Bakery Workshop	841 5 3 840 0 0	1,611 13 3	5,415 5 10 7,455 5 0 12,871 10 10 74,708 5 7	800 840 800	DELICIOUS HOME— Apoor's Charity Deposit Safe custody deposit on account of Upendra Nath Mitra Fund.	517 6 6 215 6 0 730 9 0	1,100 2 0 7,000 13 0 5,100 0 0 1,124 0 0 77 0 0 6,000 0 0	
1,00,000	Total		4,750 7 2	34,908 5 10	1,30,000	Total		4,925 14 0	34,910 0 0

\* Rs. 10 or Rs. 500 from Indian public. Rs. 500 from Raja Rajendra Kollick Charity. † Rs. 600 from Indian public.

## MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance on 1st January 1911		1,847 1 0	Total payments from 1st January to 30th September 1911		30,010 0 0
Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1911		30,400 5 10	Cash in hand		540 0 0
			Balance credit in Bank		29,470 0 0
Total		32,247 6 10	Total		32,247 6 10

CALCUTTA,

21st 1911 October 1911.

MCKAY LAL,

Cashier, D. C. S.

PERCY W. WOOLLEY,

Secretary, D. C. S.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 7th November 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	2,47,63,405	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	1,70,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments	...	64,12,222	4 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	...	70,88,545	8 5	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	3,55,20,178	11 10
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	1,38,78,883	8 9	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	5,16,84,118	0 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	17,41,27,016	11 6	Bills discounted and purchased	...	8,78,16,282	5 10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	12,60,375	12 7	Balances with other Banks	...	23,17,267	10 0
sundries	...	15,72,151	4 5	Bullion	...		
				Dead Stock	...	22,04,006	8 5
				Stamps	...	11,022	5 0
				Sundries	...	1,81,569	12 7
						16,29,22,124	10 7
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 2,33,93,090	11 4	
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches†	Rs. 5,03,09,058	9 9	7,37,02,349 5 1
Rupees	...	23,55,35,475	15 3	Rupees	...	28,55,20,475	16 3

\* Includes Sava. & ½ Sava, value Rs. 88,92,465 0 0  
† Do. do. do. „ 5,02,440 0 0  
„ 94,54,905 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 8th November 1911.

Percentage 37-08.  
H. MITCHELL, Offg. Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARRER,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1467-1)

## Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court House on Saturday, the 25th day of November 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree and final decree under order XXIV, Rule 5, clause 2, made in suit No. 1102 of 1909 (Rai Mohon Mundle versus Kristo Das Mullick) and dated, respectively, 8th day of June 1910 and 13th day of April 1911, the undermentioned properties:—

Lot 1.—Premises No. 5-1, Shib Kristo Daw's Lane in the North Division in Sutanuty of the Town of Calcutta a partly two-storied and partly three-storied brick-built dwelling-house, hereditament and premises, together with the piece or parcel of rent-free land taster-into belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by measurement one cottah eleven chittacks and four square feet, but in the mortgage stated as two cottahs more or less be the same a little more or less being Block No. XVI and bounded and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the north by premises No. 4, Shib Kristo Daw's Lane, on the south by premises No. 5-2, Shib Kristo Daw's Lane, on the east by premises No. 6, Shib Kristo Daw's Lane and partly by a passage common to premises Nos. 5, 5-1 and 5-2, Shib Kristo Daw's Lane and on the west by Baranashi Ghose's Sad Lane.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at No. 12, Old Post Office Street, at the office of Babu Kali Mohon Rakshit, Attorney for the plaintiff, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale,

J. H. HOOKER,  
Registrar.

KALI MOHON RAKSHIT, Plaintiff's Attorney, High Court, Original Side.

Calcutta, the 7th day of August 1911.

(1495-2-1806)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

In the Court of the District Judge of Patna.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 of 1911.

Shaikh Sultan, petitioner, versus Gopi Nath and others, opposite party.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 24th February 1911 filed by the petitioner Shaikh Sultan, son of Nabit Bukhsh, of Danka Kucha, of Patna City, and on application of the debtor himself and on hearing pleaders for both sides, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 18th day of October 1911.

B. C. MITRA, for District Judge.  
(1440-1-1408)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 29 of 1911.

In the matter of Nibaran Chandra Sarmakar, son of late Tarak Chandra Sarmakar, of Nangi, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 9th March 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 12th June 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 27th November 1911 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 2nd day of November 1911.

C. P. BRACKENBURY, District Judge.  
(1449-1-1494)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 69 of 1911.

In the matter of Jadunath Ghosh, son of late Gopal Krishna Ghosh, of Telari, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 23rd March 1911, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it was ordered on 11th September 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor was thereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this the 2nd day of November 1911.

C. P. BRACEGROVE, District Judge,  
(1450-1-1458)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Bhagalpur.

(Notice under section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to creditors of the date of consideration of a proposal.)

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 of 1911.

J. W. Bland, a Fitter in the East Indian Railway workshop at Jamalpur, district Monghyr, insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the Court has fixed the 22nd day of November 1911 for the consideration of a proposal submitted by the abovesaid insolvent. No creditor who has not proved his debt before the aforesaid date will be permitted to vote on the consideration of the above matter. Any creditor desirous of being represented at the above-mentioned hearing should be present in person or by duly instructed pleader with his proofs.

J. C. TWIDELL, District Judge.

Bhagalpur Judge's Office, the 20th October 1911.

(1444-1-1490)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Bhagalpur.

(Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1910.

ABDUL AHAD KHAN, son of Abdur Khamain Khan, at present residing at Sansi Kita, in the town of Monghyr, has, by an order of this Court dated the 31st March 1911, been adjudged insolvent. Maulvi Fasilul Haq, a pleader practising at Monghyr, has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's property. The 20th November 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their claims.

K. M. SIKDAR, for District Judge.

Bhagalpur Judge's Office, the 31st October 1911.

(1456-1-1489)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Bhagalpur.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 3 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Matuk Nath Mander, son of Shudeb Mander, deceased, residing at mauza Gachhia, in the subdivision of Banksa, district Bhagalpur, has been admitted by this Court as No. 20 of 1911, and that the 1st December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. C. TWIDELL, District Judge.

Bhagalpur Judge's Office, the 30th October 1911.

(1443-1-1433)

In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner  
of Chota Nagpur at Ranchi.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1911.

In the matter of Bagli Mian, son of Nari Mian, of Itki (Thakurgaon), pargana Khukra, thana Bero, zilla Ranchi, petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for the 28th November 1911.

D. H. KINGSTON, Judicial Commissioner,  
Judicial Commissioner's Office, Ranchi, the 30th  
October 1911. (1460-1-1457)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Meghnath De, son of late Umes Chandra De, of Balisha, Dasari Bagan, thana Golabati, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 84 of 1911, and that the 20th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 9th November 1911. (1472-1-1486)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Smt Bhuvan Bank, son of late Dhananjoy Bank, of Gondolparah, thana Panchla, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 80 of 1911, and that the 17th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 9th November 1911. (1478-1-1482)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.

## INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 34 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sanamali Das, son of late Pitambar Das, of Salikha, thana Golabati, district Hooghly, was, on the 4th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent.

The 6th December 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 9th November 1911. (1480-1-1487)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.

## INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 38 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sheikh Robial Haq, son of late Sheikh Omeradji, of Bonhariapur, thana Panchla, district Hooghly, was, on the 6th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent.

The 6th December 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 9th November 1911. (1481-1-1491)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.

## INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 35 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Kobil Chandra Kole, son of late Gobindo Chandra Kole of Jagatballabhpur, thana Jagatballabhpur, district Hooghly, was, on the 4th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 4th December 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 9th November 1911. (1482-1-1484)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Narayan Chandra Bhattacharjya, son of late Brinath Bhattacharjya, of Bhadreswar, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 88 of 1911, and that the 6th December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. Macpherson, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 10th November 1911.

(1488—1—1489)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Gouta Debary Laha, son of late Ramdas Laha, of Khansora, thana Domjur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 88 of 1911, and that the 1st December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. Macpherson, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 10th November 1911. (1484—1—1486)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Durga Das De, son of late Raj Kumar De, of Baje Shibpur, thana Shibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 81 of 1911, and that the 20th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. Macpherson, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 11th November 1911. (1489—1—1490)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ambika Charan Modak, son of late Bhajehari Modak, of Bantul, thana Bagman, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 82 of 1911, and that the 28th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. Macpherson, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 11th November 1911. (1491—1—1500)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Tripura Charan Modak, son of late Bhajehari Modak, of Bantul, thana Bagman, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 83 of 1911, and that the 26th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. Macpherson, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 11th November 1911. (1491—1—1499)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12, of Act III of 1907, to his creditors that Amulya Chandra Dalal, son of late Mahabharat Dalal, of Parmanada, thana Bongaon, district Jessore, has applied for being adjudicated an insolvent, and that the 18th November next has been fixed for hearing.

T. N. Datta, Sub-Judge, for District Judge.

The 27th October 1911. (1462—1—1476)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Sambalpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ushit Lal Sing of Anasisinga, pargana Katras, district Manbhum, has been admitted by this Court and that the 29th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. N. Mirza, Offg. District Judge.

Purulia, the 4th November 1911. (1461—1—1469)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Sambalpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to their creditors that the insolvency petition of Hara Krishna Rannior and Jag Lal Rannior of Adra, pargana Bonahay, district Manbhum, and Ganesh Bai Rannior, Budan Rannior and Balgobind Rannior, of Kendua pargana Jharin, district Manbhum, has been admitted by this Court and that the 29th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. N. Mirza, Offg. District Judge.

Purulia, the 4th November 1911. (1462—1—1495)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.**

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.**

**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 23 of 1911.**

**WHEREAS** Trailakhya Nath Maity of Bhanga-khola, pargana Goomguri, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 4th November of 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 15th day of December 1911, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If anyone desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs.
Balkunta Nath Maity	20
Akhoy Narain Maity	5
Indra Narain Bhunia	20
Godadhor Bhunia	20
Rameswar Trier	5
Indra Narain Maity	25
Jadupati Chakrabarti	10
Rampban Bhattacharja	100
Rhim Charan Haara	100
Rama Obaron Dey	30
Udai Narain Das Peddar	2
Gopal Chandra Roy	25
Trailakhya Nath Roy	5
Sheik Dhanu	5
Adhar Chandra Das	2
Surendra Nath Biswas	5 out
Aghore Chandra Dey	3 out
Sheik Tamu	10
Bargaram Pattanaiak	100
Bhaba Sankar Jana	100

J. Cooray, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 14th November 1911.

(1463—1—1464)

(1463—1—1603)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.**

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.]

District Midnapore.

In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 13 of 1911.

WHEREAS Hare Kristo Das, of Mathura Kumbhari, Pargana Khurgesa, has applied to this Court by a petition dated 9th August 1911 to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that this Court has fixed the 24th day of November 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desires to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs.
Lachman Das Babaji	30
Bairkunta Karak	30
Elahi Bux	50

J. CONNOR, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 7th November 1911.

(1901-1-1457)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 of 1911

(Act III of 1907).

In the matter of Rasul Sheikh, son of late Jadu Biswas, of Kumdhar, District Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and his case has been fixed for hearing on 1st December 1911.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 10th November 1911.

(1468-1-1501)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 of 1911.

Petitioner—Jeherali Pramanik.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the Insolvency petition of Jeherali Pramanik of Bani Daba, police-station Kushtia, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 23 of 1911 and that 26th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 18th November 1911.

(1493-1-1503)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 31 of 1911.

Petitioner—Mahammad Nasat Ulla Sheikh.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the Insolvency petition of Mahammad Nasat Ulla Sheikh of Khalishakundi, police-station Doulatpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 31 of 1911, and that 26th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 18th November 1911.

(1492-1-1504)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 of 1911.

Petitioner—Tafleddin Mahitha.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the Insolvency petition of Tafleddin Mahitha of Chaturulia, police-station Mirpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 22 of 1911, and that 26th December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

Sanjaykumar

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 18th November 1911.

(1494-1-1505)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 124 of 1911.

Dhirendranath Bapa, son of late Kedarnath Bana, of Naptini Bagan, thana Ekbalpur, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mihir Lal Pasi, of Kidderpur, and others, creditors.

On the 15th day of September 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 27th day of November 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

T. W. RICHARDSON, District Judge.

Alipore, the 27th September 1911. (1449-1-1502)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 79 of 1910.

Mahatay Chand Singh, son of late Madan Chand Singh, at present of Kidderpur, district 24-Parganas, insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the aforesaid insolvent that the said insolvent has applied to this Court for his final discharge, and that 4th December 1911 is fixed for hearing the petition of the said insolvent.

O. P. BANERJEE, District Judge.

Alipore, the 2nd November 1911. (1451-1-1491)

NOTICE.

WANTED a Translator for the District Judge's Court, Murshidabad, on a pay of Rs. 90 a month. None need apply who is not a graduate of the Calcutta University. Applications will be received up to the 18th November 1911.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

District Judge's Office, Berhampore, the 4th November 1911.

WANTED for the District Board of Jalpaiguri a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 600 per mensem. Applicants must be qualified under the rules framed by the Government under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (A.O.) of 1904, for the appointment of District Engineer.

Applications will be received up to 20th November 1911.

D. H. Laha,

Deputy Commissioner and Chairman,  
District Board, Jalpaiguri.

Jalpaiguri, the 24th October 1911.

(1491-2)





## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Government of India, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad respectively.

The Reports comprising four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Director of Government Printing, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues are sold are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With foreign postage.
<b>Complete series—</b>			
Calcutta Series, per annum	20 0 0	22 5 0	25 1 0
Book numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 5 0	25 1 0
<b>Calcutta Series—</b>			
Current issues or book numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 5 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or book numbers, per annum	5 0 0	7 5 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PARTS—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 5 0	8 5 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 5 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES</b>	0 5 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES</b>	0 5 0	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1878, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1903 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

Advertisements of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

From the 1st April 1905.—From this date a subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

	For Calcutta.	For the Mysore and other districts.
<b>For annum.</b>		
Entire Series	15 0	30 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 5
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	3 0	4 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Mysore Notifications)	1 5	2 5
Supplement	5 0	7 5

<b>For extra.</b>		
Entire Series	0 5	Postage and other charges to weight
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially large orders of the Gazette at any particular date.

N.B.—Separate Parts of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Regulations, can be obtained from the Office in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sheet, plus a fraction thereof, postage according to weight.

Advertisements in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full-page advertisement, 12 annas per line per insertion.

Small advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Kishinath Sastri and Babu Shiva Chandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 22 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND  
SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from adulteration with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

	For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery
<b>Sulphate of Quinine.</b>	8 5 per lb.	11 5 per lb.

	For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery
<b>Sulphate of Cinchonidine.</b>	8 5 per lb.	11 5 per lb.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in 2½ grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
	For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.
16-gr. time	5 0	6 0
8-gr. " "	2 5	3 0
4-gr. " "	1 4	1 5

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Elginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Amarnam Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nazam & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazir Karam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Hindustani & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in cash or cheque.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advice of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act XIII of 1911 [The Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pica 8 (6p.)  
India Act XIV of 1911 [The Court Fees (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pica 8 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Urdu. Pica 8 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Bengali. Pica 8 (6p.)  
Ditto XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pica 8 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Urdu. Pica 8 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pica 8 (6p.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

### Archaeological Survey—

Annual Report of the—Eastern Circle, for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As 12 (12s.)

### Botanic Garden—

Annals of the Royal—Calcutta. Vol. XII. Part I. Asiatic Palmae—Lepidocarpaceae. Part II. The Species of Dasmonorops. Demy 4to. Board. Portfolio. Rs. 8 (10s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (5s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Education Service—**

List of officers in the Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Immigration—**

Report on Inland—during the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Excise—**

Report on the Administration of the—Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Land Revenue—**

Report on the—Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

**Marine—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (8s.)

**Pharmacopoeia—**

Of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, 1911. Royal 16mo. Cloth bound. As. 8 (8p.)

**Police—**

Report on the Administration of the—of the Lower Provinces, Bengal Presidency, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-3 (2½s.)

**Veterinary—**

Annual Report of the Bengal—College and of the Civil—Department. Bengal, for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 8 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

**Acts—**

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	As. 6½ (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2½ (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	As. 2½ (8p.)
V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Urdu.	Pies 6 (8s.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 6 (8p.)
VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Urdu.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (8p.)
VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Urdu.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (8p.)
VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)
X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (8p.)
XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pies 2 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	Pies 3 (8p.)
XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Urdu.	As. 4 (1s.)
Bengal Act I of 1911 [Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act].		
Pies 8 (8p.)		
Bengal Act II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act].	Pies 6 (8p.)	
Ditto V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.	As. 1½ (8p.)	
Ditto V of 1884 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.	As. 5 (1s.)	

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Agricultural—**

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Asylums—**

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

**Charitable Dispensaries—**

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

**Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (5s.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (5s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Drill Book—**

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (6p.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 3 (6p.)

**Emigration—**

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

**Food-crops—**

Price Lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)

**Forest—**

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Income-tax—**

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)

**Jails—**

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (8s.)

**Konarak—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Local Self-Government—**

Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (8s.)

**Local Works—**

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 3 (1s.)

**Maritime Trade—**

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Medical Practitioners—**

List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1908-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Registration—**

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

**Salt Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Sanitary Commissioner—**

Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (3½s.)

**Schools—**

List of Secondary, Primary and Girls'—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)

**Sea Customs—**

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)

**Season and Crop—**

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Shipping—**

Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Stamp Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (2s.)

**Survey-Settlement--**

Final Report on the—of the Dibi Shadra Estate in the Khulna District, Seasons 1905 to 1909  
Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1a.)

**Trade--**

The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March  
1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (21a.)

**Vaccination--**

Eighth Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11.  
Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1a.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909)  
may be obtained gratis on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of  
Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of  
India. Price 12a.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India.  
Price 12a.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4a,  
12a.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year  
1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[15-11-1911.]

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

## AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindley & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Caristrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 43, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. A. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Bai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depots, Nagpur and Jabulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 53, Chandney Chaulk Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Visagapatam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.\*  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

## List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as modified up to 1st October 1911. 4s. 9s. (1s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India—Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts. From 1st April 1901 to 31st March 1909. Keolacup, Board, No. 2 or 3s. (9s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Rules made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), applicable to Mines for Manganeese, Mica and Limestone (Returns, Notices and Appeals—Management and Working). Paper cover. Royal 16mo. 2s. or 8d. (1s.)
- Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1910-1911. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)
- Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the year 1910-11 with a review of the progress of the Department for the quinquennial period 1906-07 to 1910-11. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Notes on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July and August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Prices and Wages in India. 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (6s.)
- Seaborne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of September 1911 and the six months 1st April to 30th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Report on Architectural work in India for the Year 1910-11. Public Works Department Technical Paper No. 25. May 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2.12 or 8s. 6d. (6s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (i) Lieutenants and Captains of the Regular army in subjects (d), (e), (h) (Lieutenants, R.A.M.O.), (h) (ii) and (iii) (Lieutenants, I.M.S.), (i) and (l) for promotion, (2) Majors of the Regular army in Tactical fitness for Command, Part I. (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I, Appendix XIV, King's Regulations. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1.4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)
- War Establishments, India (Provisional), for 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. 8 or 9d. (8s.)
- Mobilisation Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Training and Manœuvre Regulations, 1909—Indian Supplement, (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Training Manual Signalling—Indian Supplement (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. 1s.

## List of Books published from April to September 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 8s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 8p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 3s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1884 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1887 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1888 (Wills), with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1889 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1855 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigenenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.



- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 21 of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 9p. (1s.) each.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments. Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As. 11 or 1s. (2s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments. Government of India, No. 17, Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (3s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As. 6 or 8d. (3s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 9s. or 10d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major H. R. Roast, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
 Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1s. 2 or 2s. 6d.  
 Fauna of British India. Rhynchota, Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (5s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine, by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As. 6 or 8d. (4s.)  
 Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCXXXVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major H. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series, No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4. (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative 7s. or 8d. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major H. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)

Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 8-4 or 9s. 5d. (7s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 27s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 6s. (5s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 8d. (4s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-8 or 3s. 8d. (4s.)  
 History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (8s.)  
 Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)  
 Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)  
 History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 9d. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.  
 List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.  
 Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 6s. 6d. (12s.)
- Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.
- Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)
- Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I, Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)
- Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1881 to 1910 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Map. As. 12 or 1s. (2s.)
- Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 8d. (3s.)
- Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)
- Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 8s. (6s.)
- Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)
- Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)
- Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (8s.)
- Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunagar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 18mo. Cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 5s. (4s.)
- Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 8d. (1s.)
- The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)
- List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)
- A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Canola and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)
- Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

- Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 4 or 2s. (6s.)
- Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3 or 2s. (10s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 18mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

- Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition. Royal 8vo, Limp. 6s. or 9d. (2s.)
- Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)
- Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps 1911. 8s. or 7d. (3s.)
- India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)
- Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)
- Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (2s.)
- The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (8s.)
- Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)
- Postal Manual (War), India. Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)
- Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## RAILWAY BOARD.

- Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d. (8s.)
- History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

- Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 4d. (2s. 6p.)
- Records of Port St. George. Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)
- Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 9p. or 2d. (1s.)
- Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 8d. (1s.)
- Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)
- Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)
- Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)
- Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 or 4s. 4d. (3s.)
- Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)
- Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 9d. (2s.)
- Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 3-3 or 8d. (2s.)
- Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10d. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

## Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

- Section IX—Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson. 1908. Rs. 4-4.
- Section V—Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 2-12
- Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.
- Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

## SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.
- Memoirs, Vol. 2. No. 10, Correspondence Operative de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Orval, at Rs. 2.
- Ditto. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. H. M. Jacob, Esq., at Rs. 4-8.

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanarese Language at Rs. 2.  
Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Jahur Padshah, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Mandi. Edited by Mahanishopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. III No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. E. D. Le Touche, at Rs. 4.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Lisu (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Ross and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Goema de Koroos. Edited by Mrs. E. Denison-Ross and Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

## BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Rasarnavan, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Grihya Samgraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.  
Gobhila Paricasta, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.  
Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Dvivedi, at Rs. 1-4.  
Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 2. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at Rs. 10.  
Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Itai Surat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyatya, Vol. 3. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
Munakshah-al-Labab Part 3 Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Ontamaul Didhiti Prokhas. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarsanathirtha, at Rs. 10 each.  
Syatuka Sastra. By Mahanishopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Didhiti Vigritya. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavajia, at Rs. 10.  
Sundaranandan Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tirthachintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smitaditirtha, at Rs. 10.  
Nyaya-margah. By M. M. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
Six Buddhist Nyaya Treats. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyatya. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
Rasarnavan. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Yoga sastra. Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taccaprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
Onaspatha Braumana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavasta Samserami, at Rs. 10 each.  
Upemibhavanrapanica Katha. Fasc. 2 and 43. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at Rs. 10 each.  
Tadpakra-Khushnavachan. By Manvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
Masari-Rahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Manvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
Marhamat-Ilali L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
Mubani-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-2.

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.*

Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the Current Quarter.*

Monthly Weather Review for June 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 12, Act XI of 1880, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st December 1911 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Radar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of each share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the radar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1000	Sumti, Charan. pargana	Rs. A. P. 1,486 9 0	.....	Residuary share 5a. 12g. 1a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhai Lal Jha, Moosurmat Amei Kuar, Ram Charan Jha, Har Charan Jha, Lal Maridhar and guardian of Lal Dhaynidhar and others.	Rs. A. P. 830 12 6	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 75 3 3
1001	Disco disco	1,486 9 0	.....	Separate account No. 4. 5a. 12g. 1a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deepnarain Singh, Balmaki Perahad and others.	800 12 0	.....	8 3 0

Darbhanga, the 18th November 1911.

A. E. Sanyal, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24 Pargannas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue, which in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale:—

Consol- idative No.	Serial No.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar name of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprie- tors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar name of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	5	Khamut Keng- bore and others, pargana Megura.	Rs. A. P. 2,030 13 0	Whole		Dubendra Biswas.	Rs. A. P. 90 2 1		
2	50	Khamut Dhap- manpur, par- gana Megura.	141 15 0	Do.		Tarshunur Choudhury and others.	74 2 0		
3	62-1	Khamut Karedren and others, par- gana Megura.	0,000 2 0		6 no. 2 gds. 11 kg 10 lb share	Ganumoni Dasgupta and others.	0,000 15 11		17 1 0
4	310B.S.	Mauam Hari- narsinapur and others, pargana Muragacha.	13,177 1 0		1 a. 14 ads. 11 lb. share in each of the mauams Kistorempur and Durwarapur, 5 no. 5 gds. 1 k. 1 lb. share in each of the mauams Aghora, Atman and others, 5 a. 5 gds. 1 k. 1 lb. share in each of the mauams Malabar, Uchindapur and others and 7 no. 4 gds. 1 lb. share in each of the mauams Kinkhab, Mukundapur and Hariharapur.	Brojendra Nath Mandal and others.	1,361 15 11		111 0
5	505B.S.	Mauam Joychand- pur and others, pargana Balia.	1,071 1 0		12 mauam share	Durgamoni Dasgupta and others.	1,307 10 0		135 10
6	550	Mauam Agarpara, pargana Agar- para.	4,406 2 0	Whole		Ashok Kumar Bose, executor to the estate of late Ganendra K. Roy Choudhury and others.	30 11 1		

H. CHAKRABARTI, for Collector.

Alipore, the 20th November 1911.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 14th November 1911.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	2,10,39,310	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments	63,14,221	4 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	79,10,280	11 8	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	5,53,86,092	0 1
Office ditto at Branches	1,20,69,400	7 2	Accounts of Credit on	4,90,95,201	7 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	17,19,65,724	8 11	Bills discounted and purchased	8,83,54,515	14 6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	16,47,506	12 4	Salances with other Banks	24,89,190	12 10
Sundries	15,97,097	9 10	Stocks	21,85,160	14 11
			Dead Stock	41,770	0 4
			Stamps	62,058	12 10
			Sundries	15,74,48,127	8 5
Rupess	23,40,59,548	9 11	Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	2,75,13,061	4 11
			Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	4,90,97,760	12 4
			Rupess	23,40,59,549	9 11

\* Includes Govt. & J. Govt. value Rs. 3,39,000 0 0  
 † Do. do. do. 4,98,980 0 0  
 " 5,38,000 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 16th November 1911.Percentage 39.05.  
H. MITCHELL, Offg. Chief Accountant.N. H. Y. WARRER,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer  
(1608-1)

## STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES ENFACED FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN LONDON.

Under deduction of amounts retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1911.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1864-67.	2½ per cent. Loans—				4 per cent. Loans—					4½ per cent. Loans—		Grand Total.
		Or 1864-68.	Or 1864-69.	Or 1869.	Or 1870.	Or 1870-71.	Total.	Or 1871-72.	Or 1872-73.	Or 1873-74.	Transfer from 1874, of per cent portion.	Total.	
Balance of 31st October 1911—	7,40,00,000	1,24,24,000	7,25,76,000	1,24,24,000	52,44,000	21,21,000	11,79,25,000	4,900	4,900	—	—	54,500	12,25,81,000
And—													
Amount of retransferred to India.	—	—	—	—	—	8,400	8,400	—	—	—	—	—	8,400
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 2031A, dated 1st November 1904, up to 30th October 1911.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amount collected at Madras up to	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amount collected at Bombay up to 31st November 1911.	3,000	4,400	21,400	5,000	—	—	40,000	—	—	—	—	—	48,000
Amount collected at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1911.	3,000	14,400	—	72,000	—	5,200	94,000	—	—	—	—	—	10,000
Drawings—	48,00,000	1,24,24,000	7,25,76,000	1,24,24,000	52,44,000	21,21,000	11,79,25,100	4,900	4,900	—	—	54,500	12,25,81,000
Amount written off in the London Statement.	10,000	—	2,64,400	21,000	—	20,000	2,54,400	—	—	—	—	—	2,54,400
Balance on 15th November 1911	48,00,000	1,24,24,000	7,25,76,000	1,24,24,000	52,44,000	21,21,000	11,79,25,100	4,900	4,900	—	—	54,500	12,25,81,000

NOTE.—From 1st to 15th September 1911—received from India, 11,79 lakhs; retransferred from London, 11,79 lakhs.

15th September 1911 to 30th " " " " 1 lakh;  
 1st October " to 15th October " " " " 1 " "  
 15th " " to 31st " " " " " " " "  
 1st November " to 15th November " " " " 1 lakh;  
 15th " " " " " " " " 11,79 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,  
Calcutta, the 17th November 1911.D. MORRISON,  
Offg. Superintendent.N. H. Y. WARREN,  
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.



*Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.*

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Revd. W. J. Brandon, late of the American Mission of Shikot.	Patna	16th September 1911.	District Judge, Shikot, on 17th October 1911.	The widow of the deceased, Mrs. H. J. Brandon, has obtained Letters of Administration in respect of the deceased's property.
Mr. James Ashton Beale, late District Magistrate of Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri	27th September 1911.	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 26th October 1911.	An application for Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased has been filed by the son of the deceased.
Mr. John Stalke of R-shibhat Top Estate, Darjeeling.	—	12th September 1911.	District Judge, Kurseong, on 21st September 1911.	Revd. R. Kilgour in England is the surviving executor under the Will left by the deceased and it is reported that under his Power of Attorney one Colonel Vautan will in all probability represent the estate.
Mr. Edward Charles Lloyd, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway.	Mareilly	10th June 1911	Commissioner, Ajmer Merwara, on 20th September 1911.	No application for Probate or Letters of Administration has yet been filed. It is understood that the deceased has left a Will which is in possession of his wife in England. The Administrator-General has written to the widow in England enquiring whether she intends to apply for Administration through an Attorney.
Mr. William Wells, Boiler-shop Chargehand, Great Indian Peninsular Railway, Jhansi.	Jhansi	18th August 1911	District Judge, Jhansi, on 19th September 1911.	Not known whether the deceased has left a Will or not. The value of the estate is under Rs. 1,000 the Administrator-General will not administer the estate.
Mrs. Frances Mary Garnett Omer.	Mussoorie	12th September 1911.	District Judge, Jhansi, on 26th September 1911.	The deceased is said to have left a Will and the District Judge reports that he expects Probate of the Will has been or will be taken out in the Court of the District Judge of Allahabad.
Mr. A. Hurton, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Shikot.	Rawalpindi	7th October 1911	District Judge, Rawalpindi, on 11th October 1911.	The deceased left no Will and no one has come forward to administer the estate. The Administrator-General is waiting for particulars of the estate belonging to the estate on receipt of which he will deal with the estate.
Mr. George Bailey, Provisioned Sub-Registrar of Hathras, Allahabad District.	Ramsey Hospital, Naini Tal.	26th August 1911	District Judge, Allahabad, on 11th September 1911.	The executor of the Will left by the deceased has requested the Administrator-General to administer the estate.
Mr. Archibald Henry Smith, Engine-driver, North Western Railway, Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi	17th September 1911.	District Judge, Rawalpindi, on 26th September 1911.	Probate of the Will of the deceased has been granted to his brother, George Barnes Smith.
Mr. W. D. Burgess, a Veteran of the Indian Mutiny.	Lucknow	10th September 1911.	District Judge, Lucknow, on 21st October 1911.	The deceased died intestate. No application has yet been made for Letters of Administration to the estate.
Mr. Edward Willoughby Brown.	Ramsey Hospital, Naini Tal.	26th August 1911	District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 16th September 1911.	The deceased died intestate. No one has yet applied for Letters of Administration.
Mrs. G. E. Marjono, late a Housekeeper at Chamba.	Dalhousie	9th September 1911.	District Judge, Shikot, on 26th October 1911.	The deceased left no Will, one Miss Black of the Church of Scotland Mission at Shikot has applied for Letters of Administration on behalf of Miss H. Kidley, a co-heiress of the deceased, under Power of Attorney, but the District Judge had advised Miss Black to ask Miss Kidley to get a Power of Attorney from the deceased's relatives in England.
Mrs. D'Amvange	Rawalpindi	7th October 1911	District Judge, Rawalpindi, on 11th October 1911.	No information regarding the Will of the deceased. Further report is awaited from the District Judge.
Mr. A. E. Jones, Executive Engineer.	Jalpaiguri	16th September 1911.	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 16th September 1911.	The original Will left by the deceased is in charge of the Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri, who is in communication with the deceased's sister at Lahore regarding disposal of the deceased's property.
Mr. V. E. Forbes, Forest Divisional Officer, Chhindwara.	—	7th September 1911.	District Judge, Chhindwara, on 16th September 1911.	Letters of Administration to the estate have been granted to the deceased's brother, Mr. W. E. Forbes.
Mr. David Pieschy, late of Patna.	Patna	16th January 1911	District Judge, Patna, on 21st September 1911.	Probate of the Will of the deceased has been granted to his widow and son.
Mrs. Jennie Mary Roussin	Ramsey Hospital, Naini Tal.	6th September 1911.	District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 16th September 1911.	The deceased died intestate and no one has yet applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. L. Normansell, late an employee in the Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Cawnpore.	England	—	District Judge, Cawnpore, on 16th September 1911.	No information whether the deceased has left a Will. Further report is awaited from the District Judge.
Mr. A. W. Dady, late Executive Engineer, Bandoway.	—	23rd February 1911	District Judge, Bandoway, on 26th September 1911.	Probate of the Will of the deceased has been granted to his widow.
Mrs. Beatrice Parkinson	Naini Tal	6th August 1911	District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 26th August 1911.	Mrs. Ruby Sharpe, the residuary legatee under the Will of the deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. Oswald William Wallace, Assistant Carriage Examiner, North Western Railway.	Albert Victor Hospital, Lahore.	—	District Judge, Lahore, on 26th September 1911.	The deceased is said to have left a Will and it is reported that his mother intends to administer the estate.
Lieutenant Colonel Sydney Drummond Turnbull, late of the 10th Lancers, Indian Army.	—	21st February 1911	Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, on 17th July 1911.	It is understood that the deceased has left a Will and that his widow is likely to apply for Letters of Administration.
Mr. Colin McKennie Moles, Assistant Manager, Baitarguri Tea Estate.	—	22nd July 1911	Sub-Judge in charge of the District Judge's Office, Dinajpur, on 16th August 1911.	No Will left. The value of the estate is under Rs. 1,000 the Administrator-General will not administer the estate.
Mrs. R. H. Stevens, late of Agri.	—	11th June 1911	District Judge, Agri, on 21st October 1911.	A Will purporting to have been executed by the deceased in favour of Mr. G. O. Wiggins, District Court Pleader, Agri, was found among her effects, but it is not attested by witnesses. The District Judge has been asked to furnish the value of the estate.

HENRY T. HYDE, Administrator-General of Bengal.

No. 8, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, the 14th November 1911.

## The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, will be sold by public auction on or after the 2nd December 1911 under section 118 of Act III of 1898:—

Date of arrival.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
1911.		SHED No. 1.					
13	May 9	No mark ...	...	3	Bundles rope (loose)	S.S. "Clan Chattan."	
13	" 9	Ditto ...	...	2	Casks tar (broken and empty).	Ditto ...	H. G.
22	" 13	Sig F. W. Hailgers & Co., or M.	x T.	1	Package (torn) ...	S.S. "Dandolo."	
22	" 13	No mark ...	...	2	Bags sulphur (torn)...	Ditto ...	H. G.
31	" 17	G A G or O A G Ceylon or Nil	...	1	Cask cement (broken)	S.S. "Shadwell."	
16	June 11	K D ...	1	1	Bag ground-nuts (torn).	S.S. "Arabiana."	
16	" 8	↑ Marine M S in a diamond	...	1	Drum ...	Ditto ...	H. G.
17	" 29	Nil or Earnest, Esq.	...	1	Package	S.S. "Gisela."	
11	July 3	N M A P Hodeida ...	4596 or 4598	1	Case ...	S.S. "Asia."	
11	" 4	No mark ...	...	2	Packets undershirts (torn).	Do.	
1911.		Withdrawn from last sale.					
2	Mar. 27	U ...	...	1	Piece spelter ...	S.S. "Dalmatia."	
17	Feb. 14	Nil ...	...	1	Case (broken) ...	S.S. "Clan Maciver."	
13	Apl. 8	660 in a diamond B F on top.	4	1	Case ...	S.S. "Moravia."	
29	" 19	G or o within G ...	x or 3	1	Crate ...	S.S. "Weissenfels."	
29	" 19	Ditto ...	5-6	2	Parcels ...	Ditto.	
29	" 19	Ditto ...	4	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
1911.		SHED No. 2.					
1	Apl. 21	No mark ...	...	3	Oysters (broken) ...	S.S. "Explorer."	
8	" 25	Do. ...	...	1	Bag ground-nuts (half empty).	S.S. "Clan Murray."	
8	" 25	G K ...	...	1	Bag turmeric ...	Ditto.	
8	" 25	B K ...	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marka.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	Remarks.
1911.	1911.	SHED No 2—consolid.					
May 6	Apr. 25	A D ...	...	2	Bag adjwan seeds ...	S.S. "Clan Murray."	
" 6	" 26	No mark ...	...	1	Bag turmeric ...	Ditto.	
" 6	" 26	J J S or nil ...	...	1	Bag adjwan seeds ...	Ditto.	
" 20	May 13	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces tiles.	S.S. "Collegian."	
" 30	" 22	M K in a diamond, S below or nil.	...	1	Cast-iron pipe (broken)	S.S. "Hurst."	
" 30	" 22	No mark ...	...	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
June 6	" 22	Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.	...	1	Parcel (Torn)	S.S. "Tactician."	
" 6	" 22	26 in a diamond, L M on top & Co below	14-27	14	Bales ...	Ditto.	
" 6	" 30	No mark ...	...	1	Dog kennel ...	Ditto.	
" 16	June 8	Do.	...	...	A quantity of loose card-boards or wood pulp.	S.S. "Candia."	
" 16	May 31	L Calcutta ...	...	1	Case tea shocks (broken and loose).	Ditto.	
" 26	June 16	Nil ...	...	2	Bag soda (torn and empty)	S.S. "City of Athens."	
July 18	July 15	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of cement sweeping.	S.S. "Gutenfels."	
" 18	" 15	Do. ...	...	9	Casks cement (broken)	Ditto.	
1911.	1911.	SHED No. 3.					
May 15	May 4	H D D in a diamond ...	...	1	Cask (empty)	S.S. "Kybfels"	H. G.
" 22	" 11	No mark ...	...	1	One bundle wire rope = a quantity.	S.S. "Evandale."	
" 22	" 10	Ditto or ↑ N O Ord and miscellaneous.	...	1	Cask tar or pitch (broken).	Ditto ...	H. G.
" 22	" 11	↑ Ordnance Department, Dum-Dum.	...	2	Drums (empty)	Ditto.	
" 25	" 15	O I ...	...	1	Case (broken)	S.S. "Axenfels"	
" 25	June 8	Nil ...	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces firebricks.	Ditto.	
June 8	May 27	F L S or FL S	...	1	Case window glass (broken and empty).	S.S. "Argenfels"	
" 8	" 26	S Calcutta or Nil	...	1	Cask cement (broken)	Ditto.	
" 18	June 7	O R R ...	...	2	Bags ground-nuts (torn).	S.S. "Clan Maclellan."	

Date of arrival.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
1911.	1911.	SHED No. 3—conclg.					
13	June 7	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of sweeping ground-nuts.	S.S. "Clan Mac-lachlan."	
" 13	" 7	Ditto ...	...	1	Wooden cask or keg (broken and empty).	Ditto.	
" 13	" 7	P D ...	...	1	Bag ground nuts (torn)	Ditto.	
" 21	" 17	M Madras ...	397 or X	1	Castings ...	S.S. "Clan Fraser."	
" 21	" 16	J R or Nil ...	...	1	Bag ground-nuts ...	Ditto.	
" 21	" 16	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces firebricks.	Ditto.	
" 8	July 3	Do. ...	...	1	Bundle angle ...	S.S. "Clan Cameron."	
" 8	June 29	Lilloah or Nil or Silloah ...	297	1	Cask (broken) ...	Ditto.	
" 19	July 4	D W in a triangle or Nil	...	1	Bag sulphur ...	S.S. "Barbarigo"	H. G.
" 20	" 15	No mark ...	...	10	Casks cement (entirely empty).	S.S. "Fulwell."	
" 20	" 15	Do. ...	...	1	Cask lamp-black ...	Ditto.	
" 20	" 15	Do. ...	...	1	Tin oil (small) ...	Ditto.	
" 20	" 15	† P. W. Godavari Division Coconada or Nil.	...	1	Drum (empty)	Ditto ...	H. G.
1910.	1910.	Withdrawn from last sale.					
" 24	Nov. 19	Nil ...	...	26	Broken pieces spelter	S.S. "Jalunga."	
1911.	1911.	SHED No. IV.					
" 8	Apl. 29	No mark ...	...	3	Pieces cast-iron pipe (broken).	S.S. "City of Agra."	
" 8	" 29	Do. ...	...	7	Pieces rain-water pipe (broken).	Ditto.	
" 16	May 11	Do. ...	...	1	Drum (empty) ...	S.S. "Sunda."	
" 16	" 11	S in a diamond, Masulipatam or Nil.	81 or X	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
" 31	" 22	B O B O M M or N M ...	1 or X	1	Cask or cask (empty)	S.S. "City of Edinburgh."	
" 31	" 22	No mark ...	...	10	Pieces China clay closets (broken).	Ditto.	
" 10	" 27	D & B ...	...	1	Cask ...	S.S. "City of Corinth."	
" 10	June 1	S in a circle, W K on top or C in a circle, W K on top.	...	1	Bar T iron ...	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	Remarks.
1911.	1911.	SHED No. IV— <i>concl'd.</i>					
June 10	May 28	Messrs. Joakin Nahapiet & Co.	...	1	Parcel ...	S.S. "City of Corinth."	
July 10	" 30	F R C in a triangle and inverted triangle.	10462	1	Package ...	S.S. "Namur."	
" 10	July 1	Jogarnath Das ...	...	1	Parcel ...	Ditto.	
" 10	" 1	D M in a triangle or Nil	...	1	Package earthenware (broken).	Ditto.	
Sept. 11	Sept. 11	No mark ...	...	1	Bar channel (broken)	Ditto	
July 26	July 25	Do. ...	...	1	Piece rice bowl ...	S.S. "City of Sparta."	
" 26	" 25	Do. ...	...	2	Pieces cast-iron pipe	Ditto.	
1910.	1910	<i>Withdrawn from last sale.</i>					
Nov. 1	Oct. 22	Nil ...	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces spelter.	S.S. "Berbera."	
" 1	" 21	B S C ...	...	2	Pieces spelter ...	Ditto.	
1911.	1911.	SHED No. V.					
May 12	May 11	B in a triangle, S L on top or Nil.	...	4	Bundles tubes ...	S.S. "City of Calcutta."	
" 12	" 11	Nil ...	...	1	Loose tube ...	Ditto.	
" 26	" 12	R Ditmar ...	...	1	Parcel (torn) ...	S.S. "Montgomeryshire."	
" 30	" 25	No mark ...	...	3	Bags merchandise ...	S.S. "Nyansa."	
" 30	" 22	1067 in a triangle, W Co on top, or 1076 in a triangle, W Co on top.	131501	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
June 6	" 30	1130 in a diamond, 50947 below, or 1130 in a triangle, 50947 below.	...	1	Case (broken) ...	S.S. "Mahronda."	
" 6	" 30	Sign of diamond, B L on top, 316, P or D below.	...	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
" 16	June 7	E and C or E & Co ...	...	2	Cases ...	S.S. "Camberwell."	
" 16	" 10	↑ or Nil ...	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces firebrick.	Ditto.	

Date of arrival.	Date of landing.	Marka	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS
1911.	1911.	SHED No. V—concl.					
26	June 22	Nil	...	1	Cask clay or merchandise.	S.S. "Malta"	
26	" 17	Ch. Sechare, Esq., or Ch Sechare, Esq	X or 657	1	Package	Ditto.	
6	" 27	No mark	...	2	Casks cement (broken)	S.S. "Jelunga."	
6	" 28	Do.	...	1	Cask oil (leaky)	Ditto	H.G.
6	" 28	1428 in a diamond, M H on top, Levaka below.	...	1	Drum (empty)	Ditto	H.G.
20	July 16	Aquaity	...	9	Bundles tubes	S.S. "Glan Macpherson."	
20	" 18	No mark	...	.	A quantity or lump of pitch.	Ditto.	
1911.	1911.	Withdrawn from last sale.					
7	Mar. 2	C W in a triangle below or G W in a triangle.	...	1	Cask wine	S.S. "Workman."	
1911.	1911.	SHED No. VI					
4	Apr. 21	A D D	...	1	Case	S.S. "Warturm."	
4	" 22	A M. Basabhoj in a triangle or A M Basabhoj.	898	1	Case (broken)	Ditto.	
4	" 22	H H	...	1	Case or crate (broken)	Ditto.	
4	" 24	No mark or S S O	3816 or X	1	Cask (empty)	Ditto.	
4	" 24	S or D & Co S	...	4	Bundles shooks	Ditto.	
4	" 24	T B or D & Co T B or Nil	...	2	Ditto	Ditto.	
19	May 11	No mark or F H G or P H G.	...	1	Dog kennel	S.S. "Ilen of Ruthven."	
19	" 11	No mark or W D K	...	1	Ditto	Ditto.	
25	" 16	750 in a diamond, H M on top.	1-30	30	Cases	S.S. "Lindenfels."	
25	" 17	J or Nil	...	1	Keg	Ditto.	
2	" 29	No mark	...	9	Coils wire	S.S. "Vindobona."	
6	June 13	D & Co or D & Co T B	...	5	Bundles tea shook	S.S. "Fangturm."	
16	" 10	No mark	...	1	Bag cement	S.S. "Manin."	
10	July 8	Ditto	287	1	Case tea shook	S.S. "Bohemia."	

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	Remarks.
		SHED No. VI— <i>consold.</i>					
1911.	1911.	<i>Withdrawn from last sale.</i>					
Mar. 4	Feb. 27	M ...	1-3	3	Cases ...	S.S. "Trieste."	
		SHED No. VII.					
May 2	Apl. 29	No mark ...	948 or X	1	Cask (broken) ...	S.S. "Somali."	
" 2	" 29	Ditto ...	...	1	Cask cement (broken)	Ditto.	
" 2	" 29	W in a diamond, W Q below.	68	1	Cask (broken) ...	Ditto.	
" 2	" 27	Marine Department ...	...	1	Cask tar (broken and leaky).	Ditto.	H. G.
" 15	May 6	G N P or Nil ...	...	2	Coils wire ...	S.S. "Maria Valerie."	
" 15	" 6	Nil or B and K or B N K	...	1	Coil wire ...	Ditto.	
" 15	" 6	Nil or D K or D N K ...	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto	
" 22	" 9	Daw, Dey & Co. ...	...	1	Keg ...	S. S. "Boukandra."	
" 22	" 18	Nil ...	...	1	Do. (empty) ...	Ditto.	
" 22	June 9	Do. ...	...	1	Grindstone (broken)	Ditto.	
" 22	May 12	No mark ...	...	3	Rolls wire netting ...	Ditto.	
" 24	" 15	Nil or sign of diamond, M S on top, A C or G below.	...	2	Kegs or drums ...	S. S. "Mambassa."	
" 24	" 18	D W in a triangle, 0402 below, or D W in a diamond.	...	1	Case (empty) ...	Ditto.	
June 1	" 25	No mark ...	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces cast-iron covers.	S. S. "Bavaria."	
" 1	" 25	Ditto ...	...	...	A quantity of fire-bricks.	Ditto.	
" 1	" 23	M O S in a diamond, Visagapatam below.	...	1	Case (broken) ...	Ditto.	
" 10	June 3	J O G or Nil ...	...	1	Joist ...	S.S. "Colaba."	
" 17	" 8	H in a square ...	697	1	Case ...	S.S. "Gregory Apoor."	
" 17	" 9	P S A ...	1	1	Do. ...	Ditto.	
" 29	" 20	E M in a triangle and inverted triangle.	9-11	4	Cases ...	S.S. "Workman"	



No. of entry.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quan- tity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	REMARKS.
11.	1911.	SHED No. VII— <i>concl'd.</i>					
6	June 29	Kumardubi in a diamond, D B on top, N Co below or Nil.	...	2	Bags (torn and empty)	S.S. "Historian."	
14	July 4	Nil	...	1	Rain-water pipe (broken).	S.S. "City of Karachi."	
14	" 10	3427 7 or Nil	...	1	Bundle galvanized corrugated sheet.	Ditto	
28	" 21	No mark	...	3	Casks cement (empty)	S.S. "Palawan."	
		SHED No. 8.					
11.	1911.	<i>Withdrawn from last sale.</i>					
8	Feb. 21	B M K in a triangle	...	23	Cases ..	S.S. "City of Corinth."	
3	Mar. 24	No mark	...	...	A quantity of broken pieces spelter.	S.S. "Historian."	
		KINDERPORE DOCKS.					
11.	1911.	<i>Cargo lying in Import Warehouses.</i>					
6	May 19	S M I & S	...	1	Case (broken and empty).	S.S. "Itanus."	
22	...	No mark	...	2	Bags sugar	S.S. "Uralia."	
22	...	Do.	...	1	Bag sugar (half empty) (sweeping).	Ditto.	
27	...	Do.	...	3	Bags sugar (one-half empty).	S.S. "Rajah."	
27	...	Do.	...	5	Bags sugar (one-half empty) (brown).	Ditto.	
27	...	Do.	...	1	Bag sugar (sweeping)	S.S. "Pasha."	
27	...	Do.	...	9	Bags sugar (ditto)	Ship unknown.	
27	...	Do.	...	2	Ditto (brown) (sweeping).	Ditto.	
22	...	Nil	...	10	Ditto (sweeping)	S.S. "Pandit."	
11.		<i>Unidentified goods.</i>					
2	...	Nil	...	2½	Seers sugar.		
20	...	Do.	...	5	Packets Sunlight soap.		
5	...	Do.	...	2	Coils wire.		
10	...	Do.	...	½	Maund linseed.		
	...	Do.	...	...	A quantity of China- ware tiles.		

Date of removal.	Date of landing.	Marks.	No.	Quantity.	Description.	Vessel's name.	Remarks.
1911.		<i>Unidentified goods—conold.</i>					
June 26	...	No mark	...	1	Slate.		
	...	Do.	...	...	A quantity of sundries.		
	...	Do.	...	...	A quantity of sugar (sweeping).		
Sept. 26	...	Do.	...	3	Empty casks	.....	Inland vessel when
, 26	...	Do.	...	...	A quantity of wood...	.....	India
	...	Do.	...	1	Bale jute.		
	...	Do.	...	1	Obest tea.		

C. H. WINDLE, *Traffic Manager, Port Commissioners.*

PORT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, CALCUTTA, the 18th November 1911.

(1512—

## SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

(ORDER 6, RULES 1 AND 5.)

In the Court of the Munsif at Saidpur,  
district Ghazipur (U. P.).

PRESENT:

Babu Kashinath, B.A., LL.B., Munsif.

SUIT No. 31 of 1911.

Jagernath Prasad Rai, of Mandhia, pargana Saidpur  
Bhritri, district Ghazipur, plaintiff, versus Sanchit  
Sahu, defendant.To Sanchit Sahu, son of Jhumak Teli, dwelling at  
Rajwan, pargana Bherwara, Post Office Kamtol,  
district Darbhanga, defendant.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs 186, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the 27th day of November 1911 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 31st day of October 1911.

KASHINATH, Munsif, Saidpur.

The 31st October 1911.

(1446-1-1609)

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the matter of RAHMAT DAW AGARWALLAH, an insolvent (second insolvency).

On the 6th day of September last an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 21st day of December 1910 to the 31st day of August last was filed in the Office of the Registrar in Insolvency, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

C. E. GERT, Official Assignee. (1524-1)

In the matter of PIRBHARJ PARSOOK and another, insolvents (Pirbhaj Sagoremull).

On the 6th day of September last an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 27th day of March 1909 to the 31st day of August last was filed in the office of the Registrar in Insolvency, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvents may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

C. E. GERT, Official Assignee. (1525-1)

In the matter of HAJEE ABDUL BOHOMON HADYEE AHMED PATEL, an Insolvent.

On the 6th day of September instant an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee

from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of August last was filed in the Office of the Registrar in Insolvency, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

C. E. GERT, Official Assignee. (1526-1)

In the Court of the District Judge  
of Bankura.

Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial  
Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.

A KHOY KUMAR SAIN, son of late Nadir Chand Sain, by caste Ugra Khatrin, of Arapur, thana Kotulpur, district Bankura, has, by an order of this Court dated the 8th September 1911, been adjudged insolvent. The 6th December 1911 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

B. L. DUTT, District Judge.

Bankura, the 8th November 1911. (1474-1-1619)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Darbhanga.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 of 1911.

In the matter of Ohani Lal Sahu, son of Sankhi Lal, resident of mauza Dalsingarai, pargana Barua, district Darbhanga.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for the 4th December 1911.

A. MELLOR, District Judge.

District Judge's Office, Laheriasarai, the 14th November 1911.

(1516-1-1516)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Gaya.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1911.

Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial  
Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

CHHEDI LAL, son of Munshi Anant Lal, deceased, resident of village Jamuawan, pargana Bhelawar, district Gaya, by caste Kayastha, by profession servant, has, by order of this Court dated the 26th August 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent.

H. E. GERT, Offg. District Judge.

Gaya, the 26th October 1911. (1432-1-1608)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Gopal Chandra Shou, son of late Haladhar Shou, of Ilchoba, thana Pandua, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court on No. 79 of 1911, and that the 4th December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

(1604-1-1612)

# NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 24 of 1911.

WHEREAS Pyarilal Singha, of Parbatipore, pargana Tamluk, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 28th October 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 30th day of November 1911, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If anyone desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due, are as follows:—

	Rs.
Narain Das Tanti ...	125
Srimati Aparbamoyi Dasi ...	60
Hari Charan Maji ...	75
Sarup Chandra Bag ...	50
Tarachand Samanto ...	165
Gopi Nath Mondal ...	78
Pramatha Nath Adhikari ...	18
Baidya Nath Sant, chaukidar ...	25
Mohendra Nath Jali ...	44

J. COXSON, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 15th November 1911.

(1504—1—1513)

# NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 25 of 1911.

WHEREAS Hari Charan Singha and Hem Chandra Singha, of Parbatipore, pargana Tamluk, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 28th October 1911, to be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtors, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 30th day of November 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If any one desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs.	As.
Jibon Kristo Samanto ...	25	0
Jahar Lal Dey ...	125	0
Bharat Chandra Singha ...	60	0
Sundar Singha ...	50	0
Raghukul Singh ...	144	0
Nanda Kisor Upadhyay ...	144	0
Haripada Mondal ...	167	4
Pramade Charan Shaha ...	60	0
Tara Chand Samanto ...	300	0
Kripa Nath Panda ...	44	0
Moti Lal Ghosh ...	22	0

J. COXSON, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 15th November 1911.

(1505—1—1511)

# NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 26 of 1911.

WHEREAS F. O. W. Edwards, guard, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Kharagpore, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 4th November of 1911, to

be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If anyone desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due, are as follows:—

	Rs.	As.
Jang Lal Sae ...	433	13
Munsi Lal Sae ...	50	0
Kedar Nath Sae ...	173	13
Hari Charan Lall ...	23	0
Ram Kisor alias Ram Kison Lall and Mahto Lall ...	19	0
Siteram Marwari ...	30	0
Saij Nath Marwari ...	235	0
Mahammed Badik, tailor ...	110	0
Bri Kison Lall ...	0	0
Chitani Prosad and Mitani Prosad ...		
Bihari Lall and Mohan Lall ...		

J. COXSON, District Judge.

Midnapore, the 15th November 1911.

(1503—1—1510)

# In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 28 of 1911.

(Act III of 1907).

In the matter of Hairab Chandra Saha Garain, son of late Bishwambhar Garain, of Milki Rangpara, police-station Baidanga, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 1st December 1911.

S. K. GHOSH, Offg. District Judge.

Berhampore, the 15th November 1911.

(1512—1—1517)

# In the Court of the District Judge of Musaffarpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 27 of 1911.

In the matter of Bishun Ram, son of Kashi Prasad Sah, resident of mahalla Hindri Bazar, district Champaran, petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the insolvency petition of the abovesaid petitioner has been admitted by this Court, and that the 24th November 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. A. COLLINS, District Judge.

Musaffarpur, the 16th November 1911

(1502—1—1510)

# NOTICE.

# In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 122 of 1911.

Kirtibash Nandy, son of late Ram Chandra Nandy, of Nitai Mallik's Bagan, thana Maniktola, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sasi Bhushan Kumar, of Maniktola, district 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 20th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of December 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

C. P. BRACHOFF, District Judge.

Alipore, the 9th November 1911. (1498—1—1522)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 124 of 1911.

Narendra Nath Gupta, of Gariffa, district 24-Parganas,  
applicant.To West Tituria Coal Company, Limited, of 2, Swallow  
Lane, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 18th day of September 1911, it was ordered  
that the matter of the petition of the applicant be  
heard on the 11th day of December 1911, and that the  
said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on  
that date.

C. P. BRACHMORTY, District Judge.

Alipore, the 9th November 1911.

(1469-1-1522)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 123 of 1911.

Bani Madhab Mandal, son of late Chandra Kumar  
Mandal, of Maheshpur, thana Budge-Budge,  
24-Parganas, applicant.To Lal's Prasad Dutt and others, of Bawali, thana  
Budge-Budge, creditors.

ON the 16th day of September 1911, it was ordered  
that the matter of the petition of the applicant be  
heard on the 4th day of December 1911 and that the  
said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court  
on that date.

C. P. BRACHMORTY, District Judge.

Alipore, the 9th November 1911.

(1470-1-1521)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 110 of 1911.

Prabodha Chandra Nath, son of late Mushi Ram Nath,  
of Halder Bagan, Belingbata, applicant.To Sadha Charan Sot and Amla Charan Sot, of Jara  
Bagan, Barabagar, and others, Calcutta, creditors.

ON the 24th day of August 1911, it was ordered that  
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard  
on the 11th day of December 1911, and that the said  
applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on  
that date.

C. P. BRACHMORTY, District Judge.

Alipore, the 9th November 1911.

(1471-1-1520)

## Notice.

**WANTED** a Head Clerk for the Subdivisional Office  
of Begusarai, the pay of which is Rs 80 per  
month, to act in place of the permanent incumbent who  
is going on combined leave for twenty-six months.  
Preference will be given to one who has worked as  
Subdivisional Head Clerk.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to  
15th December 1911. The selected candidate will be  
required to furnish security of Rs. 500 in cash as Sub-  
Treasurer.

C. H. SWINSON, for Collector.

Collector's Office, Monghyr, the 20th November 1911.

## Wanted

**A CLERK** temporarily for three months for the office  
of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division,  
on a salary of Rs. 20 per month. Applicants should  
state their age, qualifications and previous services.  
Applications will be received by the undersigned  
up to 23rd November 1911.

W. J. KERR,

Asst. Engineer in charge, Eastern Sone Division.  
Bankipore, the 18th November 1911.

## Wanted

**TWO** qualified and experienced Surveyors to execute  
Survey commissions in this district. The Sur-  
veyors will be paid at the rate of Rs. 8 per diem for the  
days they actually work for not less than six hours  
daily. They will get 1000, class train and steamer fare  
and 2 annas a mile by road as travelling allowance  
and halting allowance according to the rules.

Preference will be given to those who are able to  
write their reports in English and have had experience  
of a Civil Court Amin or Commissioner.

Two qualified pleaders are also required to execute  
Survey commissions in this district. They will be paid  
according to the High Court rules.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be  
received up to 6th December 1911.

H. C. LADDERT, District Judge.

Jessore, the 18th November 1911.

**APPLICATIONS** are invited for the post of Judicial  
Assistant on Rs. 150-5-200 and 2nd Assistant  
(Judicial Local Fund) on Rs. 100 per mensem in the  
office of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.  
No one need apply who has no experience of the work in a  
Magistrate-Collector's Office or in a Commissioner's  
Office.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up  
to the 5th December 1911.

J. H. E. GARNETT, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office, Burdwan Division, Chinsura,  
the 16th November 1911.

## Wanted

**A** N apprentice for the office of the District Board  
Muzaffarpur on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 10  
a month.

None need apply who have not passed the Entrance  
Examination of the Calcutta University.

Preference will be given to one who knows typewriting as well.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up  
to 4th December 1911

P. C. TALLAVIA, Vice-Chairman.

District Board, Muzaffarpur, the 15th November 1911.

(1514-3)

**WANTED** by the District Board of Muzaffarpur  
an overseer on a salary of Rs. 80 rising by  
biennial increment of Rs. 4 to Rs. 100 on approved  
service and a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 30 per  
month. None need apply who is not qualified under  
Bengal Government Notification No. 407 F.-L.S.-G.,  
dated the 31st May 1911, and has no experience in  
District Board's works.

Applications in the candidate's own hand-writing with  
copies of testimonials and a statement of age will be  
received by the undersigned up to the 30th November  
1911.

The successful candidate will have to join at once  
and to undergo a period of probation for one year.

He should be strong, active and able to ride a bicycle.

P. C. TALLAVIA, A.M.I.E.E.

District Engineer, Muzaffarpur.

Muzaffarpur, the 11th November 1911. (1509-3)

## Notice.

**WANTED** an Estimator for the District Engineer's  
Office, District Board, Gaya, on Rs. 60 per  
month rising to Rs. 90 by annual increment of Rs. 4.  
Preference will be given to an experienced Upper  
Subordinate having thorough knowledge of preparing  
District Board estimates.

The applications in the applicant's own handwriting  
will be received by the undersigned up to 30th Novem-  
ber 1911. The selected candidate will have to join at  
once.

F. MAYNARD, C.E., District Engineer.

Gaya, the 17th November 1911.

1512-2)

**Wanted**

**A** SECOND MADARIS, passed Senior Standard of high madrasa with a knowledge in English, for the junior madrasa of the Anjuman Islamia, Kishanganj, Purnea, on a salary of Rs. 25 a month rising to Rs. 30 by biennial increment of Rs. 5. Applications will be received by undersigned up to 5th December 1911.

L. H. AHMED, Honorary Secretary.

Purnea, the 11th November 1911. (1497-1-1515)

**WANTED** for the Bettiah Raj High English School one Drill and Drawing Master on a monthly salary of Rs. 30. Preference will be given to a Behari. Applications should be submitted with copies of testimonials to

Manager, Bettiah Raj, Bettiah, Champaran.

Bettiah, the 14th November 1911. (1510-3)

**To Contractors.**

**SEALED** tenders for the supply of miscellaneous stores, i.e., timber, kerosine oil, tin ingot and other stores from 1st April 1912 to 31st March 1913, will be received by the Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, up to 4 p.m. of 24th November 1911 for consideration of the Director of Ordnance Factories who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment of Re. 1 per set on application in writing, and samples and specifications of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory, and all further information obtained any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. by all who have purchased the forms.

3. Deposit of earnest money at 2 per cent. on the value of stores tendered for, must accompany tenders.

M. WALKER, Lieut.-Colonel, R.A.,

Superintendent.

Ammunition Factory Office, Dum-Dum, the 15th November 1911.

**Irrigation Department.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given for general information that the undernoted canals will be closed to traffic from and to the dates noted against each for silt clearance and special repairs to locks:—

Name of reaches of canal.	From—	To—
Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, from Bhaithghur Lock to the junction of the Surpai channel inside the sluice.	1812. 15th Jan.	1912. 28th Feb.
Bhograi Lock on Orissa Coast Canal, Range III.	1st Feb.	Ditto.
Jameocanda Lock on Orissa Coast Canal, Range IV.	15th Jan.	15th Feb.
Balighye Main and Branch drains, entire length.	1st Feb.	31st March.

C. A. WHITE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th November 1911.

**The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.****NOTICE.**

**UNDER** the provisions of section 113 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890, it is hereby notified that a turbine engine, which is lying on the Howrah Wharf, Sibpur, since the 10th June 1911, will be sold by public auction to satisfy the Commissioners' charges if not removed on payment of charges due on or before the 27th November 1911.

C. H. WINDLE, Traffic Manager.

The 9th November 1911. (1498-1)

**The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.****NOTICE.**

**UNDER** the provisions of section 113 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890, it is hereby notified that one box of fire-works landed at the Moynapore Magazine on the 15th May 1911 ex S.S. *Dalton Hall* will be sold by public auction to satisfy the Commissioners' charges if not removed on payment of charges due on or before the 27th November 1911.

C. H. WINDLE, Traffic Manager.

The 8th November 1911. (1499-1)

**Currency Note.**

**THE** following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right in it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

*Notes wholly destroyed.*

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
H 122 of 1911-12	VA 72078	100	Juman Bepari, Dhubri.

M. SUBBAHMARTI,

Assistant Comptroller-General,  
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, the 3rd November 1911.

**In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1882,**

and

**In the matter of the Eastern Landing, Clearing and Fdg. Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation).**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that at Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held on the 20th day of October and 7th day of November 1911, respectively, the following resolutions were duly passed and confirmed as special resolutions:—

That the good will of this Company and part of the property of the Company be sold and disposed of to Cox's Shipping Agency, Limited, upon the terms of an agreement already prepared and expressed to be made between this Company of the one part and Cox's Shipping Agency, Limited, of the other part, with such modifications, if any, as the Directors or Liquidators of the Company and the said Cox's Shipping Agency, Limited, may agree to.

That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of section 173, sub-section B, of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, and that Mr. G. F. Claydon, of 28, Strand Road, Calcutta, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up with power to complete all transactions for the transfer of the good will and part of the property to Messrs. Cox's Shipping Agency, Limited.

Dated this 7th day of November 1911.

G. F. CLAYDON.  
(1800-1-1813)

**POST OFFICE.****DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS**

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday 7.15 P.M.
N.S.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 a.m. on Thursday.	
Australasian Colonies	28th Nov. 5.30 "
Strait Settlements, China and Japan	28th " 8.30 "
Strait Settlements	Saturday 7.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Trieste, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

O. E. STEART,  
Postmaster-General.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th November 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, or

the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>Complete Series—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 0 0
<b>Calcutta Series—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 8	8 0 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 5 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and has not been reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 5 0

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1872, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates are ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed notices are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the Muzaffarpur.
Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 0	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## FOR 1911.

Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	5 0	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half	10

Annual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Krishnank Bhatti and Babu Siva Chandra Gai, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from willful admixtures with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. A. P.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 5 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 5 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs. A. P.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	6 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins. Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in 3½ grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
16-oz. tin	5 0	5 0
8-oz. "	3 0	3 0
4-oz. "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.



# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Amaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Raj Bahadur M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporewala, Nons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Narsi Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Orsed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 80-81, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 47, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29, Königstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazette, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

*By the numbers within parentheses are for packing and postage.*

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

- India Act XIII of 1911 [The Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pica 8 (6p.)  
India Act XIV of 1911 [The Court Fees (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pica 8 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Uriya. Pica 8 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Bengali. Pica 8 (6p.)  
Ditto XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pica 8 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra, and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pica 8 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pica 8 (6p.)  
India Act XVIII of 1911 [The Calcutta Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1911] in Bengali. Pica 8 (6p.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

### Agricultural—

Report of the—Department, Bengal, for the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, stiff cover.

### Archaeological Survey—

Annual Report of the—Eastern Circle, for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (11s.)

**Botanic Garden—**

Annals of the Royal-Calcutta. Vol. XII. Part I. Asiatic Palms—Lepidocarpaceae. Part II. The Species of Daemonorops. Demy 4to. Board. Portfolio. Rs. 3 (10s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Education Service—**

List of officers in the Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Emigration—**

Report on Inland—during the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**Excise—**

Report on the Administration of the—Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Feudatory States—**

Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2-3 (2s.)

**Land Revenue—**

Report on the—Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

**Marine—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (8s.)

**Pharmacopoeia—**

Of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, 1911. Royal 16mo. Cloth bound. As. 8 (6p.)

**Police—**

Report on the Administration of the—of the Lower Provinces, Bengal Presidency, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2½s.)

**Veterinary—**

Annual Report of the Bengal—College and of the Civil—Department, Bengal, for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**Wards and attached Estates—**

Report on—in the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

**Acts—**

India Act II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	As. 8 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	As. 2 (6p.)
V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Uriya.	Pies 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 6 (6p.)
VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Uriya.	Pies 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (6p.)
VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Uriya.	Pies 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (6p.)
VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)
X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pies 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pies 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 6 (6p.)
XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pies 3 (6p.)
XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (6p.)
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1s.)
Bengal Act I of 1911 (Bambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act)		
Pies 3 (6p.)		
Bengal Act II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act). Pies 6 (6p.)		
Ditto V of 1890 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911. As. 1 (6p.)		
Ditto V of 1894 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911. As. 5 (1s.)		

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

**Agricultural—**

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (2s.)

**Asylums—**

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)

**Charitable Dispensaries—**

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-0 (1½s.)

**Chemical Examiner's Department—**

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)

**Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (3s.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (3s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)

**District Boards—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Drill Book—**

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (8p.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 3 (6p.)

**Emigration—**

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)

**Establishment—**

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)

**Examinations—**

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)

**Food-crops—**

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3½s.)

**Forest—**

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Gazetteers—**

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 5 (6s.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 5 (5s.)

**Income-tax—**

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)

**Jails—**

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14s.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)

**Konarak—**

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 16 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (7s.)

**Land Acquisition—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)

**Local Self-Government—**

Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2s.)

**Local Works—**

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**Maritime Trade—**

Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)

**Medical Practitioners—**

List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (8s.)

**Municipalities—**

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)

Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)

**Registration—**

Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)

**Salt Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 3 (1s.)

**Sanitary Commissioner—**

Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2½s.)

**Schools—**

List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)

**Sea Customs—**

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)

**Season and Crop—**

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Shipping—**

Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**Stamp Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

- Survey—**  
Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificate of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (8s.)
- Survey-Settlement—**  
Final Report on the—of the Dini Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district. Seasons 1905 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)
- Trade—**  
The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)
- Vaccination—**  
Eighth Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. At. 6 (1s.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained gratis on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India*

- Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.
- Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.
- Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

### *Publications for sale at the Customs House, Calcutta.*

- Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.
- Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 2.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same prices.

[22-11-1911.]

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other bookseller:-

## AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 64, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. E. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. H. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Saroon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.

Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 58, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.

Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).

Mr. T. K. Sestharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.

Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government against whom orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

## List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as modified up to 1st October 1911. 4s. 9p. (1s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Plandiam, being the Transaction of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 3. July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India—Receipts and Disbursements of Home and India Accounts. From 1st April 1901 to 31st March 1909. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (9s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Rules made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), applicable to Mines for Manganese, Mica and Limestone (Returns, Notices and Appeals—Management and Working). Paper cover. Royal 16mo. 2s. or 3s. (1s.)
- Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1910-1911. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2s. (3s.)
- Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the year 1910-11 with a review of the progress of the Department for the quinquennial period 1906-07 to 1910-11. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Returns of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
- Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July and August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
- Prices and Wages in India. 23th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)
- Seaborne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of September 1911 and the six months 1st April to 30th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Report on Architectural work in India for the year 1910-11. Public Works Department Technical Paper No. 25, May 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. 6d. (6s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (i) Lieutenants and Captains of the Regular Army in subjects (d), (e), (h) (Lieutenants R.A.M.C.), (h) (ii) and (iii) (Lieutenants, I.M.S.), (i) and (j) for promotion, (2) Majors of the Regular Army in Tactical fitness for Command, Part I, (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I, Appendix XIV, King's Regulations. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)
- War Establishments, India (Provisional), for 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. 8 or 9s. (8s.)
- Mobilization Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)
- Training and Manœuvre Regulations, 1909—Indian Supplement, (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)
- Training Manual Signalling—Indian Supplement (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. 1s.

*List of Books published from April to September 1911.*

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 9p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 8p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 8p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 3s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 3s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)
- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountant's Default), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriff's Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda at Corrigena to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 8p. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1896 (VIII of 1896), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 8p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 6s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 8p. (1s.) each.

- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.  
 Act 21 of 1888 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolcap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As 11 or 1s. (2s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 17, Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (2s.)  
 Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolcap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As 6 or 8d. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 10d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Rost, I.M.S., Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)  
 Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2. January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1s. 2 or 2s. 6d.  
 Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7.8 or 11s. 8d. (6s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As 8 or 9d. (4s.)  
 Selections from the Records of the Government of India. Department of Education, No. 0000XLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (6s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series. No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4 (4s.)  
 Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)  
 Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain R. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (6s.)

Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 5-4 or 2s. 6d. (7s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (7s.)

Archaeological Survey of India. Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 3s or 5s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 6s. (4s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)  
 The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20. Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-8 or 2s. 9d. (4s.)  
 History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 9 or 8s. (6s.)  
 Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)  
 Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)  
 History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolcap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)  
 Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolcap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.  
 List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolcap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)  
 Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)  
 Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.  
 Agricultural Statistics of India, for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II, 25th issue. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)  
 Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)



Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. or 9d. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part III, Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part II, Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VI, Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. (4s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part I, Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1881 to 1910 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. 2s. 12 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (9s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part V, Area, Population and Public Health, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 1s. 3d. (2s.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (8s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalk and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 2s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer, Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. 2 (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 2s. or 9d. (2s.)

A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Caccia and revised by R. S. Troup. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2s. or 7d. (1s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Re-establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 9s. (8s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition, Royal 8vo, Limp, 6s. or 8d. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth, 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps 1911. 8d. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 8s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Foolscap, Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (8s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal 8vo. Cloth, 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Postal Manual (War), India, Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)

Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Foolscap, Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d. (5s.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (4s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 8p.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 8p. or 2½d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 6d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6½d. (1s.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)

Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10½d. (2s.)

Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6½d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 4d. (8s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5½d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 9d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8-9 or 8½d. (2s.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10½d. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorker, which were not advertised before.*

Roorker Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. S. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

#### SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Mémoires, Vol. 2, No. 10, *Certhioides Operculata* de l'Inde. Par Mr. M. A. Gravel, at Rs. 2.

Ditto, No. 11, *Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall*. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, 2½d., at Rs. 2-8.

- Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 3.  
Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.  
Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.  
Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Pabur Padishah, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. R. M. Jacob, L.O.S., at Rs. 2-8.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. Le Touche, at Rs. 4.  
Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Liss (Yawya) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.  
Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosma de Kerve. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Bâle Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

## BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

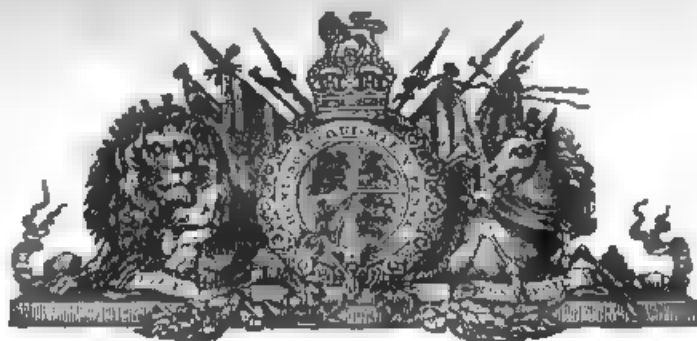
- Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Grhya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.  
Gobhila Paricista, Part 1. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.  
Bandhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.  
Surya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivodi, at Rs. 1-4.  
Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramantha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.  
Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Surat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata, Vol. 3. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Babuballava Shastri, at As. 10.  
Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Prokas. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Churan Tarkadurmanastirtha, at As. 10 each.  
Syanika Sastra. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vigriti. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagias, at As. 10.  
Sunderanandam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.  
Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kumbha Krishna Smrititirtha, at As. 10.  
Nyayasarab. By M. M. Satish Chander Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.  
Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.  
Mohabbasyapradipodyata. Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Babuvallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
Rasarnavam. Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
Yoga Sastra. Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
Vidhana Parijata. Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
Gatapatha Brahmana. Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samarami, at As. 10 each.  
Upamitabhavaprapanca Katha. Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at As. 10 each.  
Tadhkira-Khushnavarhan. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
Masair-i-Rahimi. Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
Marhamat-illah L. Mu-Dila. Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
Mahani-i-Lughat. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.*

Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the Current Quarter.*

Monthly Weather Review for June 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st December 1911 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Sl. No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of each share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of each share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
100	Patali, pargana.	Rs. A. P. 1,435 9 0	.....	Residuary share Rs. 18g. 10.  All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhai Lal Jha, Moosamrat Anai Kuar, Bant Charan Jha, Har Charan Jha, Lall Maridhar self and guardian of Lall Dharidhar and others.	Rs. A. P. 630 13 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 73 3 2
101	Dine ditto	1,400 9 0	.....	Separate account No. 4. Rs. 12g. 20.  All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deepchand Singh, Naimaki Farahad and others.	338 11 11	.....	3 3 9

Darbhanga, the 18th November 1911.

A. E. SCROOP, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue, which in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale:—

Consolidative No.	Taluk No.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Badar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the badar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	Kinnat Kanganbore and others, pargana Magura.	Rs. A. P. 2,256 12 0	Whole	.....	Debendra Bahadur Nath	.....	Rs. A. P. 16 2 1	.....
2	3	Kinnat Dhapamari, pargana Magura.	74 13 0	Do.	.....	Chakravarthy Roy and others.	.....	74 3 0	.....
3	4	Kinnat Kaganbore and others, pargana Magura.	2,006 9 0	.....	6 ac. 6 gds. 11 kg 16 lb share	Jahannum Dasse and others.	3,000 13 13	.....	275
4	5	Mauza Hari-narainpur and others, pargana Murugachia.	12,177 1 0	.....	1 ac. 14 gds. 11 kg. share in each of the mauzas Kriestampur and Durgamapur, 5 ac. 5 gds. 1 k. 1 lb. share in each of the mauzas Anandpur, Anandpur and others, 8 ac. 3 gds. 3 k. 21 lb. share in each of the mauzas Anandpur and others and 7 ac. 6 gds. 14 lb. share in each of the mauzas Kinkhab, Mukundapur and Hari-narainpur.	Brojendra Nath Mandal and others.	1,341 15 11	.....	111
5	6	Mauza Joychandpur and others, pargana Balia.	1,071 1 0	.....	13 annas share	Durgamoni Dasse and others.	1,307 12 5	.....	130
6	7	Mauza Agaspura, pargana Avaspura.	4,400 3 0	Whole	.....	Akshay Kumar Bose, executor to the estate of late Gopendra K. Roy and others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 30 11 1	.....

B. CHAKRABARTI, for Collector.

Alipore, the 20th November 1911.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share.

Taluk No.	Name of mahal with pargana.	Badar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the badar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	Khalia, pargana Barabakding.	Rs. A. P. 3,720 8 0	.....	Residuary share, Rs. 11g. 3c. 34lab, two annas eleven gandas three kars twenty-four three-fourths lab share except separate account Nos. 2 to 7.	Dab Raj Mukherji and others	Rs. A. P. 610 8 10	.....	.....
25	Baokantapur, pargana Barabakding.	2,500 6 0	.....	All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale. Residuary share, Rs. 11g. 1c. 14kg, three annas six gandas one kars one two-thirds kg share except separate account Nos. 8 to 1.	Do.	230 12 0	.....	.....

Sari, the 22nd November 1911.

C. H. REID, Offg. Collector.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Banks ghat siding of the East Indian Railway, in the district of Patna, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Monday, 28th January 1912, corresponding with the 4th Magh 1319 Fash, at the Patna Collector's office. The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Name of District.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mulla on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGGAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
				B. S. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres.		
Patna	Jethuli, pargana Asimabad.	Between 365-63.	North	6 0 4-05	1-9677	Retained by the East Indian Railway Co.	0-5572	End of the station yard, Banks ghat, to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the East Indian Railway land. East—By the garden of Md. Hossain and by the fields of Jami Gowala, Narain Das, Dindayal Gowala and Lachhman Gowala. West—By the garden of Narain Das and Kuchhand and by the fields of Dindayal Gowala, Lachhman Gowala, Narain Das and Dindayal Gowala.
Do.	Makhdumpur Bherij Jams, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	1 17 13-90	0-8649			Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Panchoo Gowala and Ashuri Gowala. West—By the fields of Ashuri Gowala, Panchoo Gowala, Narain Das and Dabur Kurmi.
Do.	Bagh Ashmasthan, pargana Asimabad (extending District Board road).	Do.	Do.	4 9 3-30	1-4781	Being District Board land.	0-8649	Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the field of Chhedi Mian, District Board road and by the fields of Nathani Gowala and Lachhman Bhagat. West—By the field of Nanda Gowala, District Board road, fields of Nanda Gowala and Lachhman Gowala.
Do.	Makhdumpur, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	4 10 5-91	1-4637		4-3482	Beginning of the village boundary to the garden of Shamshair Singh.	Bounded on the— North—By the fields of Bhatnai Bhagat, Dindayal Bhagat and the river Ganges. South—By the fields of Lachhman Kueri, Bherij Kueri, Bho Narain Kueri and houses of Bho Kueri and Chhichhan Hajam. East—By the land to be relinquished. West—By the river Ganges and the garden of Shamshair Singh.
Do.	Bagh Sati-chaura, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	2 17 11-00	2-2376			Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Mohan Gowala and Bhatnai Bhagat. West—By the fields of Bhatnai Bhagat and Lachhman Kueri.
Do.	Bagh Sati-chaura Man-same Nawab Bagh, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	12 13 5-00	4-1836			Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the field of Meterji Pandey and houses of Bhatni Bankar, Shebo Bankar and the field and house of Nandak Kuri and by the field of Kati Kuri, Bomer Mahto, Jitoo Kuri, Sona Mahto and garden of Jitoo Kuri. East—By the field of Meterji Pandey. West—By the garden of Shamshair Singh.
Total				35 2 11-90	12-7086		4-7063		

Patna, the 22nd November 1911.

W. D. R. PARNICE, Collector.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 31st November 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Ra.	A. P.			Ra.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	2,02,18,045	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments	...	82,75,856	4 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Ra. 98,43,875 2 8 }	2,06,84,194	15 10	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	8,38,42,191	3 0
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,12,90,819 18 2 }			Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	4,80,19,108	14 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	17,23,54,524	11	Bills discounted and purchased	...	8,77,16,604	9 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	10,69,862	14 1	Balance with other Banks	...	80,29,107	12 6
Sundries	...	17,74,989	10 3	Bullion	...	22,01,083	3 11
				Dead Stock	...	11,141	8 4
				Stamps	...	62,166	10 7
				Sundries	...	15,28,68,183	8 2
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office*	Ra. 3,32,94,265 12 9 }	8,08,54,394	8 11
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches†	4,69,70,627 12 2 }		
Rupees	...	23,27,33,157	15 1	Rupees	...	23,27,33,057	15 1

\* Includes Govt. & Govt. value Rs. 4,29,720 0 0  
 † Do. do. do. 7,87,187 8 0  
 .. 11,86,867 8 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,

Percentage 41.29.

N. H. Y. WARRER,

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1911.

H. MITCHELL, Offg. Chief Accountant.

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1554-1)

## In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Bankura.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 244 of 1911.

Uddhab Chandra Pal and others, decree-holders, versus Raja Balabhadra Singha Deb and others, judgment-debtors

Amount Rs. 18,770-12-6.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Bankura, at 12 noon on the 5th day of January 1912 the undermentioned properties of the judgment-debtors:—

Schedule of the property to be put up to auction sale.

1. Pargana Raipur, tanzil No. 996 of the Bankura Collectorate, revenue payable to Government Rs. 2,067-14, excepting mauzas Chingra, Bhagra and Gohaldangra, which are rent-free properties of the decree-holders. The property is liable further to an incumbrance of Rs. 75,000, besides interest due on a mortgage bond dated 14th Magh 1314 B.S. to Sukdeb Nathi and others, and Rs. 50,302-14 claimed by Fakir Chandra Datta and others on account of deposit made by them in satisfaction of a mortgage decree. Net profit annually yielded by the property is estimated to be Rs. 18,500.

Approximate value of the property is Rs. 18,000.

M. M. DATTA, Subordinate Judge of Bankura.

Bankura, the 25th November 1911. (1548-1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 201 of 1911.

Re George Duncan Wood, deceased.

Ex parte John Michel Catchick.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter, and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 6th day of January 1912, except Saturday and Sunday. All persons claiming to be creditors of this estate should send in their claims duly supported by affidavit on or before the 30th December 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1549-1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 236 of 1911.

Re Burjorji Bejonji Talati, at present residing at No. 10, Pipe Road, Kidderpore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as merchant and commission agent under the name and style of Kalbur & Co. and L. B. Talati & Co. at No. 70, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, and at No. 32, Kara Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and also at No. 7 Swallow Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, ex parte the debtor.

ON the 20th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 25th day of November 1911

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1553-1)

## In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 237 of 1911.

Re Roog Lall Mirawat, residing at Sodasook Kutra at No. 201, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business as a dealer in swadeshi piece goods at No. 201, Harrison Road, aforesaid, under the name and style of Roog Lall Sohun Lall, but at present employed as a gowastha under Mooradidhur Martin at No. 201, Harrison Road, aforesaid, ex parte the debtor.

ON the 20th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of November 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1552-1)



**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 238 of 1911.

*Re* Tatasul Hossain, lately and at present of No. 7-1, Budhu Ostagar's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, formerly a working partner of the firm of Mahomed Yasin & Co., carrying on business of hide commission agent at No. 4, Hollwell's Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and now employed as a gomastha in the firm of Kazi Jasimuddin & Co., at No. 9, Hollwell's Lane, aforesaid, *ex-parte* the debtor.

ON the 20th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of November 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1551—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 239 of 1911.

*Re* Shaik Sanjuddin Ahmed, residing at No. 9, Wellesley Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in scented oil under the name and firm of Shaik Sanjuddin Ahmed at No. 15, Jan Bazar Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, at present without any occupation, *ex-parte* the debtor.

ON the 20th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of November 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1550—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 240 of 1911.

*Re* Hiralal Nagar, of 41, Rutton Sircar's Garden Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business at the said 41, Rutton Sircar's Garden Street, aforesaid, as share and stock broker under the name and style of Hiralal Nagar, *ex-parte* the debtor.

ON the 20th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

*NOTE.*—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 26th day of November 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee of Calcutta,  
(1549—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**  
**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 23 of 1911.**

In the matter of Hari Charan Karmoker, son of late Iswar Chandra Karmoker, by caste Kamar, by profession blacksmith, of Chandrabash, police-station Damrhubda, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 21st July 1911, and on reading the application for the said Hari Charan Karmoker and hearing the pleader for him on 18th September 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent.

S. C. MALLICK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 24th November 1911.

(1548—1—1551)

**ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of 24 Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 104 of 1911.**

In the matter of Ezra Reuben, of No. 57, South Road, Kuntally, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 8th August 1911, and on reading the said application and hearing the pleader for the said applicant, it has been ordered on 6th November 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 11th day of November 1911.

C. P. BRACHENBORT, District Judge.  
(1485—1—1542)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 13, clause 2 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Annada Prosad Datta, son of late Biswarup Datta, of Ramnagar, chowki Rampurhat, district Birbhum, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 8th December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

ANUTOSH SARKAR, Sub-Judge in charge.

Suri, the 16th November 1911. (1515—1—1555)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 of 1911.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2), section 11 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Bhudhar Marwari, of Asansol, district Burdwan, and others, that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Umesh Chandra Roy, of Asansol, district Burdwan, has been admitted, and that the 6th December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DUTTA, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Office, the 22nd November 1911.  
(1535—1—1548)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1911.**

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2), section 11 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Mon Mohan Dhar, of Kandra, Chowki Katwa, district Burdwan, and others, that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Girish Chandra Banerji, son of late Krishnan Mohan Banerji, of Aiapur, thana Ketagram, district Burdwan, has been admitted, and that the 15th December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DUTTA, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Office, the 22nd November 1911.  
(1533—1—1547)

**In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, at Ranchi.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1911.**

In the matter of (1) Jawahir Lal and (2) Gow Prasan Lal of Haidernagar, pargana Japla, thana Husenabad, district Palamanu, petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the abovenamed petitioners, that the application of the abovenamed persons for being declared as insolvents, has been admitted by this Court, and fixed for the 18th day of December 1911 for hearing.

H. D. KINGSFORD,

Judicial Commissioner, Chota Nagpur.

Judicial Commissioner's Office, Ranchi, the 17th November 1911. (1493—1—1546)

## NOTICE.

## In the Court of the District Judge of Darbhanga.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 of 1911.

In the matter of Sheikh Houshan, son of Sheikh Hadayet-ullah, resident of manra Ramnagar, pargana Parichampur Bagho, thana Babara, district Darbhanga.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has been fixed for the 6th December 1911.

A. MILLER, District Judge.

District Judge's Office, Lahoria Sarai, the 11th November 1911. (1607—1—1648)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Gaya.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.

Ram Lal Panday, petitioner.

WHEREAS one Ram Lal Panday, son of Gyan Chandra Panday, deceased, by caste Brahmin, resident of mahalla Sulampur, pargana Maher, district Gaya, has applied to this Court on the 21st day of September 1911 to be declared an insolvent under Act III of 1907, Provincial Insolvency Act, this is to give notice that this Court has fixed the 16th day of December 1911 for hearing the aforesaid petition. Those who desire to be represented in this matter should attend this Court personally or by pleader.

The particulars of debt alleged to be due in the petition are as follows:—

Name of creditor.	Residence.	Nature of claim.	Amount due.
1. Kaji Singh, son of Bhojan Singh, caste Bahban.	Mahalla Bagh Kali Das, thana Alambasti, Patna.	Under Small Cause Court decree, Sub-Judge, 1st, Patna, dated 25th July 1910, No. 122 of 1910.	Rs. 4. P. 104 10 0
2. Ramdhar Mishra, son of Chhazerdhar Mishra.	Mahalla Sorajkund, Gaya.	Under Small Cause Court decree, dated 20th March 1910, Sub-Judge, 1st, Gaya, No. 121 of 1909.	50 0 0
3. B. Baldeo Lal Sarki, son of B. Kanhaiya Lal Sarki, deceased, Garawal.	Mahalla Chanchowra, Gaya.	Under hand-note dated 18th March 1910 P.B.	125 0 0
Total			184 10 0

F. M. LUCK, Offg. District Judge.

Gaya, the 10th November 1911. (1497—1—1544)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Gaya.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.

Ram Chandra Singh, petitioner.

WHEREAS one Ram Chandra Singh, son of Bikoo Singh, deceased, by caste Bahban, at present residing in village Kurma, pargana Goh, district Gaya, has applied to this Court on the 18th day of September 1911 to be declared an insolvent under Act III of 1907, Provincial Insolvency Act, this is to give notice that this Court has fixed the 1st day of December 1911 for hearing the aforesaid petition. Those who desire to be represented in this matter should attend this Court personally or by pleader.

The particulars of debt alleged to be due in the petition are as follows:—

Names of creditors.—(1) Demodar Pershad, (2) Gouri Pershad, sons of Bahu Raghunandan Pershad, deceased, (3) Biri Haisab Pershad, (4) Gunesher Pershad, sons of Bahu Nand Keshwar Pershad, deceased, (5) Gokhul Pershad, (6) Radhika Saran, sons of Laloo Pershad, deceased.

Residence.—Residents of mahalla Jadua Toli, Sedhus Toli, one of the mahalla Kusba Animbabad, district Patna.

Nature of claim.—Under decree dated 20th June 1910 passed by Sub-Judge, 2nd Court, Gaya.  
Amount due.—Rs. 7,000.

H. E. SEAT, Offg. District Judge.

Gaya, the 1st November 1911. (1456—1—1546)

## In the Court of the District Judge, Jessore.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Kajari Lal Sinha, son of late Rasik Lal Sinha, of Dhakuria Bechpara, pargana Saidpur, station Monirampur, district Jessore, has been admitted by this Court as No. 11 of 1911, and that the 9th December next has been fixed for the hearing of the case.

H. C. LINDELL, District Judge,

Jessore, the 9th November 1911. (1478—1—1538)

## In the Court of the District Judge, Jessore.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2, section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Syam Lal Sinha, son of late Rasik Lal Sinha, of Dhakuria Bechpara, pargana Saidpur, station Monirampur, district Jessore, has been admitted by this Court as No. 7 of 1911, and that the 9th December next has been fixed for the hearing of the case.

H. C. LINDELL, District Judge,

Jessore, the 9th November 1911. (1477—1—1540)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Sambalpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Nader Chand Dev, of Jhalda, pargana Jhalda, district Manbhum, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 6th December 1911 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

S. N. MITRA, District Judge.

Paralia, the 9th November 1911.

(1476—1—1524)

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 18 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.

## In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 21 of 1911.

WHEREAS Sivaprasad Khara, of Nandapora, pargana Aranganagar, has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 18th September 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, II of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 16th day of December 1911 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If any one desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs.
Khetra Mohan Bhunia	425
Chandra Mohan Roy	150

J. CONNOR, District Judge, Midnapore.

Midnapore, the 23rd November 1911. (1480—1—1541)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Manbhurn-Sambalpur.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.**

*Notice under clause 7, section 16 of the Provincial  
Insolvency Act, III of 1907.*

**GOBERDHAN SIKWARI**, son of Bhatasram, of  
manza Gobindpali, thana Sambalpur, district  
Sambalpur, has, by an order of this Court dated the 18th  
September 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent.

S. N. MITRA, District Judge.

Purulia, the 9th November 1911. (1476 1-1538)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 41 of 1911.**

Petitioner Sib Chandra Chakrabartty.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12  
of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to  
his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sib  
Chandra Chakrabartty, of Napers, police-station  
hanaghat, district Nadia, has been admitted by this  
Court as No. 41 of 1911, and that 21st December 1911  
has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

Dated this the 24th day of November 1911.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

(1547-1-1548)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 38 of 1911.**

Petitioner, Gorai Mondal.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12  
of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to  
his creditors that the insolvency petition of Gorai  
Mondal of Saidaha, police-station Kushtia, district  
Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 38 of  
1911, and that 16th December 1911 has been fixed for  
the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 27th November 1911.

(1555-1-1556)

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
Purnea.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 of 1911.**

Act III of 1907.

In the matter of the application of Sander Mondal, son  
of Boudhai Mondal, by caste Goals, of manza Chanka,  
pargana Haveli, district Purnea, applicant.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the  
abovenamed applicant has applied to this Court  
to be declared an insolvent, and that 16th December  
1911 has been fixed for hearing of his case.

T. C. MOUKHARJI, District Judge.

Purnea Judge's Office, the 20th November 1911.

(1545-1-1550)

**Notice.**

**WANTED** a Head Clerk for the Subdivisional Office  
of Begusarai, the pay of which is Rs. 80 per  
mensem, to act in place of the permanent incumbent who  
is going on combined leave for twenty-six months.  
Preference will be given to one who has worked as  
Subdivisional Head Clerk.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to  
18th December 1911. The selected candidate will be  
required to furnish security of Rs. 500 in cash as Sub-  
Treasurer.

C. H. SWINSON, for Collector.

Collector's Office, Monghyr, the 20th November 1911.

**Notice.**

**WANTED** temporarily for five months a clerk on  
Rs. 40 per mensem for the Partition work in  
connection with Estate Khudra-Majidih of this district  
in the office of the Partition Deputy Collector of  
Bankura. None need apply who has no knowledge of  
Survey and Partition work. Applications will be  
received by the undersigned up to the 18th December  
1911.

A. McGAVIN, Depy. Collr. in charge of Partition.

Bankura Collectorate, the 24th November 1911.

**Wanted**

**TWO** qualified and experienced Surveyors to execute  
Survey commissions in this district. The Sur-  
veyors will be paid at the rate of Rs. 2 per diem for the  
days they actually work for not less than six hours  
daily. They will get inter. class train and steamer fare  
and 2 annas a mile by road as travelling allowance  
and halting allowance according to the rules.

Preference will be given to those who are able to  
write their reports in English and have had experience  
of a Civil Court Amin or Commissioner.

Two qualified pleaders are also required to execute  
Survey commissions in this district. They will be paid  
according to the High Court rules.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be  
received up to 6th December 1911.

H. C. LIDDELL, District Judge.

Jessore, the 14th November 1911.

**WANTED** second Maulvi on Rs. 20 a month for the  
Midnapore Mianji Training School. The candi-  
date must be a Muhammadan who has passed the  
final examination either of the Matra first grade  
Vernacular Training School or of a first grade Vernacu-  
lar Training School in Bengal. In the latter case he  
must possess a good knowledge of Urdu. Applications  
will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th  
December next.

H. LAMBERT,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Divn.

Chinsura, the 20th November 1911.

**APPLICATIONS** are invited for the post of Judicial  
Assistant on Rs. 150-5-200 and 2nd Assistant  
(Judicial Local Fund) on Rs. 100 per mensem in the  
office of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.  
No one need apply who has no experience of the work in  
a Magistrate-Collector's Office or in a Commissioner's  
Office.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up  
to the 6th December 1911.

J. H. E. GABERT, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office, Burdwan Division, Chinsura,  
the 16th November 1911.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that two unpaid apprentices  
will be taken in the office of the Chief Presidency  
Magistrate, Calcutta. Candidates should state their  
qualifications, age, etc., in their applications before the  
31st December 1911. No one need apply who has not  
passed the Entrance or Matriculation examination of  
the Calcutta University.

D. SWINSON, Chief Presy. Magte., Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1911.

**Wanted**

**AN** apprentice for the office of the District Board  
Muzaffarpur, on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 10  
a month.

None need apply who has not passed the Entrance  
Examination of the Calcutta University.

Preference will be given to one who knows type-  
writing as well.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up  
to 6th December 1911.

P. C. TALLENTS, Vice-Chairman.

District Board, Muzaffarpur, the 16th November 1911.

(1514-2)

**WANTED** by the District Board of Musaffarpur an Overseer on a salary of Rs. 80 rising by biennial increment of Rs. 4 to Rs. 100 on approved service and a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 30 per month. None need apply who is not qualified under Bengal Government Notification No. 407 E.—L.S.G., dated the 31st May 1911, and has no experience in District Board's works.

Applications in the candidate's own hand-writing with copies of testimonials and a statement of age will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th November 1911.

The successful candidate will have to join at once and to undergo a period of probation for one year. He should be strong, active and able to ride a bicycle.

F. C. TEMPLE, A.M.I.E.E.,  
District Engineer, Musaffarpur.

Musaffarpur, the 11th November 1911. (1509—3)

#### Notice.

**WANTED** an Estimator for the District Engineer's Office, District Board, Gaya, on Rs. 60 per month rising to Rs. 90 by annual increment of Rs. 6. Preference will be given to an experienced Upper Subordinate having thorough knowledge of preparing District Board estimates.

The applications in the applicant's own handwriting will be received by the undersigned up to 30th November 1911. The selected candidate will have to join at once.

F. MAYNARD, C.E., District Engineer.

Gaya, the 17th November 1911. (1513—2)

#### Notice.

**WANTED** an experienced Overseer for Sader subdivision of Murshidabad on Rs. 80 rising by biennial increment of Rs. 8 to Rs. 100 and consolidated travelling allowance of Rs. 80 per month for four months with prospects of being permanent. Preference will be given to a B.E. with some experience of District Board work for at least two years. No travelling allowance will be paid for joining the post. Applications will be received up to the 5th December 1911.

S. R. KHASTRIS, District Engineer, Murshidabad.

Berhampore, the 31st November 1911.

(1528—1)

**WANTED** a Head Clerk for the office of the District Engineer, Midnapore. Salary Rs. 40-1-30 per mensem. Annual increments on approved service.

None without experience in responsible control of a District Engineer's or Executive Engineer's Office need apply.

Will be a permanent appointment if successful candidate proves himself satisfactory.

Applications in own handwriting, to be sent in a registered envelope, endorsed "Application for Head Clerkship," stating age, present employment, record of services and previous experience, and enclosing copy of testimonials, to be posted so as to reach undersigned on or before 15th December 1911.

W. G. MELVIN, District Engineer.

Midnapore, the 23rd November 1911. (1533—2)

**WANTED** for the Bettiah Raj High English School one Drill and Drawing Master on a monthly salary of Rs. 20. Preference will be given to a Behari. Applications should be submitted with copies of testimonials to

Manager, Bettiah Raj, Bettiah, Champaran.

Bettiah, the 14th November 1911. (1510—3)

#### Notice No. C-7-8817.

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of potatoes for British Troops at all Military Stations in the 8th (Lucknow) Division (except Jalapahar and Lehong) from 1st January to 31st August 1912 will be received by the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow, up to 11 noon, on the 11th December 1911 respectively.

2. Further particulars, forms of tenders and schedule are obtained on application in writing to the above officer up to 7th December 1911, on payment of one rupee for each set of forms. No tenders will be received except on forms issued from this office.

F. GHOSEGAN, MAJOR.

for Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport,  
8th (Lucknow) Division.

Office of the Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, 8th Division, Lucknow, the 22nd November 1911.

#### Notice No. C—8-8835.

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of firewood for ration and bakery for British troops at all military stations in the 8th (Lucknow) Division from 1st January 1912 will be received by the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow, up to 12 noon on the 8th December 1911.

3. Further particulars, forms of tenders and schedules are obtainable on application in writing to the above officer on payment of one rupee for each set of forms. No tenders will be received except on forms issued from this office.

F. GHOSEGAN, MAJOR,

for Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport,  
8th (Lucknow) Division.

Office of the Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow, the 22nd November 1911.

#### To Contractors.

**SEALED** tenders for the supply of miscellaneous stores, i.e., timber, kerosine oil, tin ingot and other stores from 1st April 1912 to 31st March 1913, will be received by the Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, up to 4 p.m. of 24th November 1911 for consideration of the Director of Ordnance Factories who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment of Re. 1 per set on application in writing, and samples and specifications of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory, and all further information obtained any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. by all who have purchased the forms.

3. Deposit of earnest money at 2 per cent. on the value of stores tendered for, must accompany tenders.

M. WALKER, Lieut.-Colonel, B.A.,

Superintendent

Ammunition Factory Office, Dum-Dum, the 16th November 1911.

#### Notice.

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of deosootie, bonemeal, charcoal, oil, tallow, cotton waste, &c., to the Bifle Factory, Ichapore, from 1st April 1912 to 31st March 1913, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m., Thursday, the 14th December 1911, and opened at 2-30 p.m. on Friday, the 15th December 1911.

2. Forms of tenders and schedule of stores at Rs. 1 per set can be had on application.

3. Samples of articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory Store Department any day (Sundays and holidays excepted).

L. D'R. LANFESTER, Lieut., B.A.

Offg. Superintendent.

Ichapore, the 25th November 1911.

## Irrigation Department.

NOTICE is hereby given for general information that the undernoted canals will be closed to traffic from and to the dates noted against each for silt clearance and special repairs to locks:—

Name of reaches of canal.	From—	To—
Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, from Bhaithghur Lock to the junction of the Surpai channel inside the sluice.	1912. 15th Jan.	1912. 25th Feb.
Bhograi Lock on Orissa Coast Canal, Range III.	1st Feb.	Ditto.
Jamcoonda Lock on Orissa Coast Canal, Range IV A.	15th Jan.	15th Feb.
Balighye Main and Branch drains, entire length.	1st Feb.	31st March.

C. A. WHITE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta the 20th November 1911.

## Lost

A RECEIPT numbered 18698, dated 13th November 1911, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the

undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
233885	1865	11,500	Minor Mukti Prakas Nande.
233889	1865	15,000	Minor Dipti Prakas Nande.

Name of the Proprietor—Karuna Nidhan Mukherji, guardian of minors Mukti Prakas Nande and Dipti Prakas Nande.

Residence—Syambazar House, Burdwan.  
(1531—1—1525)

## POST OFFICE.

## DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of clearing at the General Post Office.	
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday	At 7.15 P.M.
* S.S.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.		
Australasian Colonies	5th Dec.	5.30 "
* Straits Settlements, China and Japan	1st "	5.30 "
Straits Settlements	Saturday	7.30 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Tientsin, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

C. H. STUART,  
Postmaster General.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th November 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces at Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

THE terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 0 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	0 0 0	7 8 0	0 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

WHEN a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 8 0	8 8 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 5 9

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 5 9

## REPRINTS.

THE Complete Series for the years 1879, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1908, and 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed notices are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 24th April 1906.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

Per annum.	For Calcutta.	For the rest of India including postage.
<b>Entire Gazette</b>	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 6
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 6
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 0	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 6

## Per issue.

<b>Entire Gazette</b>	0 8	Postage according to weight.
<b>Supplement</b>	0 1	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half " " "	Rs. 10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Bostri and Bahu Siva Chandra Gai, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE

AND

## SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixtures with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are in sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

	Rs. A.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ½ lb., ¼ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins. Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., ¼ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in 54 grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.		For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.

	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
16-oz. tin	5 0	5 0
8-oz. " "	3 8	3 0
4-oz. " "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Oambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Bahadur M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-sellers & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Karam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 48, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. H. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Bierbaum, 29 Königsstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

¶ The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts—

- India Act XIII of 1911 [The Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pies 3 (6p.)  
India Act XIV of 1911 [The Court Fees (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pies 3 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Urdu. Pies 6 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Bengali. Pies 6 (6p.)  
Ditto XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pies 3 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra, and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Urdu. Pies 6 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pies 6 (6p.)  
India Act XVIII of 1911 [The Calcutta Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1911] in Bengali. Pies 6 (6p.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Agricultural—

Report of the—Department, Bengal, for the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, stiff cover, As. 7 (1s.)

Archaeological Survey—

Annual Report of the—Eastern Circle, for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (1s.)



**Botanic Garden—**

Annals of the Royal-Calcutta. Vol. XII. Part I. Asiatic Palms—Lepidocarpace. Part II. The Species of Dasmonorops. Demy 4to. Board. Portfolio. Rs. 5 (10s.)

**Calcutta Improvement—**

Notification No. 1149T.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating the collection of the terminal tax on passengers imposed by Chapter V of that Act, and the payment thereof to the Board. As. 2 (6p.)

Notification No. 1151F.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under clause (1) of section 137 of the Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating elections under sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of section 7 of the said Act. As. 2 (6p.)

Notification No. 1419M., dated the 20th November 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911) for carrying out the purposes of section 82 of that Act. As. 2 (6p.)

**Civil List—**

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)

**Co-operative Credit Societies—**

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

**Educational Service—**

List of officers in the Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)

**Emigration—**

Report on Inland—during the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**Excise—**

Report on the Administration of the—Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

**Feudatory States—**

Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 3-4 (2s.)

**Land Revenue—**

Report on the—Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)

**Marine—**

The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (5s.)

**Pharmacopoeia—**

Of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, 1911. Royal 16mo. Cloth bound. As. 8 (6p.)

**Police—**

Report on the Administration of the—of the Lower Provinces, Bengal Presidency, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2½s.)

**Veterinary—**

Annual Report of the Bengal—College and of the Civil—Department, Bengal, for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 8 (1s.)

**Wards and Attached Estates—**

Report on—in the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

**Acts—**

India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 6½ (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 7 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 2½ (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 2½ (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]	in Uriya.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)
Ditto	X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (6p.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 [The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act]	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 3 (6p.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1s.)
Bengal Act	I of 1911 [Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Taxes) Act]		
Ditto	II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]. Pica 6 (6p.)		
Ditto	V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911. As. 1½ (6p.)		
Ditto	V of 1864 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911. As. 5 (1s.)		

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural—**  
 Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Asylums—**  
 Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)
- Charitable Dispensaries—**  
 Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)
- Chemical Examiner's Department—**  
 Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½s.)
- Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**  
 The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)
- Civil List—**  
 The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)  
 The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)
- Co-operative Credit Societies—**  
 Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½s.)
- District Boards—**  
 Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)
- Drill Book—**  
 Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (8p.)  
 Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 3 (6p.)
- Emigration—**  
 Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1s.)
- Establishment—**  
 Public Works Department, Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)  
 Public Works Department, Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)
- Examinations—**  
 Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1s.)  
 Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2s.)
- Food-crops—**  
 Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)
- Forest—**  
 Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Gazetteers—**  
 Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (5s.)
- Income-tax—**  
 Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2s.)
- Jails—**  
 Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (1½s.) for both volumes.  
 Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)
- Konarak—**  
 Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 16 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (7s.)
- Land Acquisition—**  
 The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5s.)
- Local Self-Government—**  
 Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (3s.)
- Local Works—**  
 Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)
- Maritime Trade—**  
 Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
 List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)
- Municipalities—**  
 Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)  
 Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)
- Registration—**  
 Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½s.)
- Salt Department—**  
 Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Sanitary Commissioner—**

Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2½s.)

**Schools—**

List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)

**Sea Customs—**

The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)

**Season and Crop—**

Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Shipping—**

Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Stamp Department—**

Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**Survey—**

Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)

**Survey Settlement—**

Final Report on the—of the Dighi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1905 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)

**Trade—**

The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3½s.)

**Vaccination—**

Eight Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

**OLDER PUBLICATIONS.**

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

*Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 13s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.

Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

*Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[29.11-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Baujerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Conbridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporewalla, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Altmaram Sagoun, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Ooooh Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68, Chandney Chawk Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatnam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Hasei Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.\*  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Explosives Act, 1904 (IV of 1904), as modified up to 1st October 1911. 4s. 9p. (1s.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

Census of India, 1911. Final figures showing the Population of each Province, District and State, and the distribution of the Population by Religion. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Plaudium, being the Transaction of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 3, July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Archaeological Survey of India. New Imperial Series. Vol. (XXXVI)—Antiquities of Chamba State, Part I (Inscription of the Pre-Muhammadian Period). Super Royal Cloth. Rs. 2s. or 2s. 6d. (Rs. 1.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail, Hospitals, on vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India—Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts. From 1st April 1901 to 31st March 1909. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (5s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Rules made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), applicable to Mines for Manganesse, Mica and Limestone (Returns, Notices and Appeals—Management and Working). Paper cover. Royal 16mo. 2s. or 3d. (1s.)

Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1910-1911. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the year 1910-11 with a review of the progress of the Department for the quinquennial period 1906-07 to 1910-11. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Returns of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Notes on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August and September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Prices and Wages in India. 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 8s. (5s.)

Seaborne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of September 1911 and the six months 1st April to 30th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I Part I, on some Indian Forest grasses and their geology. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 5-8 or 5s. 6d. (9s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report on Architectural work in India for the year 1910-11. Public Works Department Technical Paper No. 25, May 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. 6d. (8s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (i) Lieutenants and Captains of the Regular Army in subjects (d), (e), (h) (Lieutenants, R.A.M.O.), (b) (ii) and (iii) (Lieutenants, I.M.S.), (i) and (j) for promotion, (2) Majors of the Regular army in Tactical fitness for Command, Part I. (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I. Appendix XIV, King's Regulations. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)

War Establishments, India (Provisional), for 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 8 or 9d. (3s.)

Mobilization Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Training and Manœuvre Regulations, 1909—Indian Supplement, (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Training Manual Signalling—Indian Supplement (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 8d. or 9d. 1s.

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Report on the Season and Crops of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 10d. (2s.)

Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. 3p. or 11d. (2s.)

Report on the Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 11d. (2s.)

Report on Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-3 or 1s. 7d. (2s.)

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (3s.)

*List of Books published from April to September 1911.***LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- University amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 3p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 3s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1894 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1897 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1898 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1899 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 8s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountant's Default), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1886 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeuda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 21 of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.

**HOME DEPARTMENT.**

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As 11 or 1s. (2s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 17, Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (3s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As 6 or 8d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 10d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. E. Rost, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As 8 or 9d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series, No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4. (4s.)

Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative 7s. or 8d. (1s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain E. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)

Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal, which passed between some of the Company's servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 3s. 5d. (7s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 37s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 6s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (6s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (2s.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (1s.)

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 8d. (12s.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (8s.)

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.

Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part II, Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VI, Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part I, Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1910 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. 4s. 12 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part V, Area, Population and Public Health, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 8d. (2s.)



**Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 9s. (6s.)

**Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

**Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

**Notes on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important insect Pests of the coniferæ of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them.** Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

**Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses.** Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 8s. (4s.)

**Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

**The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer.** Forest Bulletin No. 5. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. or 9d. (2s.)

**A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Caccia and revised by R. S. Troup.** Forest Bulletin No. 4. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

**Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 8d. (3s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**Bringing the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore.** (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

**Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (6s.)

**Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition.** Royal 8vo. Limp. 6s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. II--Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)

**Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911.** 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

**India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)

**Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-6 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

**Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

**The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

**Postal Manual (War), India.** Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910.** Super Royal 8vo. Board. 6s. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)

**Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

**Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d. (8s.)

**History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-3 or 3s. 9d. (6s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

**Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Limp. cover. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (3s.)

**Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 8d. (2s. 6s.)

**Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

**Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 3s. 8s. or 2d. (1s.)

**Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909.** 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

**Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 8d. (2s.)

**Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10s. (2s.)

**Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 4d. (3s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 9d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 3-4 or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6s. or 10d. (3s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkhee, which were not advertised before.*

**Roorkhee Treatise and Civil Engineering—**

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.  
Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-13.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 1-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newni Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Cerrhipedes Operculae de l'Indien Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11. Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.R.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Habur Padishah, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.R.S., at Rs. 2-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. K. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Lien (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosma de Koro. Edited by Dr. E. Denison-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

**BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.**

Rasarnavan, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 8. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Baidar, at Rs. 1.

Mohabbatayapradipodyatya, Vol. 2. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahubhalla Sastri, at As. 10.

Muntakbat-al-Lahab. Part 3. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Didditi Prokas. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Guro Charan Tarkadarsanathirtha, at As. 10 each.

Syainika Sastri. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Didditi Vigriti. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagias, at As. 10.

Sunderanandam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smrititirtha, at As. 10.

Nyayasarah. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.

Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.

- 
- Mohabbasyapradipodyata.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bakuvaliava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
**Rasarnavam.** Fasc. 8. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Yoga Sastra.** Fasc. 8. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Vidhana Parijata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Chakrapatha Brahmana.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavata Samarami, at As. 10 each.  
**Upemitibhavasrapanaka Katha.** Fasc. 2 and 18. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at As. 10 each.  
**Tadhkira-Khushnaveshan.** By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
**Maasir-i-Rahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
**Marhama-i-Ilah L. Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
**Persian and Turki Divane of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
**Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.
- 

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.***

---

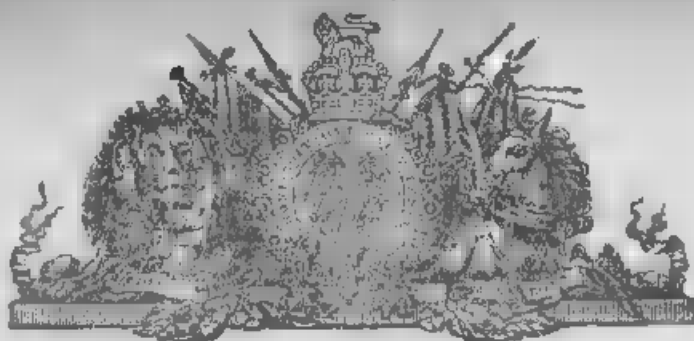
Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

---

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the Current Quarter.***

---

Monthly Weather Review for June 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
 Monthly Weather Review for July 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N B—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 12, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1911 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1000	Patelli, pargana.	Rs. A. P. 1,486 9 0	.....	Boundary share 5a. 18g. 1c. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhai Lal Jha, Moemmoet Anni Kuar, Ram Charan Jha, Har Charan Jha, Lal Murlihar and guardian of Lal Dhanidhar and others.	Rs. A. P. 630 13 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 76 9 3
1001	Ditto ditto ...	1,486 9 0	.....	Separate account No. 4. 5a. 18g. 1c. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deepnandan Singh, Balmaki Pershad and others.	Rs. A. P. 630 11 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 3 3 3

Darbhanga, the 18th November 1911.

A. K. Sengupta, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the 24 Pargannas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 14th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue, which in column 8, and in the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale:—

Order- entire No.	Tamul No.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Arrear jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprie- tors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrear jama from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	2	Kiamat Kagan- dere and others, pargana Magura.	1,226 19 0	Whole	.....	Debadra Nath Bally.	.....	98 2 1
2	24	Kiamat Dhap- manpur, par- gana Magura.	741 13 0	Do.	.....	Tarakumar Roy Choudhury and others.	.....	74 2 0
3	65-1	Kiamat Bandroni and others, par- gana Magura.	9,090 9 0	.....	6 a. 6 gds. 11 k. 5 10 til share	Gangadasi Dasgupta and others.	2,608 13 1½	.....
4	314B.2.	Mauza Berh- narsipur and others, pargana Morigacha.	12,177 1 0	.....	1 a. 14 gds. 11 k. share in each of the mauzas Kisorampur and Durgampur, 6 a. 1 gds. 1 k. 1 k. 1 are in each of the mauzas Anstere, Atason and others, 6 a. 5 gds. 2 k. 1½ k. share in each of the mauzas Kinswar, Kinswar and others and 7 a. 8 gds. 1½ k. share in each of the mauzas Kinkhal, Mukundapur and Kishorepur.	Brojendra Nath Mandal and others.	1,241 15 1½	.....
5	306R.5.	Mauza Joychand- pur and others pargana Bala.	1,071 1 0	.....	15 annas share	Durgamoni Dasgupta and others.	1,207 12 5	.....
6	285	Mauza Agarpur, pargana Agur- para.	4,404 3 0	Whole	.....	Akshay Kumar Bose, executor to the estate of late Ganendra K. Roy Choudhury and other.	.....	20 11 1

B. CHAKRABARTI, for Collector.

Alipore, the 20th November 1911.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share.

Tamul No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Arrear jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrear jama from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
24	Echla, pargana Barbakhing.	2,700 2 0	.....	1. Baskinury share, No. 11k. 2. 24½ a. 2 gds. 11 k. share eleven gandas three karsa twenty-four three-fourths a. share except separate account Nos. 2 to 7.  All other shares than that specified will be exclud- ed from the sale.	Deb Raj Mukherji and others	610 5 10	.....
26	Bamkantiapur, par- gana Barbakhing.	1,600 4 0	.....	1. Baskinury share, No. 11k. 2. 24½ a. 2 gds. 11 k. share eleven gandas three karsa twenty-four three-fourths a. share except separate account Nos. 2 to 7.  All other shares than that specified will be exclud- ed from the sale.	Ditto	630 15 0	.....

Suri, the 22nd November 1911.

C. H. RAY, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 12, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Kadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the kadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
313	Pargana Baitaki, manna Polgeria.	Rs. A. P. 520 1 7	Entire	.....	Jatindra Nath Bose, common Manager, on behalf of Kedar Nath Pal and others, residuary of Lakshmi Janardan Jew.	.....	Rs. A. P. 520 1 7	Rs. A. P. 520 1 7
314	Pargana Baitaki, manna Fulbheri.	1,003 9 0	.....	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 1 to 4 and 6. The following names will be sold — A. G. K. D. Biti Baitaki ... 11 1 1 Abhey Mukundapur ... 11 1 1 Aali Dangar ... 12 1 1 Raja ... 12 1 1 Bhatbar ... 11 1 1 Bharunya ... 11 1 1 Bhajanur ... 11 1 1 Chhatris Betya ... 12 1 1 Dahuka ... 12 1 1 Dangarpur ... 12 1 1 Dagram ... 12 1 1 Durgachuck ... 12 1 1 Dharmachuck ... 12 1 1 Eligera ... 12 1 1 Eral Dangar ... 12 1 1 Fulbheri ... 12 1 1 Gargaryachuck ... 12 1 1 Guri ... 12 1 1 Govindachuck ... 12 1 1 Govindapur ... 12 1 1 Gulapbar ... 12 1 1 Jamaris ... 12 1 1 Joti ... 12 1 1 Kalonkalebhob ... 12 1 1 Karnaji ... 12 1 1 Kullichuck ... 12 1 1 Kuarpur ... 12 1 1 Kotai ... 12 1 1 Khatrabhari ... 12 1 1 Khandarbhari ... 12 1 1 Kharai ... 12 1 1 Lakkhanda ... 12 1 1 Madhubar ... 12 1 1 Muhammachuck ... 12 1 1 Muhammachuck ... 12 1 1 Masagor ... 12 1 1 Mukundapurbar ... 12 1 1 Palai Dakthin ... 12 1 1 Raghunathchuck ... 12 1 1 Ranchuck ... 12 1 1 Rani Dangar ... 12 1 1 Sailoni ... 12 1 1 Simulya ... 12 1 1 Stuchuck ... 12 1 1 Suriha ... 12 1 1 Sopadchuck ... 12 1 1 Srichandanpur ... 12 1 1 Tapea ... 12 1 1 Tala ... 12 1 1 Taldia ... 12 1 1 Tirochanpur ... 12 1 1 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rammoni Dasl wardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	560 3 2	.....	Rs. 11 6
315	Pargana Kasijora, manna Mechrain oter, & annachare.	530 0 0	Entire	.....	Gowchari Bag ...	.....	530 0 0	.....
316	Pargana Koyachore, manna Raghunathchuck.	1,008 15 7	Do.	.....	Shabataran Pahari and two others.	.....	25 3 4	.....
317	Pargana Babong, manna Mohar.	1,445 9 0	Do.	.....	Primativa Ramoni Moni Dasl, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors, and another.	.....	110 15 0	.....
PART II.								
318	Pargana Pataspur, manna Mohrapur.	1,281 0 0	.....	Residuary share excluding separate account No. 1, 13 annas 8 gundas 3 karsas and 2 sardars. Share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Haradbon Mullik and five others.	1,317 12 10	.....	0 4 7

GOPAL BALLABH DAS, for Collector.

Midnapore, the 1st December 1911.

## Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1912, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1912 at 12 o'clock for the said arrears:—

When in columns 5, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Number of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the midat jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for sale to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1710	Pargana Kalyanpur, manza mandarbol.	Ra. A. P. 500 7 5	Entire ...	.....	Sahai Mohi Das ...	.....	Ra. A. P. 1,535 7 5	.....	Rent 1,535 7 5 1903. January 15 1 March 114 7 1 June 10 1 Sept. 25 1 1904. March 200 12 1 January 34 4 June 78 11 1 Sept. 20 1 1911. January 229 12 1 March 311 4 June 71 12 Sept. 87 1

Midnapore, the 1st December 1911.

GOPAL BALLABH DAS, for Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Hooghly-Naihati Branch of the East Indian Railway Company, in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 7-30 A.M. on Thursday, the 18th January 1912, corresponding with the 4th Magh 1318 B.S., at the Garifa Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the Railway boundary, or plough the lands closer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the District Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Consecutive number.	Name of district.	Pargana and manza.	Number of mals on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN MORGAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. G.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	24-Parganas	Habibshahar, village Prasadnagar,	1st mile of the Hooghly-Naihati Branch of the East Indian Railway.	North side of Hooghly-Naihati Branch.	11 6 1	.....	.....	4 3 35.7199	Commencing from chabutra 1 and terminated into chabutra 77.	North.—Partly by ferrug road and partly by barra-pore road. East.—Public drain. South.—Land of Item Lal Sen and others. West.—Land of Horn Chandra Mitra.

The 23rd November 1911.

J. A. L. SWAN, Offg. Collector.



## APPENDIX XXIII.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Banka ghat siding of the East Indian Railway, in the district of Patna, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Monday, 8th January 1912, corresponding with the 4th Magh 1919 Baisakhi, at the Patna Collector's office.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of roils on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SIGNAL AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres.		
1	Patna	Zethuti, pargana Asimabad.	Between 882-88.	North	3 4 408	1 9877	Retained by the East Indian Railway Co.	0 1872	End of the station yard, Banka ghat, to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the East Indian Railway land. East—By the garden of Md. Hossain and by the fields of Juni Gowala, Narain Das, Dindyal Gowala and Lachman Gowala. West—By the garden of Narain Das and Rupchand and by the fields of Dindyal Gowala, Lachman Gowala, Narain Das and Dindyal Gowala.
2	Do.	Makhampur, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	1 17 18 90	0 0340	.....	.....	Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Panchoo Gowala and Achari Gowala. West—By the fields of Achari Gowala, Panchoo Gowala, Narain Das and Dabur Karmi.
3	Do.	Bagh Asimabad, pargana Asimabad (excluding District Board road).	Do.	Do.	4 9 780	1 4781	Being District Board land.	0 2040	Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the field of Chhedi Mishra, District Board road and by the fields of Narain Gowala and Lachman Bhagat. West—By the field of Nanda Gowala, District Board road, fields of Nanda Gowala and Lachman Gowala.
4	Do.	Makhampur, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	4 10 5 91	1 4087	.....	0 3432	Beginning of the village boundary to the garden of Shamshair Singh.	Bounded on the— North—By the fields of Nathani Bhagat, Dindyal Bhagat and the river Ganges. South—By the fields of Lachman Kueri, Behari Kueri, Shao Narain Kueri and houses of Gana Kueri and Chhichhan Hajam. East—By the land to be relinquished. West—By the river Ganges and the garden of Shamshair Singh.
5	Do.	Brati Bati-chaura, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	6 17 11 50	2 9873	.....	.....	Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Mohan Gowala and Bhaini Bhagat. West—By the fields of Bhaini Bhagat and Lachman Kueri.
6	Do.	Bagh Bati-chaura, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	12 13 5 80	0 1870	.....	.....	Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the fields of Motilal Pandey and houses of Baiti Bankar, Shehoo Bankar and the field and house of Nanhak Kueri and by the fields of Kali Kueri, Somer Mahto, Jitoo Kueri, Gana Mahto and garden of Jitoo Kueri. East—By the field of Motilal Pandey. West—By the garden of Shamshair Singh.
Total					30 4 11 90	14 7086	.....	0 7040		

Bankipore, the 22nd November 1911.

W. D. R. PRATTICK, Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Gaya, will be put up to sale at the Gaya Collectorate on the 8th January 1912, corresponding with 4th Magh of 1319 Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

**1st.**—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

**2nd.** The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

**3rd.**—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

**4th.**—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		ACRES & P.	RS. & P.	
Tausi No. 52 (Gaya)	Darispora Hissa Bojnath, pargana Samaj, separate account No. 2— 2a. 103. 13c. 6b. 18r. 6½r.	688 1 38 (entire estate.)	14 0 0	

Gaya, the 1st December 1911.

J. T. WHITTY, Collector, Gaya.

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 28th November 1911.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	2,09,65,856	0 0
Reserve Fund	1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments	52,75,102	12 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	78,97,987	9 1	Loans on Government and other authorized securities	3,28,89,128	15 8
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,22,70,543	1 7	Accounts of Credit on ditto	4,74,81,218	6 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	17,21,9,479	8 7	Bills discounted and purchased	3,78,42,077	10 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,87,818	13 3	Balances with other Banks	30,23,626	3 11
Handries	17,94,808	2 6	Buildings	22,04,011	9 6
			Dead Stock	10,698	16 4
			Stamps	62,471	2 7
			Handries	15,22,01,610	10 11
			Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 3,36,27,510	12 6
			Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	4,60,60,628	6 7
				8,96,88,138	9 1
Balance	23,27,96,614	14 0	Balance	23,27,96,614	14 0

\* Includes Govt. & Govt. values Rs. 1,88,980 0 0  
+ Do. do. do. 6,96,150 0 0  
" 8,85,130 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,

Percentage 41.95.

N. H. Y. WARRER,

as at the 30th November 1911.

H. MITCHELL, Offg. Chief Accountant.

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer  
(1871-7)

**STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES ENCASED FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN LONDON,**  
*Under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1911.*

Particulars.	1st of month.	24 PER CENT. LOANS—				4 PER CENT. LOANS—					4½ PER CENT. LOANS—		Grand Total.
		Of 1864-65.	Of 1865.	Of 1878.	Of 1900-01.	Total.	Of 1878-79.	Of 1884-85.	Of 1894-95.	Of 1904-05.	Transfer loan of 1878-79, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Balance of 18th November 1911	60,32,000	1,34,31,000	7,40,34,900	1,35,12,300	31,06,800	11,70,31,700	8,753	5,400	200	200	25,300	30,000	12,10,00,000
Amount of amount transferred to London.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amount loaned in London by Government of India, notified on 10th November 1908, dated 1st November 1908, up to 15th October 1911.	—	—	—	—	2,000	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000
Amount encased at Madras up to	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amount encased at Bombay up to 11th November 1911.	—	—	5,000	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000
Amount encased at Calcutta between 15th and 30th November 1911.	—	—	10,000	—	—	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000
Deposits—	40,00,000	1,34,31,000	7,40,34,900	1,35,12,300	31,06,800	12,76,01,700	4,543	5,400	200	200	25,300	30,000	12,10,00,000
Amount withdrawn in the London Register.	10,000	30,000	25,000	68,100	27,000	3,15,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,15,100
Balance on 30th November 1911	40,70,000	1,33,94,000	7,40,34,900	1,34,44,200	30,79,800	12,72,86,600	4,543	5,400	200	200	25,300	30,000	12,10,00,000

Notes. From 30th June 1907 to 30th September 1911—Balance from India, 12,171 lakhs; retransferred from London, 12,300 lakhs.

1st October 1911 to 15th October " " " " 1 lakh;

16th " " " " " " " " " "

1st November " " " " " " " " " "

10th " " " " " " " " " "

12,173 lakhs.

CHIEF DEPT. OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,  
 Calcutta, the 2nd December 1911.

D. MORRISON,  
 Offg. Secy-in-charge.

N. H. Y. WARREN,  
 Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

*Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.*

Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Names of Children.	Amount.
Prior to 1843	Collins, —, Sergeant	...	Two children	Rs. A. P. 157 14 1
"	Leo, R., Corporal	...	Two children	311 0 0
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	...	Elizabeth	328 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	...	Margaret	78 6 6
"	Story, —, Sergeant	...	Thomas	117 6 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	...	John	77 16 3
"	Rutherford, Sergeant	...	Margaret	133 10 3
"	Hewatson, William, Gunner	...	John	47 5 7
"	Taylor, John, Private	...	John	214 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	...	Thomas	274 14 0
"	McCullum, —, Conductor	...	John	864 8 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	559 2 3
"	Casey, Jeremiah	67th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	69th Foot	Samuel	62 12 3
"	Cassidy, —, Corporal	...	John	61 8 8
"	Hyde Henry, Conductor	...	Thomas	187 1 10
"	Hedgkinson, R., Troop Sergeant-Major	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. O. 1st Bn. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 4
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne	13 13 3
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier	...	Elizabeth	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	...	Joseph	160 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	...	Dorothy	6 4 4
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant	...	George	11 8 2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	18th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	10 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor	...	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment	Ann and Robert D.	137 3 2
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	James	33 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 5 0
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Art.	Ann Eliza	134 6 3
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	Margaret	6 8 6
"	Byrne, P., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Art.	Charles	123 13 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Art.	Elizabeth	6 1 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Mary and James	11 12 3
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Art.	William	8 0 8
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Michael, William and Margaret	21 2 17
"	Abern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	John	65 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	Bernard	116 10 2
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Thomas and James	189 3 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	...	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	60 8 8
"	South, —, Sergeant	...	Elizabeth Martha	310 0 0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	...	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	...	Eather and Amelia	23 16 0
"	Pierce, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 15 3
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major	...	Robert Charles and John	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Art.	Thomas	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Art.	John (died 11th May 1842).	272 2 2
June 29, 1843	(Not recorded)	...	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	59 3 3
" 29, 1843	(Not recorded)	...	Daly Robert	33 0 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apr. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Art.	Charlotte	4 3 6
" 3, 1843	Rosch, Edward, Private	1st Bn. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 12 8
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	John and Patrick	2 1 2
June 31, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19 14 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1847	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty, 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 31, 1847	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty, B. Bde., M. H. A.	William Thomas and James John	63 9 8 63 9 8 249 10 2
Aug. 29, 1893 and Mar. 30, 1896	Smith, F. C., Sergeant	2nd Dragoon Guards	Ada	...

Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Names of Children.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.
Mar. 29, 1848	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt....	A., L., A. and J. T.	27 2 2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 12 0
Nov. 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Moushian, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	155 12 5
15 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant-Major	.....	Harriett M. and James	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle-Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	13 6 0
" 3, 1845	Wilson	.....	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204 7 3
" 1845	McCarthy, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	.....	John	61 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	58th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	22 6 2
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	.....	Thomas	101 5 4
" 2, 1845	Meanev, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292 15 5
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty	Catherine Ann	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 6th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	.....	Julia B. and George J.	120 13 0
Aug. 8, 1845	McKernsey, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	.....	Hannah	152 0 9
"	Glasgow, John, Corporal	.....	Ellen Sarah	66 10 3
"	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	.....	Henry	34 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	.....	Martha	33 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	.....	Adam T. and John	79 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 3
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	128 15 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal	.....	Maria	69 0 0
July 6, 1848	Brathwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	.....	C. William and William	148 3 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Hutcher, H., Sergeant-Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	60 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 9 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Desre, W., Conductor	.....	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant-Major	.....	George	69 14 4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boots, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	36 3 5
June 28, 1850	Uniak, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	39 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Leck, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 5
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1854	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	26 5 9
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 0
Sept. 19, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	African Bn	John	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munroed, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 2
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	.....	Mary Harriet	293 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Barle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1859	MacDonnell, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25 15 6
June 1, 1862	Reddis, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152 14 3
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalsell	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35 4 11
May 19, 1864		.....	.....	.....
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8 0 0
June 25, 1865	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, B., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21 1 4
May 8, 1894	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 0
July 6, 1897	} Simmons, J., Lance-Corporal	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	John Thomas	176 15 1
June 2, 1898		.....	.....	.....
Sept. 7, 1898	} Myland, M., Drummer	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick, Emily, Matilda, and Rosanna.	655 0 3
Apr. 11, 1899		.....	.....	.....
Aug. 31, 1899	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergeant	and West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	299 3 7
Nov. 26, 1899	Forster, G., Private	8nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113 13 9

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

W. V. RICHARDS, CAPTAIN,

Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, 8th (LUCKNOW) DIVISION.

Lucknow, the 29th November 1911.

## SALE NOTICE.

## In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Cuttack

THE following zamindari will be sold on the 15th December 1911 at 12 a.m. in execution of three mortgage decrees passed in suits Nos. 828 of 1898, 58 of 1901 and 62 of 1901 as mentioned below :—

Number of suits.	Names of plaintiffs.	Names of defendants.	Amount claimed.
828 of 1898	Balaram Das Bhagat and Ramakhan Prasad Bhagat.	Golam Gour alias Baboo Mian and others.	Rs. A. P. 47,8-2 10 8
58 of 1901	Raja Makund Deb, Superintendent of the Temple of Jagannath, Puri.	Ditto	22,320 9 9
62 of 1901	Ditto and Balaram Das Bhagat and Ramakhan Prasad Bhagat.	Ditto	56,498 4 7
		Total	1,06,671 9 0

## Zamindaries to be sold.

Names and descriptions of property.	Upset price.	Additional descriptions given by the judgment-debtors.
4. The entire estate Killa Balarampur zamindari, in the district of Puri, bearing tausi No. 7, of which revenue payable to Government is Rs. 2,667.	Rs. 25,000	There are 1,141-87 acres of abadi and 192-28 acres of anabadi lands. Mufassal jama is Rs. 4,408-4-1. There are 50 acres of nijhas, nijjole and dhulibhag lands, mango garden, cane clumps, about 260 coconut trees, three tanks measuring about 600 acres of lands and small ponds. The income from these sources is about Rs. 260.
10. The entire estate taluk Budakera in pargana Paschimdwai, district Puri, bearing tausi No. 9. The revenue payable to Government is Rs. 1,248.	11,000	There are 134-66 acres of anabadi and 654-47 acres of abadi lands. Mufassal jama is Rs. 2,059-1. There are about 26 acres of nijhas, nijjole and bhag lands, four mango gardens of 150 trees, cane clumps, four ponds and tanks on about 10 acres of lands. Income from these sources is Rs. 100.

N. K. Dutt, Subordinate Judge.

Cuttack Sub-Judge's Court, the 27th November 1911.

(1557—1)

## NOTICE.

EXECUTION CASE No. 1187 of 1911.

In the Court of the Second Munsif,  
Alipore, 24-Parganas.

## DEBTER:

Babu Haripada Masumdar, Munsif, Second Court,  
Alipore.

Subal Chand Chandra, decree-holder, *versus* Mahitkali  
Debes and others, judgment-debtors.

JUDGMENT-DEBTOR'S property described below  
will be sold at the public auction on the 8th  
January next by the Nazir of the Court in the Court-  
house, Alipore, for the realization of Rs. 81-4-9 due to  
the decree-holder:—

## Schedule of property.

Judgment-debtors' property, khamut Chitta, pargana  
Maganah, bearing tausi No. 13 of the Collector of  
24-Parganas. Revenue payable is Rs. 81-4-8.

H. P. MASUMDAR, Munsif.

Alipore, the 29th November 1911.

(1878—1)

In the Court of Munsif of Bihar, district  
Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 579 of 1911 (T.)

Sheikh Isiru Mian, son of Sheikh Pansai Mian, deceased,  
of manau Sobdih, pargana Barwak, district Patna,  
decree-holder, *versus* (1) Tota Mahton, son of Hulas  
Mahton, deceased, (2) Musamat Chhattar Dei, wife of  
Govind Mahton, deceased, (3) Bhattu Mahton, minor  
son of Mughan Mahton under the guardianship of  
his mother Musamat Polara, of manau Doyia, pargana  
Barwak, district Patna, judgment-debtors.

THE following properties shall be sold for realization  
of Rs. 489-8 by the Nazir, Munsif's Court, Bihar,  
on Monday, the 11th of December 1911, at 12 o'clock in  
the sale-room of that Court:—

11 dams 17 cowries 18 bowries 10 rearis out of  
16 acoas situate in manau Doyia, pargana Barwak,  
district Patna, bearing tausi No. 98 (old and new) and  
jama sadar being Rs. 1,168-1-0, proprietary right  
of the judgment-debtor, Bhattu Mahton, acquired by  
inheritance, valued at Rs. 200.

J. C. BOSE, Munsif of Bihar.

Bihar, the 1st December 1911.

(1585—1)

## Notification of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar, Calcutta High Court, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 16th day of December 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree nisi and decree absolute made in suit No. 511 of 1907 (wherein Manmatha Nath Dutt and others are the plaintiffs and Pras Nath Mitter and others are the defendants) and dated, respectively, the 16th day of February 1909 and the 23rd day of January 1911, the undermentioned properties:—

**Lot No. I.**—Three square shares of the defendants in a long abed Baishatta appertaining to Sunderbans lot No. 80 3-2, estate No. 1441, included in the Collectorate tanzi taraf Gopalaungore, pargana Naida, within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Jynggore, district 24-Pargana, the whole 16th of which contains an area of 24.823 bighas and is held under a lease from the Government for 99 years expiring in 1935 B.S. with a separate account for the defendants bearing No. 1441-3 and the annual revenue payable in respect of which is Rs. 524-3-2 and the said lease among other stipulations contains the following stipulations, namely:—

(4) "That after the 99th year the grant shall be liable to survey and re-settlement and to such moderate assessment as may seem proper to the Government of the day, the proprietary right in the grant and the right of engagement with the Government remaining to the grantees, their heirs, executors or assigns under the conditions generally applicable to the owners of the estate not permanently settled and that the revenue equal to the amount annually paid from the 61st to the 99th year shall be paid annually by the grantees, their heirs, executors or assigns until such survey and re-settlement or re-assessment as is described above be effected."

**Lot No. II.**—The premises No. 7, Ram Mohan Shaha's Lane, Suripara, Simla, holding No. 16, Collectorate block No. 24, Northern Division of the town of Calcutta, a partly one storied and partly two-storied brick-built dwelling-house with the land thereunto belonging measuring 11 cottahs 5 chitaks and 38 square feet more or less whereof the annual revenue is Rs. 2-3-8 and bounded on the north by Ram Mohan Shaha's Lane, on the east by premises No. 8, Ram Mohan Shaha's Lane, on the south by Municipal sewer ditch, on the west by premises No. 6, Ram Mohan Shaha's Lane.

The abstract of title-deeds and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar or at No. 10, Old Post Office Street in the office of Mr. H. C. Ghose, the plaintiff's attorney, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HUGHES Registrar.

H. C. Ghose, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Side, September 1911.  
(1548-1-1553)

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the matter of **SURESH KRISHNA ADHICARY**, an insolvent.

On the 28th day of August last it was ordered that Tuesday, the 19th day of December 1911, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

K. N. Das, Attorney.

(1552-2)

In the matter of **HANSEN ABDUL ROHMAN HADJEM AHMED PATEL**, an insolvent.

On the 1st day of September last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 19th day of December 1911, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Munuel and Angurwalla, Attorneys.

(1553-2)

## Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividends are lying unclaimed:—

*Estate Banka Behary Ghosh, an insolvent.*

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 6.12 per cent.
9	Parachourie Ben	Rs. A. P. 1,564 0 0	Rs. A. P. 71 3 6
12	Aktry Lal Dutt	1,054 0 0	75 16 2
20	Kusicklal Sinner	1,994 0 0	134 9 8

*Estate Surendra Nath Das, an insolvent.*

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 7.24 per cent.
11	Elliot & Co.	Rs. A. P. 4,130 8 6	Rs. A. P. 325 4 8
16	Nehroder, Smith & Co.	4,456 0 0	323 14 1
17	Import & Co.	400 8 6	33 11 7
18	European Trading & Co.	750 0 0	50 1 0

*Estate Promotho Krishna Deb, an insolvent.*

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	2nd dividend at Rs. 2.4 per cent.
5	Jagannath Muddan Gopal	Rs. A. P. 3,722 0 0	Rs. A. P. 88 3 11
6	Jagannath Hanthman Das	3,722 1 0	88 1 7

C. K. GARY, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 29th November 1911.

(1570-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 198 of 1911.

**Re Rohiny Kanto Nundy and Surendra Nath Nundy**, both residing at No. 284, Durmahatta Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as aratdars under the name, style and firm of Ganesha Chander Pal at No. 241, Durmahatta Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, at present without any employment, *ex-parte* the debtors.

ON the 21st day of August 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of November 1911.

C. S. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1557-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 223 of 1911.

**Re Doorga Persad Sookul**, residing and until lately carrying on business as merchant under the name and style of Uman Sanker Doorga Persad at No. 15, Bonapatty, Moyrahatta, in the town of Calcutta.

*Ex-parte* Ramrattan Dass Bagri, the creditor.

ON the 20th day of October 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of November 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1558-1)



**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 241 of 1911.

*Re* Profulla Chandra Mukerjee and Protap Chandra Mukerjee, residing and lately carrying on business in co-partnership with one Provas Chandra Mukerjee and Bibhut Chusan Mukerjee (both of them being infants under the age of 18 years) at No. 30-1, Benson Row, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of T. C. Tarafder & Co., as merchants and commission agents, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 29th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of November 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1569—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 243 of 1911.

*Re* Gunputrai, lately and at present residing at No. 9, Jugganohun Mullick Street, and carrying on business as a trader and commission agent, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 22nd day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 29th day of November 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1568—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 244 of 1911.

*Re* Joseph Abraham Joseph, residing at No. 12, Kara Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly employed as an assistant in charge of Ripolin Paint Shop of Messieurs Jambon & Co at Nos 6 and 8, Hare Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid at present without any employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 24th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 1st day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1561—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 246 of 1911.

*Re* Bhagwan Dass, residing at No. 94-3, Lower Chitpur Road, in the town of Calcutta, lately employed as a gomastha under the firm of Sreenibash Ram Sahay, of Calcutta, and at present carrying on business as a broker in cloth at No 94-3, Lower Chitpur Road, in Calcutta, aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 24th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 30th day of November 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1577—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 251 of 1911.

*Re* Abinash Chandra Pal, of 18, Kripenth's Lane, Hatkhola, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business as a dealer in jute and other country produce under the name, style and firm of A. C. Pal & Co. at No. 14, Novabazar Street, and thereafter at No. 18, Bonomally Bircar's Street, and lastly at No. 19, Hara Chandra Mullick's Lane, and also carrying on cloth business at Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia, under the name, style and firm of Abinash Chandra Pal Tarapada Pal, and now a broker, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 27th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 1st day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1579—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 252 of 1911.

*Re* Charles Stewart Grocer, of No. 2, Grant Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying in business as Cycle Agent Engineer and Electrician at No. 2, Grant Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Mackintosh Hendry and Company, at present without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 27th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 1st day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1580—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Amrita Lal Rit and another, of Adan, thana Hooghly, district Hooghly, and others that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment debtor Shams Oburan Mohanta, of Raniganj, thana Raniganj district Burdwan, has been admitted and that the 14th December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

R. N. DUTT, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 27th November 1911.

(1574—1—1587)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Gaya.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1911.

Notice under clause 7, section 18 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

SUKHAN RAM, son of Gandouri Ram, by caste Koniar, resident of mahalla Korani Ghat, Sahabganj (Gaya), by profession service-holder, has, by order of this Court dated the 2nd November 1911, been adjudged to be an insolvent.

F. M. LUCA, Offg. District Judge.

Gaya, the 21st November 1911. (1582—1—1584)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 11 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Chuni Lal Sadrakhan, of Sibpur, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 18th December 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 29th November 1911. (1580—1—1574)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 41 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Tulshi Das Rajak, of Bantabati, thana Singhur, district Hooghly, was, on the 27th October 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 19th December 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 29th November 1911. (1581—1—1575)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 35 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Panindra Nath Chakrabarty, of Mukterpur, thana Haripal, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 19th December 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 29th November 1911. (1582—1—1580)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 64 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Radik Sarnekar, of Kalyanpur, thana Bagman, district Hooghly, was, on the 14th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 30th December 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 29th November 1911. (1583—1—1575)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 71 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Sheikh Bakshi, of Howrah, Nutanbazar, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 19th December 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 29th November 1911.

(1584—1—1577)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 50 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Rajani Kanta Mondal, of Bajalkona, thana Goghat, district Hooghly, was, on the 20th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 20th December 1911 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 29th November 1911.

(1585—1—1573)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause 2, section 12 of Act III of 1907, to his creditors that Atteram Parui, son of late Chaitanya Parui, of Panchita, thana Bangson, district Jessore, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent, and that the 14th December 1911 has been fixed for hearing.

H. C. LINDELL, District Judge.

Jessore, the 18th November 1911. (1591—1—1559)

**Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1911.**

(Act III of 1907.)

In the matter of Mokunda Lal Hore, son of late Ram Chandra Hore of Mahata Saktipur, police-station Beldanga, district Murshidabad.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 10th January 1912.

E. S. H. PAXTON, District Judge.

Berhampore, the 29th November 1911.

(1575—1—1580)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 43 of 1911.**

Petitioner, Srinath Saha.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Srinath Saha, of Talbaria, police-station Kuchit, has been admitted by this Court as No. 43 of 1911, and that 21st December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 4th December 1911. (1587—1—1590)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 44 of 1911.**

Petitioner, Lal Mohan Biswas.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Lal Mohan Biswas of Saktika police-station Gangas, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 44 of 1911, and that 6th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 4th December 1911. (1588—1—1589)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 45 of 1911.**

Petitioner, Madhu Pramanik.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Madhu Pramanik of Char Churnpara, police-station Kuchit, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 45 of 1911, and 6th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 4th December 1911. (1589—1—1589)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 of 1911.**

Petitioner, Kali Das Maitra.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Kali Das Maitra, of Sibarpur, police-station Karimpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 36 of 1911, and that 18th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 4th December 1911.

(1590—1—1591)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 of 1911.

Petitioner, Jogendra Narain Maitra.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Jogendra Narain Maitra of Bikarpur, police-station Karimpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 35 of 1911, and that 18th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 4th December 1911.

(1591—1—1592)

**In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Sambalpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1911.

Sukdeb Panda, petitioner.

**NOTICE**

**IS** hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that the insolvency petition of Sukdeb Panda, son of Mandata Panda, resident of manna Hadhipali, tahsil Nader, in the district of Sambalpur, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 16th December 1911 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

PRABHA CHANDRA SINHA, Subordinate Judge.

Sambalpur, the 26th November 1911.

(1558—1—1572)

**In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Sambalpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1911.

Debadhi Guria, petitioner.

**NOTICE**

**IS** hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to all concerned that the insolvency petition of Debadhi Guria, son of Banchoa Guria, resident of Sambalpur, tahsil Sambalpur, in the district of Sambalpur, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 18th December 1911 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

PRABHA CHANDRA SINHA, Subordinate Judge.

Sambalpur, the 25th November 1911.

(1579—1—1579)

**NOTICE.****In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 122 of 1911.

Dhirendra Nath Auli, son of Babu Raj Krishna Auli, of village Boisanthapur, thana Bonarpore, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Makshed Ali, of Halk Shahab's (Municipal) Market, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 15th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of December 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

C. P. BRACHENOFF,

District Judge, 24-Parganas.

Alipur, the 20th November 1911. (1520—1—1555)

**NOTICE.****In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 112 of 1911.

Sunderan Bajpie, son of late Mohan Lal Bajpie, of Soliaghata, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Jagnewar Bandopadhyay, of No. 238, Harrison Road, Chapatola, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 2nd day of August 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be

heard on the 18th day of December 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

C. P. BRACHENOFF, District Judge.

Alipore, the 20th November 1911. (1571—1—1557)

**NOTICE.****In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 121 of 1911.

Surendra Nath Daw, of Manasatola, Kidderpore, thana Walganj, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Radha Shyam Hazra, of Choulpatti, Barabazar, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 18th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of December 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

C. P. BRACHENOFF, District Judge.

Alipore, the 20th November 1911. (1522—1—1556)

**NOTICE.****In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 120 of 1911.

Behari Lal Das, son of late Guro Charan Das, of Kallnagar, thana Budge-Budge, applicant.

To Hari Das Mandal, of Moheswarpora, thana Budge-Budge, Post Office Bawali, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 25th day of October 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of December 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

C. P. BRACHENOFF, District Judge.

Alipore, the 20th November 1911. (1523—1—1555)

**NOTICE.****In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 125 of 1911.

Domi Khan, of 5, Tangra Lane, thana Entally, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bhuli Khan, of 5, Tangra Lane, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 18th day of September 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of December 1911, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

C. P. BRACHENOFF, District Judge.

Alipore, the 9th November 1911. (1527—1—1555)

**NOTICE.****In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1911.

**IT** is hereby notified, for the information of the creditors, that the petitioner, Nando Lal Banerji, in the above-said case, has proposed a composition by a petition, dated the 28th November 1911, and a majority of the creditors who have proved their debts, a majority in number and more than three-fourths in value have approved of the said composition. The 14th December 1911 has been fixed for the consideration of the proposal by the Court. Any of the scheduled creditors desiring to be heard may appear in person or by pleader on the aforesaid date before 11 A.M., when proper orders will be passed.

C. P. BRACHENOFF, District Judge.

Alipore, the 20th November 1911. (1572—1—1551)

## NOTICE.

## In the Court of the District Judge of 24 Pargannas.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.

IT is hereby notified, for the information of the creditors, that the petitioner, Nani Gopal Mookerjee, in the above said case has proposed a composition by a petition, dated the 28th November 1911, and a majority of the creditors who have proved their debts, a majority in number and more than three-fourths in value have approved of the said composition. The 14th December 1911 has been fixed for the consideration of the proposal by the Court. Any of the scheduled creditors desiring to be heard may appear in person or by pleader on the aforesaid date before 11 A.M., when proper orders will be passed.

O. M. BRACKENBURY, District Judge.

Allpore, the 30th November 1911.

(1072-1-1608)

## Notice.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1911.

Moti Ram, Muni Ram and others.

WHEREAS (1) Moti Ram and (2) Muni Ram, son of Chathu Ram, deceased, and (3) Ramdayal Ram, son of Moti Ram aforesaid, by caste Kalwar, by occupations Goladeri and Mahajan, residents of mohala Chojangunj in the town Arrah, sills Shahabad, have applied to this Court by a petition dated 7th September 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, and have therein stated that (1) Ramprasad Ram, Chota Babu, Railway Magdum of Arrah, (2) Banarayan Ram and Uje Singh, Golader of Arrah, (3) Kali Charan Ram Udit Arian, Golader of Arrah, (4) Bala Ram Raghunath Pershad of Kasitola in Arrah, (5) Gokul Mistree of Mirchuk in Arrah, (6) Harihar Mistree of Chojangunj in Arrah, (7) Punit Mistree of Chojangunj, (8) Gowrachand of Arrah, (9) Ramdayalpershad of Chojangunj in Arrah, (10) Debdayal Ram and Kholawan Ram of Chawk Masjid in Arrah, (11) Ramdas Ram and Ramdulari Ram of Chojangunj in Arrah, (12) Nathuni Mistree and Gubani Mistree of Chojangunj in Arrah, (13) Ramperkas Ram Barhee of mauza Bakharra, pargana Arrah, (14) Mussamat Chachia Aherin of Balhepur in Arrah, (15) Anany Kumar Agarwala of Mahajan, late No. 1, in Arrah, (16) Mussamat Indha and Simrekha, wife of Doseyal Ram of Chojangunj in Arrah, (17) Mussamat Sundri Koor, wife of Badha Singh of Dhanupra in Arrah, (18) Nandlal Singh of mauza Mathwalea, pargana Arrah, (19) Babu Chathu Lal Ganesh Pershad of Abhoopul in Arrah, (20) Kumar Ram Nawar of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (21) Bhojan Ram Kalwar of Kasitola in Arrah, (22) Garabhai Ramchur of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (23) Mawpetak Mahadeo Patak of mauza Berampur, pargana Arrah, (24) Kashi Lal Kayasth, (25) Sant Pershad Deputy of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (26) Sejanu Mistree of Chojangunj in Arrah, (27) Dular Ram Mahajan of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (28) Jugal Kishwar Singh and Ramchandran Singh of mauza Berampur, pargana Arrah, (29) Mussamat Manturba Kalwarin of Anait in Arrah, (30) Paron Ram Kalwar of Pakri in Arrah, (31) Ramtahal Mistree of Kamaluchuk, pargana Mathwalea, (32) Mussamat Sheebartee of Kamaluchuk, pargana Mathwalea, (33) wife of Balji Mahai Kalwar of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (34) Ramaswar Ram Ram Dewarka Ram Masara of Chawk Masjid in Arrah, (35) Hardeo Panday and Kishendran Panday of mauza Katharia, pargana Arrah, (36) Mathiasar Panday of Katharia, pargana Arrah, (37) Mussamat Modadree Barhin of Kamaluchuk, pargana Mathwalea, (38) Phulbasree Koor of Chojangunj in Arrah, (39) Sneubarat Mistree of mauza Kamaluchuk, pargana Mathwalea, (40) Nathuni Mistree of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (41) Chabichand Ram Kalwar of Anait, (42) Gabardhan Mistree of Kamaluchuk, pargana Mathwalea, (43) Anand Ram Tali of Sahorra, pargana Sahorra, (44) Pandit Panchand Pandak of Berampur, pargana Arrah, (45) Ramoham Ram Kalwar of Kasitola in Arrah, (46) Sorej Ram Kalwar of Bakhipakar, pargana Arrah, (47) Chie Ram Gauge Ram Kalwar of Chojangunj in Arrah, (48) Gobind Ram Ganesh Ram Abir of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (49) Lalchand Ghosh of Bhoopur, district Bhoopur, (50) Juranam Ram Kahar of Bhalhepur

in Arrah, (51) Ramgobind Singh of Bakharra, pargana Arrah, (52) Bishubabu Bangali, Station-Master, Beha Railway Station, (53) Wasir Mean of Chawk Masjid in Arrah, (54) Lala Ram Kumar Lal of mauza Mohamadpur, pargana Barhagawa in Arrah, (55) Joidas Sawthe Doss of Asorgun, post-office Asorgun, district Bhagalpur, (56) Babu Lal Passee of Chojangunj in Arrah, (57) Babu Balgobind Lal Mahend Lal alias Raj Bahadur Kathiwal of Arrah, (58) Ram Khalswan Ram Bujhawan Ram of Taree in Arrah, (59) Hira Bawnear of Chawk Masjid in Arrah, (60) Ramasuri Singh of mauza Mathwalea, pargana Arrah, (61) Mithlasee Panday of Katharia, pargana Arrah, (62) Kamal Barhee of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (63) Manabir Ram Katora of Chawk Masjid in Arrah, (64) Mahadeo Ram Talce of Lawhor, pargana Arrah, (65) Ramchayan Patlak of Berampur, pargana Arrah, (66) Sneupershad Kalwar of Chojangunj in Arrah, (67) Mussamat Khatni and Baligram Halwa of Ramna purana Adalat in Arrah, (68) Jagannath Pershad Kalwar of Chitarlati in Arrah, (69) Ohnui Ram Bind of Gayanpur, pargana Arrah, (70) Panchit béraddree ká (71) Nasib Ram Abir of Baghwat in Arrah, (72) Rampalak Ramkorei of Mirchuk in Arrah, (73) Duma Ram Kango of mauza Gayanpur, pargana Arrah, (74) Mussamat Sanjogeya Kalwarin of Anait, (75) Gopal Ram Kalwar of Chojangunj in Arrah, (76) Kunth Dasa Agarwala of Mahajan in Arrah, (77) Siddhath Ray of mauza Mathwalea, pargana Arrah, (78) Kandheal Chotantal Kalwar of Kasitola in Arrah, (79) Harihar Pershad Kalwar of Kasitola in Arrah, (80) Gopal Saran Kalwar of Halwote, pargana dehea, (81) Sheunandan Panday of Katharia, pargana Arrah, (82) Chaman Ram and Sahawan Ram Koo rani of mauza Barhagawa, pargana Arrah, (83) Ramhupal Bahai Kayasth of Buxar, (84) Ambalase Panday of Sabalpur, pargana Barhagawa, (85) Garcha Panday of Sabalpur, pargana Barhagawa, (86) Deunanina and Shamsarain Abir of Baghwat in Arrah, (87) Ramasray Singh of Berampur, pargana Arrah, (88) Mussamat Samothree, wife of Chaturce of Chojangunj, (89) Talahi Misor of Kamaluchuk, pargana Barhagawa, (90) Sanjupershad Kandheal Halwai of Chawk Masjid in Arrah, (91) Hasan Haza Mino of Bagampur in Arrah, (92) Patah Singh of Bagmehwa, pargana Barhagawa, (93) Mussamat Sakthi, wife of Dayal Panaree of Chojangunj, Arrah, (94) Ramjan Mean of Barnabatra in Arrah, (95) Bahula Lakhimand Kalwar of Anait in Arrah, (96) Babu Harpershadlal Kayasth of Balupur in Arrah, (97) Gopal Rai of Dhanupra, pargana Arrah, (98) Kishun Ram Barhee of Bakharra, pargana Arrah, (99) Lachman Singh of Berampur, pargana Arrah, (100) Ramtapershad Kayasth of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (101) Kali Ram Sanor of Tree in Arrah, (102) Ramdani Bhagat, Janai Ram Kalwar of Balwate, pargana Behea, (103) Ramlochan Ram Kalwar of Ghagha, pargana Arrah, (104) Tulsini Singh of mauza Dhanupra, pargana Arrah, (105) Shoudhina Ray of Mathwalea, pargana Arrah, (106) Mussamat Phulwadi Koor, wife of Gopal Lal of Mahajan, late No. 2, in Arrah, (107) Nawalakh Ray of Mathwalea, pargana Arrah, (108) Ambica Ram Kamica Ram and Anirchand Ram of Chawk Masjid in Arrah, (109) Isardoyal and Manoolal Kalwar of Anait in Arrah, (110) Musko Pershad Singh of mauza Kerkari, pargana Pawar, (111) Sheulogan Aher of Bagwat in Arrah, (112) Gopal Ram Channarian Ram Anar of Bha-wat in Arrah, (113) Rajbahadur Ram's Kalwar mother, wife of Bhagwan Ram, mohala Nawadh in Arrah, (114) Harikoor, wife of Sheu Charan Panday of Manair, pargana Manair, sills Patna, at present residing in Arrah in the Gola of Kalicharan Ram, (115) Rambaran Ray of Mathwalea, pargana Arrah, (116) Kishunchand Ramkalwar of Chojangunj in Arrah, (117) Isri Ram Kitor Ram, mohala Bairo in Arrah, (118) Lachman Ram and Bala Ram of Anait in Arrah, (119) Mussamat Jora Koor, daughter of Ganesh Ram Kalwar of Chojangunj in Arrah, (120) Sneudani Ram Passaree of Gandi, pargana Arrah, (121) Mussamat Selaba Koor Kalwarin of Chojangunj in Arrah, (122) Sambdas Kahar of Mirgunj in Arrah, (123) Chakau Ram Abir of Mathurata in Arrah, (124) Mahgoe Ram Katoe of Chawk Masjid in Arrah, (125) Ramparik Ram Abir of Taree in Arrah, (126) Ramaswar Kalwar of Chawk Masjid in Arrah, (127) Sheubalak Duradh of Gayanpur in Arrah, (128) Mohadeo Misor, chaprassoe of Oril Court, Arrah, (129) Kani Ram Ganpa. Ram of Arrah, (130) Dabi Mean of Ramna in Arrah, (131) Soretam Dasa Agarwala of Mahajan, late No. 1, in

Arrah, (132) Batoo Ram Borhee of Chojanganj in Arrah, (133) Sheussaran Kumbhar of mabala Nasirtala in Arrah, (134) Mahaberoo Amentti, (135) Hari Ram Balder of Bhalhepur in Arrah, (136) Roobee Ram of mabala Talpa in Chapra, (137) Ram Kishun Ram Kalwar of Kasnagar, pargana Arrah, (138) Birij Ram Taloo of Chojanganj of Arrah, (138A) Nandlal Sahu and Shamlal Sahu of Bandhoo Chapra, pargana Barahganwan, (139) Kheja Ram Kalwar of Kasirtala in Arrah, (140) Lalji Ram Maharij Ram Kalwar of Chojanganj in Arrah, (141) Ramdani Bhagat Jhalal Ram Kalwar of Balawati, pargana Behee (142) Gawroohni of Arrah, (143) Naryau Dase Lachmi Dase of Kasnagar, post office Kasnagar, (144) Rahim Bux Meen of Nasirganj, silla Shahabad, (145) Haikhara Daroga Meen of Sakla, post office Sakla, (146) Paron Ram of manza Bahura, pargana Barahganwa, (147) Munshi Meen of manza Bahura, pargana Barahganwa, (148) Mahaberoo *jo. jamd-ho-lah-ho*, (149) Ganga Ram Kundoo of Lawhar, pargana Arrah, (150) Manghyrelal Paratan Dase of Kasnagar, pargana Arrah, (151) Usim Ram Gayane Ram Kundoo of Lawhar, pargana Arrah, (152) Dawarka Ram Taloo of Kasnagar, pargana Arrah, (153) Mohan Ram Kasorwanee of Singhee in Arrah, (154) Neek and Moti Ram Kasorwanee of Singhee, pargana Arrah, (155) Neehan Singh of Barhore, pargana Arrah, (156) Matar Ram Kalwar of Pararampur, pargana Arrah, (157) Ruplal Singh of Kulharoo, pargana Arrah, (158) Jagru Ram Khwan of Mirgonj in Arrah, (159) Bhagwan Ram Kalwar of Nawodh in Arrah, (160) Tikodhar Ram and Ram Dase Kalwar of Chojanganj in Arrah, (161) Marabee Meen Basul Meen of Nasirganj in Arrah, (162) Dase Ram Anbodhan Ram Kalwar of Chojanganj in Arrah, (163) Bere Ram Mahadeu Pershad of Cawnpur, silla Cawnpur, (164) Ramlogon Ram Halwae of Ohawk Masjid in Arrah, (165) Mohabir Ram Kalwar of Hampalee, pargana Arrah, (166) Sahawan Ram Samantar Ram Kasorwani of Barhagaw, pargana Arrah, are creditors of the aforesaid petitioners. This is to give notice that the Court has fixed 16th December 1911 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors. If there be other creditors, and if they desire to be represented in the matter, they should attend in person or by duly instructed pleader by the above date.

G. J. MONAHAN, District Judge,

District Judge's Court, Arrah, the 31st October 1911.  
(1486-1-1881)

**JOGINDEANATH MAITRA, B.L.**, intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1884-a-1579)

#### Notice.

**WANTED** temporarily for one year a Vice-Principal for the Law College, Dacca, who will be a whole-time Professor, on a salary of Rs. 750 per mensem, outside the cadre of the Educational services.

The candidate should be a Barrister-at-Law who has either graduated with Honours in Law from a European University, or has been a student of distinction at one of the Inns of Court in London.

Applications together with certificates of character and qualifications will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th of December 1911.

N. L. HALLWARD,

Director of Public Instruction,  
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Dacca, the 28th November 1911.

#### Notice.

**WANTED** a Head Clerk for the Subdivisional Office of Beguerali, the pay of which is Rs. 80 per mensem, to act in place of the permanent incumbent who is going on combined leave for twenty-six months. Preference will be given to one who has worked as Subdivisional Head Clerk.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 13th December 1911. The selected candidate will be required to furnish security of Rs. 500 in cash as Sub-Treasurer.

C. H. SWINSON, for Collector.

Collector's Office, Monghyr, the 20th November 1911.

#### Notice.

**WANTED** temporarily for five months a clerk on Rs. 40 per mensem for the Partition work in connection with Estate Khudra-Majdiha of this district in the office of the Partition Deputy Collector of Bankura. None need apply who has no knowledge of Survey and Partition work. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th December 1911.

A. McGAVIN, Depy. Collr. in charge of Partition.

Bankura Collectorate, the 24th November 1911.

**WANTED** second Maulvi on Rs. 30 a month for the Midnapore Mianji Training School. The candidate must be a Muhammadan who has passed the final examination either of the Patna first grade Vernacular Training School or of a first grade Vernacular Training School in Bengal. In the latter case he must possess a good knowledge of Urdu. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th December next.

H. LAWBERT,

Inspector of Schools, Bardwan Divn.

Chinsura, the 20th November 1911.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that two unpaid apprentices will be taken in the office of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta. Candidates should state their qualifications, age, etc., in their applications before the 31st December 1911. No one need apply who has not passed the Entrance or Matriculation examination of the Calcutta University.

D. SWINSON, Chief Presy. Magte., Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 24th November 1911.

**WANTED** a Head Clerk for the office of the District Engineer, Midnapore. Salary Rs. 40 1-60 per mensem. Annual increments on approved service. None without experience in responsible control of a District Engineer's or Executive Engineer's Office need apply.

Will be a permanent appointment if successful candidate proves himself satisfactory.

Applications in own handwriting to be sent in a registered envelope, endorsed "Application for Head Clerkship," stating age, present employment, record of services and previous experience, and enclosing copy of testimonials, to be posted so as to reach undersigned on or before 15th December 1911.

W. G. MELVIN, District Engineer.

Midnapore, the 22nd November 1911. (1583-2)

#### Notice.

**WANTED** an Assessor for the Monghyr Municipality on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem to revise the next assessment of house property in the Municipality. Applicants should state their age, qualifications and previous services. Preference will be given to one who has worked in that capacity.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 30th December 1911.

A. GARRETT, Chairman, M. C.

Monghyr, the 29th November 1911. (1576-3)

**WANTED** for the Bettiah Raj High English School one Drill and Drawing Master on a monthly salary of Rs. 30. Preference will be given to a Bahari. Applications should be submitted with copies of testimonials to

Manager, Bettiah Raj, Bettiah, Champaran.

Bettiah, the 14th November 1911. (1510-3)

**Notice No. C-7-8817.**

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of potatoes for British Troops at all Military Stations in the 8th (Lucknow) Division (except Jalapahar and Lebong) from 1st January to 31st August 1912 will be received by the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow, up to 12 noon, on the 11th December 1911 respectively.

2. Further particulars, forms of tenders and schedule are obtained on application in writing to the above officer up to 7th December 1911, on payment of one rupee for each set of forms. No tenders will be received except on forms issued from this office.

**F. GROSSMAN, Major,**

for Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport,  
8th (Lucknow) Division.

Office of the Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, 8th Division, Lucknow, the 23rd November 1911.

**Notice No. C-8-8835.**

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of firewood for ration and bakery for British troops at all military stations in the 8th (Lucknow) Division from 1st January 1912 will be received by the Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow, up to 12 noon on the 8th December 1911.

2. Further particulars, forms of tenders and schedules are obtainable on application in writing to the above officer on payment of one rupee for each set of forms. No tenders will be received except on forms issued from this office.

**F. GROSSMAN, Major,**

for Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport,  
8th (Lucknow) Division.

Office of the Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, 8th (Lucknow) Division, Lucknow, the 23rd November 1911.

**Notice.**

**SEALED TENDERS** for the supply of doosootie, bonemeal, charcoal oil, tallow, cotton waste, &c., to the Rifle Factory, Ishapore, from 1st April 1912 to 31st March 1913, will be received by the undersigned up to 6 p.m., Thursday, the 14th December 1911, and opened at 2-30 p.m. on Friday, the 15th December 1911.

2. Forms of tenders and schedule of stores at Rs. 1 per set can be had on application.

3. Samples of articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory Store Department any day (Sundays and holidays excepted).

**L. D'E. LAFRESNAY, Lieut. R.A.,**  
Offg. Superintendent.

Ishapore, the 25th November 1911.

**Irrigation Department.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given for general information that the undernoted canals will be closed to traffic from and to the dates noted against each for silt clearance and special repairs to locks:—

Name of reaches of canal.	From—	To—
Orissa Coast Canal, Range III, from Bhaithghur Lock to the junction of the Surpai channel inside the sluice.	1912 15th Jan.	1912. 28th Feb.
Bhograi Lock on Orissa Coast Canal, Range III.	1st Feb.	Ditto.
Jamcoonda Lock on Orissa Coast Canal, Range IVA.	15th Jan.	15th Feb.
Balighye Main and Branch drains, entire length.	1st Feb.	31st March.

**C. A. WHITE,**

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta the 20th November 1911.

**Irrigation Department.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, for general information, that the whole length of the Budnapore Canal from Mohunpur to Ulabaria will be closed to traffic from the 15th January 1912 to 28th February 1912, both days inclusive, for the purpose of silt clearance and repairs to lock gate, &c.

**C. A. WHITE,**

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 1st December 1911.

**POST OFFICE.**

**DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS**

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of closing at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	Thursday 7.16 P.M.
<i>N.B.</i> —The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.	
Australasian Colonies	15th Dec. 8.30 "
Straits Settlements, China and Japan	7th " 8.30 "
British Settlements	Saturday 7.30 "
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte and Nossi Bé	7th Dec. 6.25 "

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Fuzhou, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Okinawa.

**G. H. STUART,**  
Presidency Postmaster.

Dated Calcutta, the 4th December 1911.



## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

The Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Controller of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

THE terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With foreign postage.
Complete Series—			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. 4 0 0	Rs. 4 8 0	Rs. 5 0 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 0 0	25 0 0
CALCUTTA SERIES—			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0
MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	4 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
Any MONTHLY PART—			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for each Part:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
CALCUTTA SERIES—		
All Parts for one year	7 2 0	8 0 0
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
CALCUTTA SERIES—		
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 0
MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—		
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

THE Complete Series for the years 1875, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of new publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

From the 1st April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

	For Calcutta.	For the Province including postage.
PER ANNUM.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Entire Gazette	15 0 0	20 0 0
Parts I, II, and III together or any one of them	5 0 0	7 0 0
Part IV	1 0 0	2 12 0
Part V	1 0 0	2 12 0
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0 0	6 0 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0 0	3 0 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 0 0	2 2 0
Supplement	5 0 0	7 0 0

## PER ISSUE.

Entire Gazette	0 5 0	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 5 0	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half page, per line	Rs. 10

Annual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Kiva Chandra Gai, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from water admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to doctors. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are sold for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

Rs. A.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 5 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 5 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

Rs.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 per lb.  
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins.  
Cinchonidine is sold in 2 lb., 4 lb., and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in tablet form can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipur, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate. For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	Retail rate. For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.
10-oz. tin	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 6 0
5-oz. " "	2 0	3 0
4-oz. " "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet form is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.



# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.  
Bai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nankar Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quariton, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 3 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50.51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 48, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29 Königsstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advice of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

¶ The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act XIII of 1911 [The Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pies 8 (6p.)  
India Act XIV of 1911 [The Court Fees (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pies 2 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Uriya. Pies 6 (6p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Bengali. Pies 6 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pies 3 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra, and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Uriya. Pies 6 (6p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pies 6 (6p.)  
India Act XVIII of 1911 [The Calcutta Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1911] in Bengali. Pies 6 (6p.)  
Bengal Act No. III of 1911 (The Bengal Local Government Act, 1911). Pies 3 (6p.)  
Ditto No. IV of 1911 [The Chota Nagpur Unincorporated Estates (Amendment) Act, 1911]. Pies 3 (6p.)  
Ditto No. V of 1911 [The Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911]. As. 4 (1s.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural**—  
Report of the—Department, Bengal, for the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 7 (1s.)
- Archæological Survey**—  
Annual Report of the—Eastern Circle, for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (1½s.)
- Botanic Garden**—  
Annals of the Royal-Calcutta. Vol. XII, Part I Asiatic Palms-Lepidocarpaceæ. Part II. The Species of Daemonorops. Demy 4to. Board. Portfolio. Rs. 8 (10s.)
- Calcutta Improvement**—  
Notification No. 1149T.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating the collection of the terminal tax on passengers imposed by Chapter V of that Act, and the payment thereof to the Board. As. 2 (6p.)  
Notification No. 1151T.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under clause (1) of section 137 of the Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating elections under sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of section 7 of the said Act. As. 2 (6p.)  
Notification No. 1419M., dated the 20th November 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V 1911) for carrying out the purposes of section 82 of that Act. As. 2 (6p.)
- Civil List**—  
The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (6s.)
- Co-operative Credit Societies**—  
Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Educational Service**—  
List of officers in the Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)  
List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (2s.)
- Emigration**—  
Report on Inland—during the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)
- Establishment**—  
Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th September 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)
- Excise**—  
Report on the Administration of the—Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Feudatory States**—  
Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 8-4 (2s.)
- Fishery Survey**—  
Collection of Papers dealing with the—of the Bay of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)
- Gazetteers**—  
Bengal District—Vol. XXVIII. Manbhum. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 8 (6s.)
- Land Revenue**—  
Report on the—Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (1½s.)
- Marine**—  
The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (5s.)
- Pharmacopœia**—  
Of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, 1911. Royal 16mo. Cloth bound. As. 8 (6p.)
- Police**—  
Report on the Administration of the—of the Lower Provinces, Bengal Presidency, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2½s.)
- Veterinary**—  
Annual Report of the Bengal—College and of the Civil—Department, Bengal, for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 8 (1s.)
- Wards and Attached Estates**—  
Report on—in the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

Acts—				
India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)		in Nagri.	As. 7 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 6½ (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)		in Bengali.	As. 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 8½ (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 9½ (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)		in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)		in Uriya.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)		in Uriya.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 8 (6p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)		in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)

<b>Acts—</b>			
India Act	X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1a.)
Bengal Act	I of 1911 (Bambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act)		
Pica 3 (8p.)			
Bengal Act	II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act)	Pica 6 (8p.)	
Ditto	V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.	As. 14 (8p.)	
Ditto	V of 1884 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.	As. 5 (1a.)	

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural—**  
 Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)
- Asylums—**  
 Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1½a.)
- Charitable Dispensaries—**  
 Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½a.)
- Chemical Examiner's Department—**  
 Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½a.)
- Chota Nagpur Tenancy—**  
 The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)
- Civil List—**  
 The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (2a.)  
 The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (2a.)
- Co-operative Credit Societies—**  
 Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½a.)
- District Boards—**  
 Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)
- Drill Book—**  
 Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (8p.)  
 Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 3 (8p.)
- Emigration—**  
 Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)
- Establishment—**  
 Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)  
 Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)
- Examinations—**  
 Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)  
 Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificate of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2a.)
- Food-crops—**  
 Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½a.)
- Forest—**  
 Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)
- Gazetteers—**  
 Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (8a.)  
 Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (8a.)
- Income-tax—**  
 Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2a.)
- Jails—**  
 Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Part I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14a.) for both volumes.  
 Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3a.)
- Konarak—**  
 Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (7a.)
- Land Acquisition—**  
 The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5a.)
- Local Self-Government—**  
 Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2a.)
- Local Works—**  
 Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

- Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3s.)
- Municipalities—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (3½.)
- Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½.)
- Registration—**  
Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½.)
- Salt Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Sanitary Commissioner—**  
Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-3 (2½.)
- Schools—**  
List of Secondary, Primary and Girls'—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)
- Sea Customs—**  
The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), with notes. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (2s.)
- Season and Crop—**  
Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Shipping—**  
Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Stamp Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Survey—**  
Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal Soc. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (8s.)
- Survey Settlement—**  
Final Report on the—of the Dihl Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district. Seasons 1905 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)
- Trade—**  
The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½.)
- Vaccination—**  
Ninth Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.*

- Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.
- Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.
- Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 1s.

### *Publications for sale at the Customs House, Calcutta.*

- Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.
- Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[6-12-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. O.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. B. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 44, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsruhe, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 48, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. H. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Haji Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Namur Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jabulpore.  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 53, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.  
Manager, "East Coast News," Visagapatam.  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.  
Mr. B. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.  
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the application is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The documents within parentheses are for printing and printing.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as modified up to 1st October 1911. 4s. 7s. (14.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 18. Corrected to 1st October 1911. Royal 8vo. Bound. 21s. or 1s.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Plaudium, being the Transaction of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 3, July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Archaeological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXXVI—Antiquities of Chamba State, Part I (Inscription of the Pre-Muhammadan Period). Super Royal Cloth. Rs. 25 or 32s. (Rs. 1.)
- Census of India, 1911. Final figures showing the Population of each Province, District and State, and the distribution of the Population by Religion. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Fauna of British India. Fresh water Sponges, Hydroids and Polyzoa. by Dr. Annandale. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 8d. (4s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail, Hospitals, on vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India—Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts. From 1st April 1901 to 31st March 1909. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (9s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Rules made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), applicable to Mines for Manganese, Mica and Limestone (Returns, Notices and Appeals—Management and Working). Paper cover. Royal 16mo. 2s. or 3d. (1s.)
- Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1910-1911. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2s. (3s.)
- Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the year 1910-11 with a review of the progress of the Department for the quinquennial period 1906-07 to 1910-11. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Returns of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)
- Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August and September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)
- Prices and Wages in India. 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)
- Seaborne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of September 1911 and the six months 1st April to 30th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I. Part I, on some Indian Forest grasses and their geology. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 5-8 or 6s. 6d. (9s.)
- Monograph on the Life History of *Chermes Himalayensis*, Steb. on the Spruce. (*Picea Morinda*) and Silver Fir (*Abies Webbiana*) by H. P. Stebbing. F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 7d. (3s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Report on Architectural work in India for the year 1910-11. Public Works Department Technical Paper No. 25, May 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 5 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 3s. 6d. (6s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (i) Lieutenants and Captains of the Regular Army in subjects (d), (e), (h) (Lieutenants R.A.M.C.), (h) (ii) and (iii) (Lieutenants, I.M.S.), (i) and (j) for promotion, (2) Majors of the Regular Army in Tactical fitness for Command, Part I. (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I, Appendix XIV, King's Regulations. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)
- War Establishments, India (Provisional), for 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. 8 or 9d. (3s.)
- Mobilization Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Training and Manoeuvre Regulations, 1909—Indian Supplement (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Training Manual Signalling—Indian Supplement (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 6s. or 9d. (1s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Report on the Season and Crops of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. or 10d. (3s.)
- Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. 8s. or 11d. (3s.)
- Report on the Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 11d. (3s.)
- Report on Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-3 or 1s. 7d. (3s.)
- Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (3s.)

## List of Books published from April to September 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Act XXI of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meetings. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 2p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 2p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act 1872 Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illicitory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountant's Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1855 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911. of Addenda to Ordinances to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 21 of 1886 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. 6d. (1s.)

- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. 4s. 11 or 1s. (2s.)
- The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Bro. Board. 11s. (2s.)
- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal Bro. Cloth. 4s. 6 or 8d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 9s. or 10s. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Ross, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)
- Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal Bro. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 43. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 44. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 3 or 2d. (4s.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, N. O. OOOXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 2d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series, No. 45. Super Royal. Board. 8s. 1-4 (4s.)
- Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative 7s. or 8d. (1s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain E. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal Bro. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.)
- Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and India Rulers and Notables. Super Royal Bro. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 9s. 5d. (7s.)



Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major M. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (7s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 15 or 8s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8-12 or Rs. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (4s.)

History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (3s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 8s. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7s. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7s. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII. Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII. Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 5s. 9d. (12s.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 6s. or 7s. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (3s.)

Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.

Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1881 to 1910 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 13 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1900-08 to 1909-10. Volume I. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (9s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1908-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 1s. or 1s. 3d. (3s.)

**Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. (8s.)

**Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

**Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

**Note on the relative strength of Natural and Planted grown teak in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important Insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them.** Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

**Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jannuar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses.** Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 2s. (4s.)

**Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 5d. (1s.)

**The Blue Pine Tomieus Bark-Borer.** Forest Bulletin No. 5. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. or 8d. (2s.)

**A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. (compiled and revised by R. S. Thoup.** Forest Bulletin No. 4. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 8s. or 7d. (1s.)

**Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (8s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore.** (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

**Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 8s. (8s.)

**Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military Works) 1910 Edition.** Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 5d. (2s.)

**Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**Army Regulations, India. Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)

**Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911.** 8s. or 7d. (2s.)

**India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Smaller Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 8s. 9d. (8s.)

**Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 8s. 9d. (7s.)

**Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun. Mule Equipment, 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (8s.)

**The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-3 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

**Postal Manual (War), India.** Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910.** Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (8s.)

**Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 80th issue.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

**Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 3s. 8d. (8s.)

**History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

**Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (2s.)

**Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 6d. (2s. 6p.)

**Records of Fort St. George. Despatches from England, 1670-1677.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

**Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 3p. or 24d. (1s.)

**Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 5d. (1s.)

**Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)

**Administration Report of the Jail of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

**Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 4 or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 4d. (2s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 9d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 3-3 or 3d. (2s.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10½d. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkie, which were not advertised before.*

**Roorkie Treatise and Civil Engineering—**

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by P. G. Hoyal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.

Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-15.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Sub-ordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 1 to 11, at Rs. 1 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10, Jerrhipedra Opereules de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A., at Rs. 2-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 3.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI, Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i Nabur Padishah, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A., at Rs. 2-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacarita. By Sandhyakara Handi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, L.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. LaTouche, at Rs. 4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 4. Liso (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggins Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. I. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Cosme de Keros. Edited by Drs. H. Dunsen-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

**BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.**

Resarnavan, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

Orhya Mangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

Baudhayana Branta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Buryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.

Avudhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Bai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

Mohabbasyapradipodyatya, Vol. 2. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Babuballava Shastri, at As. 10.

Muntakhat-al-Labab Part 2 Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Prokasa. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Chetan Parikandrasastirika, at As. 10 each.

Syalika Sastra. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vigriti. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Karmakhyantika Tarkavagha, at As. 10.

Sunderanandam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tirhaocintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kumbha Krishna Suriddirika, at As. 10.

Nyayasarah. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.

Six Buddhist Nyaya Traeta. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.

- Mohabbasyapradipodyata.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahavalaya Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.  
**Rasarnavam.** Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Yoga Sastra.** Fasc. 2. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Vidhana Parijata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyanata, at Rs. 1-4.  
**Chatapatha Brahmana.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Banerjee, at Rs. 10 each.  
**Upamitibhavasrapanca Katha.** Fasc. 2 and 12. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at Rs. 10 each.  
**Tadbhira-Khushnavahan.** By Masivi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.  
**Masir-i-Rahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Masivi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.  
**Marhamat-i-Hali L. Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.  
**Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.  
**Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

---

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.***

---

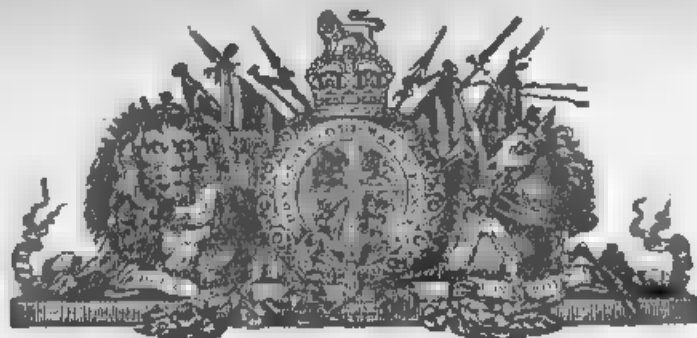
**Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

---

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department during the Current Quarter.***

---

**Monthly Weather Review for June 1911.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
**Monthly Weather Review for July 1911.** (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[NB—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st December 1911 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar panna of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar panna of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1001	Patail, pargana.	Rs. A. P. 1,420 0 0	.....	Residuary share Rs. 10g. 10.  All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rhai Lal Jha, Moosamrat Amal Kuar, Ram Charan Jha, Har Charan Jha, Lal Murlihar and guardian of Lal Dharokhar and others.	Rs. A. P. 330 13 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 76 5 1
1002	Ditto ditto	1,400 0 0	.....	Separate account No. 4. Rs. 13g. 20.  All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deepchand Singh, Balmaul Perahad and others.	000 11 0	.....	225 0

Darbhanga, the 13th November 1911.

A. E. Sengupta, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue, which in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale:—

Consolidated No.	Total No.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	1	Kamut Kangabere and others, pargana Magura.	9,096 12 0	Whole		Debendra Nath Bellav.		96 2 1
2	16	Kamut Dhapmanpur, pargana Magura.	741 12 0	Do.		Taraknath Ghoshdary and others.		74 8 0
3	66-1	Kamut Hanadroni and others, pargana Masura.	9,096 12 0		6 sa. 6 gds. 11 bag 10 1/2 share	Gun-mont Datta and others.	9,096 12 1 1/2	
4	868-5	Mansa Hari-nayakpur and others, pargana Muragacha.	12,177 1 0		1 p. 14 ads. 1/2 kt. share in each of the manas Kriestampur and Durgampur, 5 sa. 5 gds. 1 k. 1 kt. are in each of the manas Ausara, Atman and others, 6 sa. 6 gds. 1 k. 24 kt. share in each of the manas Kulswar, Ghandapur and others and 7 sa. 6 gds. 1 1/2 kt. share in each of the manas Kothali, Mukundapur and Harinarampur.	Brojendra Nath Mandal and others.	1,341 12 1 1/2	
5	868-5	Mansa Joychandpur and others, pargana Nalla.	1,671 1 9		13 annas share	Durgamoni Datta and others.	1,671 12 5	
6	985	Mansa Agarpara, pargana Agarpara.	4,400 8 0	Whole		Akshoy Kumar Bosa, executor to the estate of late Ganendra K. Roy Ghoshdary and others.		20 11 1

Alipore, the 20th November 1911.

H. CHAKRABARTY, for Collector.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share.

Total No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Khal, pargana Harbakung.	8,749 2 0		Residuary share, 3a. 11g. 3c. 34/100, two annas eleven gandas three karsa twenty-four three-fourths kab share except separate account Nos. 2 to 7.	Deb Raj Mukherji and others.		
20	Bantantapur, pargana Harbakung.	2,500 0 0		All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.			
				Residuary share, 3a. 6g. 1c. 1/100, three annas six gandas one karsa one two-thirds kab share except separate account Nos. 2 to 7.	Ditta	630 12 3	
				All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.			

Suri, the 22nd November 1911.

C. H. RMD. Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 15, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at noon for arrears of land revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that the full account is kept for that share.

H. Munn, Deputy Collector in charge.



NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale.

Serial No.	Total No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	302-3	Hada Joy Chandpur and others, pargana Anikmat.	Rs. A. P. 4,215 7 8	.....	Excluding 18 ac. 3 gda. 8 kora 1 gda. share, 2 ac. 13 gda. 1 kora 1 gda. share.	Ubandi Charan Mondal and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,36 9 4	.....	Rs. A. P. 286 1 1

Allpore, the 6th December 1911.

D. L. RAY, for Collector.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3028-11	Bedhna Lachkaripur Bazar, Nat. In Register II, Bedhna Lachkaripur Bazar, ph. Malmipur.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 5 8	.....	12a. 1/2mal	Bishun Parshad	Rs. A. P. 776 8 0	.....	101 11 9
3004-13	Bedhna Lachkaripur Bazar, Nat. and others, ph. Balmipur.	2,189 0 0	.....	4a. separate account	Kesho Parshad	582 4 0	.....	100 15 11
3340-301	Dura Dasapur Shahzadpur, ph. Phulwar.	3,146 1 9	.....	Rs. 7d. 19k. 124. 8ph. Separate account.	Most. Munna, wife of Sheikh Anwar Ali.	788 11 2	.....	328 11 16
7341-126	Kajhizman, ph. Shah-jahapur.	1,587 0 0	Entire	.....	Byed Iftal Humin Khan	.....	198 6 0	.....
3004-302	Dura Maranohi, ph. Gyaipur.	4,423 0 0	.....	4a. 1/2mal	Ajodhya Prashad Singh and Lakhon Lal Singh self and guardian of Ram Chander Parshad Singh and others.	1,073 4 0	.....	778 14 10
3004-302	Ideto	4,408 0 0	.....	4a. separate account	Shoo Daul Singh alias Tinsadhari Singh.	1,804 4 0	.....	254 6 6
3004-302	Ideto	4,408 0 0	.....	4a. separate account	Most. Jhoshno Kuer, aunt and guardian of Jagubans Narayan Prashad Singh and others, Jugadhar Narain and Kusekar Narain.	827 12 0	.....	91 13 4
3007-301	Dhaniput Akarna, ph. Bawal.	747 11 9	Entire	.....	.....	.....	40 11 8	.....
3012-126	Shahapur Indout, ph. Bawal.	1,007 11 9	.....	12a. 1/2mal	Ambica Parshad Singh and others.	800 15 0	.....	150 1 3
1270-126	Gangapur Pakri, ph. Bawal.	850 0 0	Entire	.....	Babu Chandrabhan Parshad Singh, Babu Mahan Parshad Singh, Babu Bural Parshad Singh, Babu Madho Parshad Singh, Babu Mukunda Parshad Singh and others.	.....	80 8 1	.....

The 6th December 1911.

(LALMOHAN), for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Set-off of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the under-jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pargana Bahadri, mauza Palgoria.	Rs. A. P. 508 1 7	Entire ...		Jatindra Nath Bhow, common Manager, on behalf of Kedar Nath Pal and others, sebhait of Lakhbe Janardan Jew.	Rs. A. P. ...	4 7 June and September 1911.	Rs. A. P. ...
Pargana Bahadri, mauza Tulbheri.	1,008 8 0	...	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 1 to 4 and 6. The following mauzas will be sold :- <div> <div>A. S. K. D.</div> <div> Siti Bahadri ... 5 11 1 1  Abdoy Mukundapore ... 5 11 1 1  Anti Dangar ... 5 11 1 1  Baja ... 5 11 1 1  Bhatbar ... 5 11 1 1  Bhuniya ... 5 11 1 1  Bhrjapur ... 5 11 1 1  Chhatris Boga ... 5 11 1 1  Dahuka ... 5 11 1 1  Dangarpur ... 5 11 1 1  Dargam ... 5 11 1 1  Durgachuck ... 5 11 1 1  Dharmachuck ... 5 11 1 1  Kugera ... 5 11 1 1  Kul Dangar ... 5 11 1 1  Tulbheri ... 5 11 1 1  Gargayachuck ... 5 11 1 1  Gori ... 5 11 1 1  Govindachuck ... 5 11 1 1  Govindapur ... 5 11 1 1  Golapbar ... 5 11 1 1  Jamatia ... 5 11 1 1  Joti ... 5 11 1 1  Kankatohoro ... 5 11 1 1  Karnaji ... 5 11 1 1  Kalkachuck ... 5 11 1 1  Kasarpur ... 5 11 1 1  Kotai ... 5 11 1 1  Khatrabheri ... 5 11 1 1  Khandarbhori ... 5 11 1 1  Khyasi ... 5 11 1 1  Lakkhanda ... 5 11 1 1  Madh-bar ... 5 11 1 1  Mohammad-chuck ... 5 11 1 1  Mohammad-chuck ... 5 11 1 1  Masaga ... 5 11 1 1  Mukundapurhat ... 5 11 1 1  Palai Dakhin ... 5 11 1 1  Radhamunchuck ... 5 11 1 1  Ranchuck ... 5 11 1 1  Rani Dangar ... 5 11 1 1  Sahrai ... 5 11 1 1  Simulga ... 5 11 1 1  Sinhachuck ... 5 11 1 1  Suriha ... 5 11 1 1  Sundachuck ... 5 11 1 1  Srichandanpur ... 5 11 1 1  Tapsa ... 5 11 1 1  Tula ... 5 11 1 1  Tuldiha ... 5 11 1 1  Trimbhappur ... 5 11 1 1 </div> </div> All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rammoni Das guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	Rs. A. P. 564 3 3	...	Rs. A. P. 56 11 9
Pargana Bamjore, mauza Bichayavata, 4 annas share.	Rs. A. P. 954 4 4	Entire ...		Gowchari Bag ...	...	85 6 5	...
Pargana Bownachore, mauza Mahanath-chuck.	1,448 15 7	Do. ...		Shabadaran Pahari and two others.	...	80 3 4	...
Pargana Bownachore, mauza Mohar.	1,445 9 0	Do. ...		Brimatya Ramoni Moni Daul, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors, and another.	...	116 13 0	...
Pargana Pataspar, mauza Mokrapur.	1,451 0 0	...	Residuary share excluding separate account No. 1, 13 annas 8 gundas 1 banna and 2 annadras. Share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Haradhon Mallik and five others.	1,817 12 10	...	9 4 7

PART II.

## Sale Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
283	Lanbomunpur, pargana Arrah.	Rs. A. P. 1,075 1 11	Whole	...	Sidhart Singh and others	...	Rs. A. P. 228 6 4 (Land Revenue.) 5 0 0 (Produce fee.)	...
284	Mahulal Khurd, pargana Arrah.	650 0 0	Do.	...	Birji Khakure Feroz Singh and others.	...	10 14 0	...
285	Ram Garh, pargana Chauspar.	760 10 0	Do.	...	Shaukh Ahmad Ali and others	...	10 0 0	...
286	Kumil, pargana Jhanwar.	1,300 0 0	...	Residuary share &c.	Raghupati Pandey and others	780 0 0	...	72 12
287	Bahal Dandari Phara, pargana Pharo.	1,050 0 0	...	Khat No. 2, &c. &c.	Masummat Sahodra Kaur and others.	600 0 0	...	77 0
288	12-Upper, pargana Ballia.	1,181 0 10	Whole	...	Biswar Rai and others	...	275 0 4	...

\* This estate is to be sold under section 14 of Act XI of 1859 for the arrears of last June 1911 due from khat 7.

Shahabad Collectorate, Arrah, the 5th December 1911.

J. JOHNSON, Collector.

## Notification B

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1912, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1912 at 12 o'clock for the said arrears:—

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Tamr. No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2720	Pargana Kalyanpur, within district Midnapore.	Rs. A. P. 1,305 7 0	Entire	...	Satish Chandra Das	...	Rs. A. P. 1,305 7 0	...	Rs. A. P. 1,305 7 0 Rent 1905. 150 January 1906. 210 March 1906. 210 June 1906. 210 Sept. 1906. 210 1907. 210 March 1907. 210 January 1908. 210 June 1908. 210 Sept. 1908. 210 1911. 210 January 1911. 210 March 1911. 210 June 1911. 210 Sept. 1911. 210

Midnapore, the 1st December 1911.

GEORGE BALLANTYNE, D.A., for Collector.

## APPENDIX XXIII

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Banks of the siding of the East Indian Railway, in the district of Patna, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Monday, 18th January 1912, corresponding with the 4th Magh 1319 Fasli, at the Pains Collector's Office.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Name of district.	Pargana and Naib.	Number of mals on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN MORGAS AND IN ACRE.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
				S. I. C.	Acre.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acre.		
Patna	Jetholi, pargana Asimabad.	Between 393-43.	North	8 0 4-00	1-9877	Retained by the East Indian Railway Co.	0-7572	End of the station yard, Banks ghat, to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the East Indian Railway land. East—By the garden of Md. Hossain and by the fields of Jami Gwala, Narain Das, Dindyal Gwala and Lachman Gwala. West—By the garden of Narain Das and Bupchand and by the fields of Dindyal Gwala, Lachman Gwala, Narain Das and Dindyal Gwala.
Do.	Mekhdumpur kharil Jama, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	1 17 12-00	0-6340	Do.	Do.	Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Panchoo Gwala and Ashuri Gwala. West—By the fields of Ashuri Gwala, Panchoo Gwala, Narain Das and Babur Kurni.
Do.	Bagh Asimabad, pargana Asimabad (including District Board road).	Do.	Do.	4 9 2-20	1-0751	Being District Board land.	0-2640	Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the field of Chhedi Mian, District Board road and by the fields of Nathul Gwala and Lachman bhagat. West—By the field of Nanda Gwala, District Board road, fields of Nanda Gwala and Lachman Gwala.
Do.	Mekhdumpur, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	4 10 5-21	1-4087	Do.	4-3423	Beginning of the village boundary to the garden of Shamshair Singh.	Bounded on the— North—By the fields of Bathani Bhagat, Dindyal Bhagat and the river Ganges. South—By the fields of Lachman Kueri, Mohar Kueri, Sheo Narain Kueri and houses of Sam Kueri and Chhichhan Hajam. East—By the land to be relinquished. West—By the river Ganges and the garden of Shamshair Singh.
Do.	Harsi Gati-chaura, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	8 17 11-00	2-2075	Do.	Do.	Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Mohan Gwala and Harnai Bhagat. West—By the fields of Bathani Bhagat and Lachman Kueri.
Do.	Harsi Gati-chaura Man-mun Nawaib Bagh, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	13 18 4-00	4-1876	Do.	Do.	Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the field of Harnai Pandey and houses of Harnai Pandey, Shoboo Bankar and the field and house of Naphar Kurni and by the fields of Kati Kueri, Sonar Mahio, Jitoo Kueri, Sonar Mahio and garden of Shoboo Kueri. East—By the field of Harnai Pandey. West—By the garden of Shamshair Singh.
Total				38 8 11-70	12-7308		4-7345		

Patna, the 22nd November 1911.

W. D. R. PAINCHA, Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Gaya, will be put up to sale at the Gaya, Collectorate on the 8th January 1912, corresponding with 4th Magh of 1219 Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		Acres & P.	Rs. & P.	
Tansi No. 59 (Gaya)	Dariapore Hisea Bojnath, pargana Samat, separate account No. 2— Sa. 10d. 12c. 6b. 13r. 6½r.	683 1 28 (entire estate.)	14 0 0	

Gaya, the 1st December 1911.

J. T. WATERS, Collector, Gaya.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Hooghly-Naihati Branch of the East Indian Railway Company, in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 7-30 A.M. on Thursday, the 18th January 1912, corresponding with the 4th Magh 1318 ½, at the Garifa Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the Railway boundary, or plough the lands closer than 8 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the District Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Serial number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. & P.	A. & P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. & P.		
1	24-Parganas	Hablihabhar, village Pramdnagar.	1st mile of the Hooghly-Naihati Branch of the East Indian Railway.	North side of Hooghly-Naihati Branch.	13 0 3	.....	.....	4 3 33-7128	Commencing from chainage 1 and terminating into chainage 77.	North.—Partly by Ferry and road and partly by Barrackpore road. East.—Public drain. South.—Land of Hara Lal Ban and others. West.—Land of Hara Chandra Mitra.

The 23rd November 1911.

J. A. L. SWAN, Off. Collector.



*Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.*

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	Remarks.
Mr. Norman S. Little	Delhi	13th Oct. 1911	District Judge, Delhi, on 7th November 1911.	No information regarding Will of the deceased. Further report is awaited from the District Judge.
Mr. P. T. Barry, late a Draftsman of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Carriage Department, Bombay.	Agra	10th July	District Judge, Agra, on 6th November 1911.	The deceased has left no Will, and no one has yet applied for Letters of Administration to the estate.
Mr. Robert William Andrews, Personal Assistant to the Quartermaster-General in India.	Bimla	19th Oct.	District Judge, Bimla, on 19th October 1911.	The deceased died intestate. His widow in England has been written to enquiring if she wishes Administrator-General to obtain Letters of Administration to the estate.
Mr. John White White	Darjeeling	18th	District Judge, Purnea, on 13th-14th November 1911.	The property of the deceased is in charge of his wife in terms of the Will left by the deceased.
Mr. Norval Gray, Fireman, North-Western Railway.	Albert Victor Hospital, Lahore.	2nd	District Judge, Lahore, on 21st November 1911.	No information regarding the Will of the deceased. The deceased is said to have left no relations in this country. No one has yet applied for Letters of Administration to the estate.
Mr. C. H. McCann, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade.		9th	District Judge, Amherst, on 22nd November 1911.	The deceased appears to have left a Will which is in possession of his wife, but no application has yet been made for grant of Letters of Administration.
Mr. W. Burke	Ajmer	22nd Sept.	Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, on 11st November 1911.	The deceased is reported to have left no Will, and no application for Letters of Administration has as yet been filed in Court.
Mr. J. Sweeney, late a seaman	Presidency Hospital, Jail	6th May	District Judge, Hongkong, on 24th November 1911.	No information whether the deceased has left a Will or not. Further report is awaited from the District Judge under section 64 of Act II of 1874.
Mr. B. D. Arkmore	Gajpore, Tea Estate in the Macauland sub-division of the district of Darjeeling.	15th July	Judge of the Assam Valley Districts on 2nd November 1911.	The deceased appears to have left a Will which is in the custody of Mr. J. A. Smith, of Farramore Tea Company. No one has yet applied for probate of the Will or for Letters of Administration to the estate. The Administrator-General is in communication with the Judge with the object of taking out Letters of Administration to the estate.

HENRY T. HYDE,  
Administrator-General of Bengal.

No. 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, the 4th December 1911.

**STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL**

*for the week ending 4th December 1911.*

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities		2,33,17,693	0 0
Reserve Fund		1,78,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments		74,88,527	12 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 88,72,820 12 8	88,72,820	12 8	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		3,43,76,440	7 2
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,48,20,167 0 7	1,48,20,167	0 7	Accounts of Credit on	ditto ditto	4,59,76,983	14 8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		17,47,81,592	0 2	Bills discounted and purchased		2,76,93,020	6 10
Bank Post Bills, &c.		7,47,860	12 4	Balances with other Banks		80,45,615	8 4
Sundries		19,04,375	0 4	Bullion			
				Dead Stock		29,03,268	5 0
				Stamps		12,879	1 5
				Sundries		61,230	0 4
						15,41,16,820	6 10
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 3,33,05,278 7 0	3,33,05,278	7 0
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	4,45,70,287 2 1	4,45,70,287	2 1
Rupess		28,80,82,836	0 2	Rupess		28,80,82,836	0 2

\* Includes Govt. & ½ Govt. value Rs. 1,81,145 0 0  
† Do. do. do. " 5,45,210 0 0  
" 10,77,375 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

DAVID HENRIK,

Percentage 41.91.

N. H. Y. WARRER,

Calcutta, the 6th December 1911.

H. MITCHELL, Offg. Chief Accountant.

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1600-1)



## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Names of Children.	Amount.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant	...	Two children	Rs. 167 14 1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	...	Two children	111 9 6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	...	Elizabeth	838 0 0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	...	Margaret	78 6 8
"	Sterry, —, Sergeant	...	Thomas	117 6 4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	...	John	77 15 2
"	Rutherford, Sergeant	...	Margaret	122 10 8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	...	John	47 6 7
"	Taylor, John, Private	...	John	214 11 1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	...	Thomas	274 14 6
"	McQuillan, —, Conductor	...	John	264 6 10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	289 2 3
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109 12 4
"	Corbally, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62 12 8
"	Ossidy, —, Corporal	...	John	61 3 9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	...	Thomas	127 1 10
"	Hedgkiss, E., Troop Sergeant-Major	11th Dragoons	William	64 8 0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st Bn. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124 11 2
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne	13 12 9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23 11 0
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier	...	Elizabeth	43 0 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	...	Joseph	100 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	...	Dorothy	6 4 6
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant	...	George	11 8 2
"	Crichton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16 12 0
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor	...	John and George	958 3 2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	127 2 9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	James	32 1 4
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Sophia	30 1 1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10 6 9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Art.	Ann Eliza	124 6 6
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	Margaret	6 6 6
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Art.	Charles	123 12 4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., B. Art.	Elizabeth	6 1 6
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Mary and James	11 12 9
"	Johnson, G., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Art.	William	9 0 6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Michael, William and Margaret	21 2 11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	John	66 11 9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	Bernard	116 10 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	Thomas and James	129 8 6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	...	Mortimer	12 10 11
"	Reid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68 6 6
"	South, —, Sergeant	...	Elizabeth Martha	310 0 6
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	27 14 6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	...	Children (names not recorded).	12 12 2
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	...	Eather and Amelia	33 15 0
"	Pierce, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711 16 2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major	...	Robert Charles and John	141 7 1
"	Davis, D., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Art.	Thomas	23 15 2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Art.	John (died 11th May 1842).	272 4 2
June 29, 1843	(Not recorded)	...	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	63 2 2
" 30, 1843	(Not recorded)	...	Daly Robert	23 9 1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlan, L., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 3rd B. H. A.	Ellen	112 9 0
Apr. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Art.	Charlotte	4 2 6
" 9, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st Bn. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7 12 2
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Art.	John and Patrick	2 1 6
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Art.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19 16 9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	200 0 0
Oct. 30, 1847	Ward, J., Gunner	G. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277 11 11
Dec. 21, 1847	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., 1st Bde., R. H. A.	William Thomas	68 2 8
"	"	"	James John	62 2 8
Aug. 29, 1892 and Mar. 30, 1893	Smith, F. O., Sergeant	2nd Dragoon Guards	Ada	242 10 2

Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Name of Children.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.
Mar. 29, 1848	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A. L., A. and J. T.	27 3 3
Nov. 18, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 12 0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	180 0 0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monahan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	188 19 8
" 16, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant-Major	"	Harriett M. and James	81 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bagie-Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	13 8 9
" 3, 1845	Wilson	"	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth	204 7 8
" 1845	McCarthy, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	"	John	61 3 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	38 8 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	"	Thomas	101 5 4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292 15 3
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167 15 5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 6th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	"	Julia B. and George J.	120 18 0
Aug. 8, 1845	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	"	Hannah	152 0 9
"	Glascan, John, Corporal	"	Ellen Sarah	86 10 3
"	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	"	Henry	24 9 3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 5 9
July 5, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	"	Martha	28 3 8
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	"	Adam T. and John	74 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 9
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125 16 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Kyrnes, —, Corporal	"	Maria	59 0 0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	"	C. William and William H.	148 2 5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant-Major	Birmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd Bn. Regt.	James	36 5 6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st Bn. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 8 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st Bn. B. F.	John	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	"	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, —, Sergeant-Major	"	George	69 14 4
Feb. 12, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26 3 9
June 29, 1850	Unusuk, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23 5 6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd Bn. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1854	Kedwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	26 5 9
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Suppers and Miners	E. W. H.	97 2 8
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206 1 3
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	"	Mary Harriet	233 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1859	MacDonnell, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	24 15 0
June 1, 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd Bn. B. F.	Jane and James	26 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	163 14 3
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalsell	39 6 10
Mar. 10, 1864	} Anderson, William, Gunner	{ 5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	36 4 11
May 19, 1864				
July 13, 1866	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann	5 0 4
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	425th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, B., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21 1 4
May 3, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 0
July 6, 1887	} Simmons, J., Lance-Corporal	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} John Thomas	176 10 1
June 2, 1888				
Sept. 7, 1888	} Hyland, M., Drummer	{ 2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	} Patrick, Emily, Matilda, and Rosanna.	688 8 3
Apr. 11, 1889				
Aug. 21, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergeant	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas	299 3 7
Nov. 28, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	118 13 9

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

W. V. RICHARDS, CAPTAIN,

Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, 8th (LUCKNOW) DIVISION.

Lucknow, the 29th November 1911.

## INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the matter of **SHAM KAMINA ADHICARY**, an insolvent.

On the 28th day of August last it was ordered that Tuesday, the 19th day of December 1911, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

L. N. Das, Attorney.

(1582-2)

In the matter of **HABIB AHMED ROHANAH HABIB AHMED PATEL**, an insolvent.

On the 1st day of September last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 19th day of December 1911, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Manuel and Angurwalla, Attorneys

(1583-2)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 242 of 1911.

Re Bitaldas Parahit, residing at No. 47 Khargachetty Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in piece goods at No. 27, Puggachetty Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name of Bhitaldas Parahit, at present a gomastha in the employ of Kunjo Lal Bagri, ex parte the debtor.

On the 20th day of November 1911 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 8th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1584-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 243 of 1911.

Re (1) Gunpat Ram, (2) Ganesh Ram, (3) Mahesh Prasad, (4) Ram Lal Ram, (5) Jhapai Ram, (6) Rao Bran Ram, (7) Ram Jaran Ram, (8) Ram Prasad, (9) Kaulwar Prasad, (10) Joy Ram and (11) Nahu Lal all lately carrying on business in co-partnership as commission agents under the name, style and firm of Gunpat Ram Muli Ram at No. 18, Baidyal Kata, Barabazar, in the town of Calcutta, and also at Arrah, in the district of Shahaad.

Re parte Raj Bahadur, Jai Bahadur and Amir Chand, the creditors.

On the 24th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 8th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1585-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

## NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 264 of 1911

Re Babu Lal Shaw, residing at No. 97, Ahiribollah Street, in the town of Calcutta and lately carrying on business as a petty grocer at the aforesaid place under the name and style of Babu Lal Shaw, but now without any employment ex parte the debtor.

On the 20th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 8th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1586-1)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of Darjeeling

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 7 of 1911.

In the matter of the application of Mr. John Keelman, of Darjeeling, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 6th June 1911 by Mr. John Keelman, of Darjeeling, and on the application of Mr. John Keelman, and on reading the petition and hearing Babu Bepin Behari Chatterji, Vakil, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 1st day of December 1911.

S. B. BANERJEE, for District Judge.  
(1587-1-1588)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 8 of 1911.

In the matter of the application of Kunjalal Sanghwa of Darjeeling, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 10th July 1911 by Kunjalal Sanghwa, of Darjeeling, and on the application of Kunjalal Sanghwa and on reading the petition and hearing Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji, Vakil, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 1st day of December 1911.

S. B. BANERJEE, for District Judge.  
(1588-1-1589)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

In the Court of the District Judge, 24-Parganas

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 of 1910.

In the matter of Bijoy Nath Roy, son of Mati Lal Roy, of Chitpur, thana Chitpur, district 24-Parganas, applicant, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition dated the 30th November 1910, and on reading the said petition and hearing Babu Kamal Krishna Shaha, Pleader of the applicant, it was ordered on 8th February 1911 that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. The 18th December is fixed for creditors to prove their debts.

Dated this the 23rd day of November 1911.

C. P. BANERJEE, District Judge.  
(1589-1-1590)

**In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner  
of Chota Nagpur at Ranchi.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1911.**

In the matter of Sirinath Chandra Sen, son of Magaram  
Roy Sen, deceased, of Ranchi.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the  
abovesaid petitioner has applied to this  
Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his case has  
been fixed for the 26th January 1912.

SARAT CHARAN PAL,

for Judicial Commissioner, Chota Nagpur.

Judl. Commr.'s Office, Ranchi, the 4th December 1911.  
(1606—1—1601)

**Court of the Judicial Commissioner of  
Chota Nagpur at Ranchi.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1911.**

In the matter of Shaikh Chathu Khalifa, son of Shaikh  
Sabbas Khalifa, deceased, of Rantu, pargana Khukhra,  
zilla Ranchi, petitioner.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all concerned that the  
abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent  
by order of this Court dated the 16th November 1911.

SARAT CHARAN PAL,

for Judicial Commissioner, Chota Nagpur.

Judicial Commissioner's Office, Ranchi, the 1st  
December 1911. (1607—1—1602)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 135 of 1911.**

Madan Ghusi, son of late Chacaru Ghushi, of Nager  
Basar, thana Dum-Dum, applicant.

To Hari Pada Guha, of Dum-Dum, Nager Basar, thana  
Dum-Dum, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 31st day of November 1911, it was ordered  
that the matter of the petition of the applicant be  
heard on the 8th day of January 1912, and that the  
said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court  
on that date.

C. P. BRACHOSOFF, District Judge.

Alipore, the 23rd November 1911. (1541—1—1596)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 131 of 1911.**

Parbati Nath Chatterji, son of Chandra Nath Chatterji,  
of 28, Kansarpur Road, Bhawanipore, applicant.

To Tripadeswar Mitra, of Bhawanipore, thana Bhawani-  
pore, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 14th day of November 1911, it was ordered  
that the matter of the petition of the applicant be  
heard on the 8th day of January 1912, and that the  
said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court  
on that date.

C. P. BRACHOSOFF, District Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1911. (1535—1—1593)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 132 of 1911.**

Debesara Krishna Mitra, son of late Hariach Chandra  
Mitra, of Bhawanipore, thana Bhawanipore, district  
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Jitindra Nath Basu, of Chetla, thana Alipore, and  
others, creditors.

**ON** the 15th day of November 1911, it was ordered  
that the matter of the petition of the applicant be  
heard on the 8th day of January 1912, and that the said  
applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that  
date.

C. P. BRACHOSOFF, District Judge, 24 Parganas.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1911. (1536—1—1594)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 138 of 1911.**

Mest Nath Patra, son of late Nil Kamal Patra, of Shen-  
pukoor, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas,  
applicant.

To Hambir Sing, of Budge-Budge, Kalbati, thana  
Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, and others,  
creditors.

**ON** the 18th day of November 1911, it was ordered  
that the matter of the petition of the applicant be  
heard on the 26th day of January 1912, and that the said  
applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on  
that date.

C. P. BRACHOSOFF, District Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1911. (1537—1—1595)

**NOTICE.**

**In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 134 of 1911.**

Shaik Jahar Mahamed, son of late Shaik Oll Mahamed,  
of 6-1, Kamardanga Road, thana Rataly, district  
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Faleidin Mahamed, of 31-15-16, Lower Chitpur Road,  
Calcutta, and others, creditors.

**ON** the 20th day of November 1911, it was ordered  
that the matter of the petition of the applicant  
be heard on the 8th day of January 1912, and that the  
said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court  
on that date.

C. P. BRACHOSOFF, District Judge, 24-Parganas.

Alipore, the 23rd November 1911. (1543—1—1598)

**JOGINDEANATH MAITRA, M.A.**, intends to be  
enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1554—4—1579)

**Notice.**

**WANTED** temporarily for one year a Vice-Principal  
for the Law College, Dacca, who will be a whole-  
time Professor, on a salary of Rs. 750 per mensem,  
outside the cadre of the Educational services.

The candidate should be a Barrister-at-Law who has  
either graduated with Honours in Law from a European  
University, or has been a student of distinction at one of  
the Inns of Court in London.

Applications together with certificates of character and  
qualifications will be received by the undersigned up to  
the 30th of December 1911.

N. L. HALLWARD,

Director of Public Instruction,  
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Dacca, the 29th November 1911.

**WANTED** second Maulvi on Rs. 30 a month for the  
Midnapore Mianji Training School. The candi-  
date must be a Muhammadan who has passed the  
final examination either of the ratna first grade  
Vernacular Training School or of a first grade Vernac-  
ular Training School in Bengal. In the latter case he  
must possess a good knowledge of Urdu. Applications  
will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th  
December next.

H. LAURENT,

Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Divn.

Chinsura, the 20th November 1911.

**Notice.**

**WANTED** an Accountant in the office of the  
Collector of Midnapore on a salary of Rs. 80 to  
Rs. 120 per mensem at present and Rs. 126 under the new  
scheme. Preference will be given to one who has  
previous experience of the work of an Accountant. The  
applications should reach the Collector on or before the  
1st January 1912. Envelope to be marked on the  
outside "Accountant."

GOPAL BALLABH DAS, for Collector

Midnapore, the 6th December 1911.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that two unpaid apprentices will be taken in the office of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta. Candidates should state their qualifications, age, etc., in their applications before the 31st December 1911. No one need apply who has not passed the Entrance or Matriculation examination of the Calcutta University.

D. SWINSON, Chief Presy. Magte., Calcutta.  
Calcutta, the 24th November 1911.

#### Notice.

**WANTED** an Assessor for the Monghyr Municipality on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem to revise the next assessment of house property in the Municipality. Applicants should state their age, qualifications and previous services. Preference will be given to one who has worked in that capacity.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 30th December 1911.

A. GARRETT, Chairman, M. C.  
Monghyr, the 29th November 1911. (1576-2)

**NOTICE** is hereby given that at 12 noon on Monday, the 4th March 1912, the Government estate, Sand Jama of river Damodar, tauri No. 474 of the Hooghly Collectorate, will be settled at a public auction at the Subdivisional Office, Uluberia. The lease will take effect from 1st April 1912 to 31st March 1913, i.e., will last for one year. The lessee will be entitled to take sand only from the bed of the Damodar from Pashpur to the mouth of the river.

MAHATHA NATH MUKHERJEE,  
Subdivisional Officer, Uluberia.  
The 6th December 1911.

#### Puri Municipality. SURFACE DRAINAGE SCHEME. CONTRACT NO. 2.

**THE** Municipal Commissioners of Puri invite tenders for the construction of the following works:—  
About 88 lineal feet of reinforced concrete outfall pipe,  
3,000 feet of 12" stoneware pipe sewer, 538 feet of brick sewer, 18,034 lineal feet of surface water-drains, together with culverts and subsidiary works.

Plans may be seen and copies of the specification, bill of quantities and form of tender obtained at the Municipal Office, Puri, or at the office of the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, 1 and 2, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta, on deposit of Rs. 50 in Government Currency Notes, which will be refunded on receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

Tenders, which must be in the forms provided, with bill of quantities and schedules fully priced out, must be sent in a sealed cover addressed to the Chairman, Puri Municipality, and must be received by him before 4 p.m. on the 15th of January 1912.

The Municipal Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Parties tendering must do so at their own cost.

J. CLARK, Chairman, Puri Municipality.  
Puri, the 6th December 1911. (1608-2)

#### Rydak Tea Syndicate, Limited.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Syndicate, in exercise of the powers reserved under the Trust Deed dated the 1st day of May 1903, will, on the 31st day of December 1911, redeem the 240 debentures of Rs. 500 each secured by the abovementioned Trust Deed, and on which date all principal and interest will be paid to the holders of the said debentures in redemption thereof. The debentures must be left at the Registered Office of the Company, 4, Olive Row, Calcutta, four days before the 31st December 1911 for examination. Payment of principal and accrued interest will be made at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 1st January 1912, as from which date the debentures cease to bear interest.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co., Managing Agents.  
4, Olive Row, Calcutta, the 6th December 1911.  
(1601-1-1906)

#### The Bamangara Coal Company, Limited (in Liquidation).

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company in liquidation will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 18th day of January 1912, at noon to pass the Liquidator's accounts.

G. L. SIBBY, Liquidator.  
Calcutta, the 6th December 1911. (1603-1-1600)

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES. viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Attorney General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India are subject to any High Courts are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—  
the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Officer in charge, Government Book Depot, United Provinces at Agra and Lucknow, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which orders will be taken are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
Complete Series—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Current issues, per annum	20 0 0	22 5 0	25 0 0
Back numbers, per annum	—	—	—
CALCUTTA SERIES—			
Current issues of back numbers, per annum	18 5 0	20 5 0	23 0 0
MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—			
Current issues of back numbers, per annum	8 5 0	10 0 0	12 0 0
Any Monthly Part—			
Calcutta Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
CALCUTTA SERIES—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
All Parts for one year	7 2 0	8 5 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 10 0
MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	5 11 0
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
CALCUTTA SERIES—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 10 0
MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALLAHABAD SERIES—		
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 0

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1879, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, and 1904 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

Advertisements of law publications only are received. Notices of advertisements are published in the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed notices are not accepted for publication with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 14th April 1902.—From this date, the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

THE GAZETTE.	For the Calcutta Series.	For the Indian Series.
Entire Gazette	Rs. 0	Rs. 0
Parts I, II, III and IV together or any one of them	5 0	7 5
Part V	1 0	2 12
Part VI	1 0	3 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	2 0	4 0
Appendix, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad	1 0	2 12
Supplement	3 0	7 5

## THE GAZETTE.

Entire Gazette	Rs. 0	Rs. 0
Supplement	0 4	0 4

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the Gazette or any one of its parts.

N.B.—Separate Parts of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Orders, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every column, and one anna for every line of text, according to weight.

RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per line	Rs. 10
Half " " "	Rs. 5

General advertisement 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Bhatt and Baba Krishna Chandra Guha, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 11 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies may be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from adulteration with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, Members of Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are sold for each half and may be obtained from the Superintendent, St. John's de Jell, Allipur, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

Rs. A.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 5 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

Rs.

For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery 11 per lb.  
Quinine is sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 4 lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. tins.  
Cinchonidine is sold in 4 lb., 4 lb., and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in 2½ grain tablets forms an important part of the medical stores of the Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Javala Jell Allipur, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery	Rs. 0	Rs. 0
For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery	Rs. 0	Rs. 0
10-lb. tin	5 0	6 0
5-lb. " "	3 0	3 0
2½-lb. " "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet form is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and  
by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and  
Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission  
Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Radhabai Armarani Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Bahadur M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors  
of the Mufid-um Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis  
Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Book-  
sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarams Iyer & Co., Book-  
sellers, Sec. Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., Book-  
sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Nathan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir  
Khanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students &  
Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Govind and Son, Book-  
sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd.,  
Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street,  
Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street,  
London, S. W.

Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.,  
48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond  
Street, London, W.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane,  
Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.

Messrs. P. B. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith  
Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London,  
E. C.

Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street,  
Oxford.

Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street,  
Cambridge.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace,  
London, W. C.

Messrs. Luzac & Co., 49, Great Russell  
Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. K. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse,  
Berlin, N. W. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Bierseemann, 29, Königsstrasse,  
Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

**NOTICE**—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by  
remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government  
Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the  
Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances,  
if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for  
publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government  
Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

of the amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

### Acts—

India Act XIII of 1911 [The Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act] in Bengali.  
Pis 2 (8p.)

India Act XIV of 1911 [The Court Fees (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pis 3 (8p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Urdu. Pis 6 (8p.)

Ditto ditto ditto in Bengali. Pis 6 (8p.)

Ditto XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act]

in Hindi. Pis 3 (8p.)

India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra, and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act]

in Urdu. Pis 6 (8p.)

India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act]

in Bengali. Pis 6 (8p.)

India Act XVIII of 1911 [The Calcutta Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1911] in Bengali.

Pis 6 (8p.)

Bengal Act No. III of 1911 [The Bengal Local Government Act, 1911]. Pis 2 (8p.)

Ditto No IV of 1911 [The Oota Nagpur Encumbered Estates (Amendment)

Act, 1911.] Pis 3 (8p.)

Ditto No. V of 1911 [The Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911]. Pis 4 (14p.)



## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural—**  
Report of the—Department, Bengal, for the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 7 (1s.)
- Archæological Survey—**  
Annual Report of the—Eastern Circle, for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 13 (1½s.)
- Botanic Garden—**  
Annals of the Royal—Calcutta. Vol. XII. Part I. Asiatic Palms—Lepidocarpace. Part II. The Species of *Daemonorops*. Demy 4to. Board. Portfolio. Rs. 8 (10s.)
- Calcutta Improvement—**  
Notification No. 1149T.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the—Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating the collection of the terminal tax on passengers imposed by Chapter V of that Act, and the payment thereof to the Board. As. 2 (6p.)  
Notification No. 1151T.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under clause (1) of section 137 of the—Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating elections under sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of section 7 of the said Act. As. 2 (6p.)  
Notification No. 1419M., dated the 20th November 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the—Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V 1911) for carrying out the purposes of section 82 of that Act. As. 2 (6p.)
- Civil List—**  
The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (6s.)
- Co-operative Credit Societies—**  
Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Educational Service—**  
List of officers in the Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)  
List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Emigration—**  
Report on Inland—during the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)
- Establishment—**  
Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th September 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)
- Excise—**  
Report on the Administration of the—Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Feudatory States—**  
Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 3-4 (2s.)
- Fishery Survey—**  
Collection of Papers dealing with the—of the Bay of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)
- Gazetteers—**  
Bengal District—Vol. XXVIII Maubhum. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (4s.)
- Land Revenue—**  
Report on the—Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)
- Marine—**  
The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (8s.)
- Pharmacopœia—**  
Of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, 1911. Royal 16mo. Cloth bound. As. 5 (6p.)
- Police—**  
Report on the Administration of the—of the Lower Provinces, Bengal Presidency, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (1½s.)
- Veterinary—**  
Annual Report of the Bengal—College and of the Civil—Department, Bengal, for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 8 (1s.)
- Wards and Attached Estates—**  
Report on—in the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER, 1911.

Acts—			
India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)	in Nagri.	As. 7 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 64 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)	in Bengali.	As. 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 21 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 34 (8p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)	in Urdu.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)	in Urdu.	Pica 8 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 8 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 8 (8p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)	in Urdu.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 3 (8p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)	in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)

## Acts—

India Act	X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pies 3 (8p.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pies 6 (8p.)
Bengal Act	I of 1911 (Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Census) Act).	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1a.)
Pies 8 (8p.)			
Bengal Act	II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act).	Pies 6 (8p.)	
Ditto	V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.	As. 14 (8p.)	
Ditto	V of 1884 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.	As. 5 (1a.)	

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

## Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

## Asylums—

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (11a.)

## Charitable Dispensaries—

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-0 (11a.)

## Chemical Examiner's Department—

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (14a.)

## Chota Nagpur Tenancy—

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

## Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (8a.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 8 (8a.)

## Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (24a.)

## District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (14a.)

## Drill Book—

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (6p.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 2 (6p.)

## Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

## Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (14a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (14a.)

## Examinations—

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2a.)

## Food-crops—

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (24a.)

## Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

## Gazetteers—

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (8a.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (8a.)

## Income-tax—

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2a.)

## Jails—

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14a.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (8a.)

## Konarak—

Or the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (7a.)

## Land Acquisition—

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (5a.)

## Local Self-Government—

Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2a.)

## Local Works—

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.)

- Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2s.)
- Municipalities—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (2½s.)  
Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)
- Registration—**  
Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)
- Salt Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)
- Sanitary Commissioner—**  
Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-3 (3½s.)
- Schools—**  
List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)
- Sea Customs—**  
The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VII) of 1878, and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894). with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (2s.)
- Season and Crop—**  
Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Shipping—**  
Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Stamp Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Survey—**  
Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)
- Survey-Settlement—**  
Final Report on the—of the Dighi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district. Seasons 1905 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)
- Trade—**  
The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2½s.)
- Vaccination—**  
Eightieth Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained *gratis* on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India*

- Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

### *Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

- Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal. Foreign and Coast-  
ing, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

*Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.*

[13-12-1911.]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 48, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. B. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. E. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, E. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlsruhe, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Lusac & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambay & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Bangalore.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mudd-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nassir Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 68, Chandney Chaulk Street, Delhi.\*

Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).\*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.\*  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*

Messrs. D. G. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as modified up to 1st October 1911. 4s. 5p. (1s.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 18. Corrected to 1st October 1911. Royal Bro. Board. 11s. or 1s.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Plasmodium, being the Transaction of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 3, July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Archæological Survey of India. New Imperial Series, Vol. XXXVI—Antiquities of Chamba State, Part I (Inscription of the Pre-Muhammadan Period). Super Royal Cloth. Rs. 32 or 32s. (Rs. 1.)
- Census of India, 1911. Final figures showing the Population of each Province, District and State and the distribution of the Population by Religion. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Fauna of British India. Fresh water Sponges, Hydroids and Polysoa, by Dr. Annandale. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (4s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail, Hospitals, on vaccination and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India—Receipts and Disbursements of Home and India Accounts. From 1st April 1901 to 31st March 1904. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Rules made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), applicable to Mines for Mangrove, Mica and Limestone (Returns, Notices and Appeals—Management and Working). Paper cover. Royal 16mo. 2s. or 3s. (1s.)
- Administrative Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 3s. (2s.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1910-1911. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)
- Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the year 1910-11 with a review of the progress of the Department for the quinquennial period 1906-07 to 1910-11. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Returns of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3s. (2s.)
- Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. or 3s. (2s.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August and September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (1s.) each.
- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (2s.)
- Prices and Wages in India. 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.)
- Seaborne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of September 1911 and the six months 1st April to 30th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 3d. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I. Part I, on some Indian Forest grasses and their ecology. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 5-8 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)
- Monograph on the Life History of *Chermes Himalayensis*; Steb. on the Spruce. (*Picea Morinda*) and Silver Fir (*Abies Webbiana*) by E. P. Stebbing, F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 7d. (3s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Report on Architectural work in India for the year 1910-11. Public Works Department Technical Paper No. 25, May 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (i) Lieutenants and Captains of the Regular Army in subjects (d), (e), (h) (Lieutenants, R.A.M.O.), (h) (ii) and (iii) (Lieutenants, I.M.S.), (i) and (j) for promotion, (2) Majors of the Regular Army in Tactical fitness for Command, Part I. (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I. Appendix XIV, King's Regulations. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)
- War Establishments, India (Provisional) for 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. 8 or 9d. (3s.)
- Mobilization Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Training and Manœuvre Regulations, 1909—Indian Supplement (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Training Manual Signalling—Indian Supplement (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 6s. or 2s. (1s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Report on the Season and Crops of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. or 10d. (2s.)
- Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. 2s. or 11d. (2s.)
- Report of the Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 11d. (2s.)
- Report on Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-3 or 1s. 7d. (3s.)
- Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## List of Books published from April to September 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2s. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2s. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2s. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2s. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2s. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 2s. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. 7d. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1867 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1884 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1889 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872. Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illegary Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1850 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 4s. 8p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 21 of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. (1s.) each.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolcap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. As 11 or 1s. (2s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 17, Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 71s. (2s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolcap. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. As 6 or 8d. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 10d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Ross, L.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 9d. (4s.)

Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2. January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 6d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. As 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. As 8 or 8d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolcap. Board. Rs. 1-5 or 1s. 2d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series. No. 45. Super Royal. Board. 2s. 1-1 (4s.)

Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain E. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (5s.)

Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 5-4 or 5s. 8d. (7s.)



Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 25s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 6s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Bro. Board. 12s. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (3s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal Bro. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal Bro. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Bro. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimates of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 3s. or 3s. 6d. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar Year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including Statistics relating to Education. Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of origin and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 5s. 8d. (12s.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (3s.)

Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal Bro. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.

Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1881 to 1910 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. 4s. 12 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (3s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc. 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 8d. (3s.)



**Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 9s. (8s.)

**Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

**Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

**Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important Insect Pests of the conifers of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them.** Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (8s.)

**Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jaunsar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses.** Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 1-16 or 2s. (4s.)

**Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 5d. (1s.)

**The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer.** Forest Bulletin No. 5. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

**A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Caccia and revised by R. S. Troup.** Forest Bulletin No. 4. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

**Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore.** (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

**Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (8s.)

**Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 8 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works), 1910 Edition.** Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

**Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. II--Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

**Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911.** 8s. or 7d. (2s.)

**India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 5s. 9d. (8s.)

**Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-6 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

**Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 5s. (3s.)

**The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (6s.)

**Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

**Postal Manual (War), India.** Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910.** Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)

**Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 30th issue.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

**Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)

**History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-6 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

**Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. (3s.)

**Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6p.)

**Records of Fort St. George. Despatches from England, 1670-1677.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

**Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 8p. or 21d. (1s.)

**Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 6d. (1s.)

**Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)

**Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

**Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-west Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 1d. (2s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 8d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 9d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8-3 or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the Native Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10½d. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

**Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—**

Section IX—Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.  
Section V—Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 5-3.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1906—1909, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10, Cérépèdes Oponies de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Gruval, at Rs. 2

Ditto. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. E. M. Jacob, L.A., at Rs. 2-4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1909. Grammar of the Khowari Language at Rs. 2.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Matkhil Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i 'Abur Padishah, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. E. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Ditto. No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. E. M. Jacob, L.A., at Rs. 2-4.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Samasrita. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, B.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.

Ditto. No. 4. Lika (Yawia) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Csoma de Keros, Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Ross and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

**BRINDHNEGA INDICA.**

Bhagavata, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Ray, at Rs. 1-4.

Grihya Saugraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

Gobhila Parivanta, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

Baudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sodhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 9. By Pandit Prematha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

Mahabhasyapradipodyatya, Vol. 2. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at As. 10.

Munrekhah-al-Labab Part 3 Fasc. 1. By Major F. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Prokash. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Guru Charan Tarkadarsanathirtha, at As. 10 each.

Syaluka Sastri. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Diddhi Vigrihy. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagies, at As. 10

Bundaranandam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Suristitirtha, at As. 10.

Nyaya-Saran. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.

Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.

- Mohabbasyapradipodyata.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.
- Rasarnavam.** Fasc. 3. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.
- Yoga Sastra.** Fasc. 3. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.
- Vidhana Parijata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.
- Ontapatha Brahmana.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samarami, at As. 10 each.
- Upasmitibhavasaprapanca Katha.** Fasc. 3 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at As. 10 each.
- Tadhkira-Khushnavahan.** By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.
- Maasir-i-Nahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayat Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.
- Marhama-i-Jali L. Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.
- Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.
- Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-3.

---

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.***

---

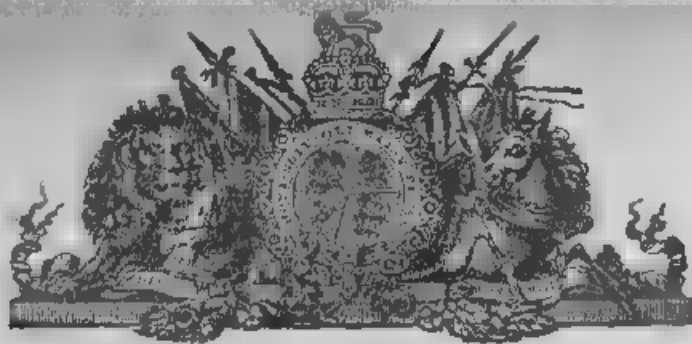
Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

---

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the Current Quarter.***

---

Monthly Weather Review for June 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for July 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the “Gazette” cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 19, Act XI of 1889, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1911 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Sl. No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Bedar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the under jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
200 201	Patuli, Baraish. pargana	Rs. A. P. 1,486 0 0	.....	Ordinary share 6a. 18g. 1c.  All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bhai Lal Jha, Mussammat Amal Kuar, Bani Charan Jha, Har Charan Jha, Lali Muradhar and guardian of Lali Dharsidhar and others.	Rs. A. P. 480 15 0	.....	70 3 2
202	Imho ditto ..	1,486 0 0	.....	Separate account No. 4. Rs. 18g. 2c.  All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Deepnarain Singh, Kalkiniki Parshad and others.	608 11 0	.....	3 1 0

Darbhanga, the 18th November 1911.

A. E. Schoors, Collector.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue, which in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale:—

Consolidative No.	Tagel No.	Name of persons and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	3	Kamut Kangan-bera and others, pargana Magura.	3,616 12 0	Whole	.....	Debendra Bahar, Nath	.....	98 2 1	.....
2	24	Kamut Bhagwanpur, pargana Magura.	745 12 0	Do.	.....	Tarakumar Choudhury and others.	.....	74 2 0	.....
3	62.1	Kamut Bandhoni and others, pargana Magura.	3,000 2 0	.....	5 sa. 6 gda. 11 kg 10 lb share	Gangadasi Dasgupta and others.	3,002 12 10	.....	175 2
4	342.2	Mansa Hari-nagar and others, pargana Muragaha.	12,177 1 0	.....	1 sa. 14 gda. 11 lb share in each of the manas Kishorempur and Durgamapur, 5 sa. 5 gda. 1 lb share in each of the manas Anwer, Atason and others, 6 sa. 5 gda. 2 lb share in each of the manas Kishorempur and Durgamapur and others, 7 sa. 6 gda. 1 lb share in each of the manas Kishorempur and Durgamapur.	Debendra Nath Mandal and others.	1,241 12 11	.....	118 0
5	300.2	Mansa Joychandpur and others, pargana Salis.	1,251 1 0	.....	13 manas share	Durgamoni and others.	1,257 12 2	.....	125 10
6	280	Mansa Agarpara, pargana Agarpara.	4,406 2 0	Whole	.....	Ashok Kumar Bose, executor to the estate of Ganendra K. Roy and others.	.....	20 11 1	.....

Alipore, the 20th November 1911.

B. CHAKRABARTI, for Collector.

#### Notification A.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tagel No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
74	Kimis, pargana Barbakding.	2,706 2 0	.....	Residuary share, Rs. 112. In 24/100, two annas eleven gandas three karas twenty-four three-fifteenths 1/10 share except separate account Nos. 2 to 7.	Deb Raj Mukherji and others	610 2 10	.....	15
				All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.				
80	Ramkhatapur, pargana Barbakding.	2,000 6 0	.....	Residuary share, Rs. 49. In 1/100, three annas six gandas one karas one two-thirds 1/10 share except separate account Nos. 2 to 7.	Idem	230 16 0	.....	11
				All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.				

Seri, the 22nd November 1911.

C. H. RAY, Offg. Collector.

### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Sateen will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at noon for arrears of land revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a full account is kept for that share.

[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale.

Consecutive No.	Tenue No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
305-3	305-3	Heda Jny Chandipur and others, pargana Asimabad.	Rs. A. P. 3,313 7 8	.....	Excluding 13 as. 2 gds. 3 kora 2 kls. share, 2 as. 13 ads. 1 kora 1 kl. share.	Chandi Charan Mondle and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,395 0 4	.....	Rs. A. P. 1,918 7 8

\* Alipore, the 5th December 1911.

D. L. RAY, for Collector.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 31st January 1912 at 12 a.m. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Tenue No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3003 11	Bedhna Lashkaripur Buzurg Ndt. In Begum B. Bedhna Lashkaripur Buzurg, ph. Shimpur.	Rs. A. P. 1,023 0 0	.....	1 kl. 1/2 mal ... ..	Babun Parshad ...	Rs. A. P. 728 8 0	.....	104 11 0
3004 12	Bedhna Lashkaripur Buzurg Ndt. and others, ph. Shimpur.	3,128 0 0	.....	as. separate account ...	Kesho Parshad ...	332 4 2	.....	100 12 11
3340 13	Dara Danapur Shahadpur, ph. Pholwar.	3,145 1 0	.....	as. 7d. 12k. 10h. 5ph. Separate account.	Moat. Munna, wife of Shakh Anwar Ali.	783 11 2	.....	302 11 16
3441 14	Sajhman. ph. Shah-jhangpur.	1,427 0 0	Entire ...	.....	Syed Iltaf Humun Khan	.....	160 8 0	.....
3064 15	Dara Maranchi. ph. Ghyaspur.	4,402 0 0	.....	as. 1/2 mal ... ..	Ajodhya Prashad Singh and Lekhan Lal Singh, and guardian of Ram Chander Parshad Singh and others.	1,573 4 0	.....	575 11 11
3064 16	Ditto	4,402 0 0	.....	as. separate account ...	Shao Dyal Singh alias Thakdhari Singh.	1,364 4 0	.....	434 11 11
3064 17	Ditto	4,402 0 0	.....	as. separate account ...	roet. Jhojha Kaur, and guardian of Raghubans Narayan Prashad Singh and others.	537 12 0	.....	32 15 11
3097 18	Dhaniput Ahawna, ph. Bawak.	747 11 0	Entire ...	.....	Jugseer Narain and Kuseer Narain.	.....	40 11 8	.....
30125 19	Shaktipur Indant, ph. Bawak.	1,007 11 0	.....	1 kl. 1/2 mal ... ..	Ambika Parshad Singh and others.	800 12 0	.....	120 11 2
30700 20	Gangapur Pakri, ph. Tolhara.	300 0 0	Entire ...	.....	Baba Chondarban Parshad Singh, Baba Haiman Parshad Singh, Baba Sital Parshad Singh, Baba Madho Parshad Singh, Baba Nikhata Parshad Singh and others.	.....	50 2 2	.....

The 5th December 1911.

(ILLEGIBLE), for Collector.



## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 12, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Rs. A. P.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrear of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pargana Bahitaki, mahal Palgoria.	Rs. A. P. 225 1 7	Entire ..	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 1 to 5 and 6. The following mauams will be sold —	Jatinra Nath Boer, common Manager, on behalf of Kedar Nath Pal and others, sebast of Lakhe Janardan Jew.	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 40 7 1 June and September 1911.	.....
Pargana Bahitaki, mahal Palbheri.	1,000 3 0	.....	<p>Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 1 to 5 and 6. The following mauams will be sold —</p> <p>A. D. K. P.</p> <p>Ati Bahitaki .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Abhor Mungundapore .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Ati Dangar .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Baja .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Bhatbar .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Bhuniya .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Bhejapur .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Chaitra Boga .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Dahuka .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Dangarpata .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Dangra .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Dangachuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Dharmachuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Elagera .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Brati Dangar .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Fulbheri .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Gangaryachuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Guri .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Govindachuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Govindapur .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Golapbar .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Jamaria .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Joti .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Kakankalebhoti .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Karachi .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Kalichachuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Kuarpur .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Kota .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Khagrabheri .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Khandarbari .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Khorai .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Lakbunda .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Machubar .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Muhammedchuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Muhammedchuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Munguo .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Mukundapurhat .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Palasi Dakkhin .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Radhamobuchuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Ranchuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Ram Dangar .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Raiboni .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Simulya .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Siruchuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Sariba .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Sonadimchuck .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Srichandrapur .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Tappa .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Tala .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Takdiha .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>Trilochanpur .. 9 11 1 1</p> <p>All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.</p>	Mammon! Deaf guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, widows.	Rs. A. P. 804 3 2	.....	34 11 4
Pargana Kanjora, mahal Mothyanra other 8 entire share.	Rs. A. P. 530 9 4	Entire ..	.....	Goukari Bag ..	.....	Rs. A. P. 54 8 5	.....
Pargana Moynachore, mahal Itagumath-chuck.	1,488 15 7	Do. ..	.....	Bhatbaran Fagheri and two others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 39 3 4	.....
Pargana Sabong, mahal Mohar.	1,440 0 0	Do. ..	.....	Grimsley Ramoni Moni Deaf, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors, and another.	.....	Rs. A. P. 110 19 0	.....
PART II.							
Pargana Pataspur, mahal Mohrapur.	1,420 0 0	.....	Residuary share excluding separate account No. 1, 12 acres 2 gundas 3 kares and 3 sarandras. Share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Haradhan Mullick and five others.	1,217 17 10	.....	Rs. A. P. 8 4 7

Midnapore, the 1st December 1911.

GOPAL BALLABH DAS, for Collector.

## Sale Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
203	Lachumaspur, pargana Arrah.	Rs. A. P. 1,073 1 11	Whole	.....	Sidhami Singh and others	.....	Rs. A. P. 222 0 0 (Land Revenue) 2 0 0 (Process Inc.)	Rs. A. P. 224 0 0
414	Mahula Khard, pargana Arrah.	520 0 0	Do.	.....	Bhaji Kishore Persad Singh and others.	.....	16 16 0	.....
2091	Ram Garh, pargana Chhapra.	740 10 0	Do.	.....	Baskh Ahmed Ali and others	.....	18 9 2	.....
3290 3295	Kusi, Banwar, pargana.	1,000 0 0	.....	Residuary share &c.	Karnopal Panday and others	700 0 0	.....	700 0 0
4797	Sahaj Dandri Pharsunda, Haro, pargana.	1,100 0 0	.....	Khata No. 3, &c. &c.	Mosammat Sahodra Kuer and others.	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0
10729	Tarapur, pargana Ballia.	1,131 6 10	Whole	.....	Bhoser Bai and others	.....	273 3 0	.....

\* This estate is to be sold under section 14 of Act XI of 1859 for the arrears of Khat June 1911 due from Khata 7.

Shahabad Collectorate, Arrah, the 5th December 1911.

J. JOHNSTON, Collector.

## Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1912, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th March 1912 at 12 o'clock for the said arrears :-

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which it is to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2790	Pargana Kalyanpur, tahsila Sonabhadra.	Rs. A. P. 600 7 5	Entire	.....	Sotal Mond Dast	.....	Rs. A. P. 1,000 7 5	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 1,000 7 5 Rent 1908. January 150 March 150 June 150 Sept. 150 1910. March 150 January 150 June 150 Sept. 150 1911. January 150 March 150 June 150 Sept. 150

Midnapore, the 1st December 1911.

GOPAL BALLABH DAS, for Collector.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Banks of the East Indian Railway, in the district of Patna, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Monday, 8th January 1912, corresponding with the 4th Magh 1319 Fush, at the Patna Collector's office. The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or to plough the land nearer than 5 feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Name of district.	Pargana and manna.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
				B. K. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres.		
Patna	Jethnail, pargana Azimabad.	Between 29-48.	North	6 0 0-00	1-9877	Retained by the East Indian Railway Co.	0-2372	End of the station yard, Banks ghāt, to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the East Indian Railway land. East—By the garden of Md. Hossain and by the fields of Jami Gowala, Narain Dass, Dindoyal Gowala and Lachman Gowala. West—By the garden of Narain Dass and Kanchand and by the fields of Dindoyal Gowala, Lachman Gowala, Narain Dass and Dindoyal Gowala.
Do.	Makhdampur, pargana Azimabad.	Do.	Do.	1 17 18-90	0-8229			Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Panchou Gowala and Aghuri Gowala. West—By the fields of Aghuri Gowala, Panchou Gowala, Narain Dass and Lachman Kueri.
Do.	Bagh Ashmushan, pargana Azimabad (including District Board road).	Do.	Do.	4 9 5-00	1-4751	Being District Board land.	0-7346	Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the field of Chhedil Man, District Board road and by the fields of Nathani Gowala and Lachman Bhagat. West—By the field of Nanda Gowala, District Board road, fields of Nanda Gowala and Lachman Gowala.
Do.	Makhdampur, pargana Azimabad.	Do.	Do.	4 10 5-91	1-4667		0-7323	Beginning of the village boundary to the garden of Shamshair Singh.	Bounded on the— North—By the fields of Nathani Bhagat, Dindoyal Bhagat and the river Ganges. South—By the fields of Lachman Kueri, Behari Kueri, Shree Narain Kueri and houses of Sana Kueri and Chhichhan Hajam. East—By the land to be relinquished. West—By the river Ganges and the garden of Shamshair Singh.
Do.	Hazri Sati, pargana Azimabad.	Do.	Do.	6 17 11-00	2-9370			Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Mohan Gowala and Behari Bhagat. West—By the fields of Bhairi Bhagat and Lachman Kueri.
Do.	Bagh Sati, pargana Nawab Bagh, pargana Azimabad.	Do.	Do.	12 15 5-00	4-1673			Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the field of Materjit Pandey and houses of Materjit Pandey, Mahabou Banhar and the field and house of Nandak Kueri and by the fields of Kati Kueri, Soma Mahito, Jitoo Kueri, Soma Mahito and garden of Jitoo Kueri. East—By the field of Materjit Pandey. West—By the garden of Shamshair Singh.
Total				26 5 11-99	12-7006		4-7025		

Bankipore, the 22nd November 1911.

W. D. R. PANTICE, Collector.

## APPENDIX XXX.

[SEE CHAPTER III, RULE 9.]

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the 11th mile of Toposi Extension (Kharabad section), East Indian Railway, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at 3 o'clock on Monday, the 18th February 1912, corresponding with the 7th Falgoun 1318 B.S., at Aasani dak bungalow.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the lands closer than 3 feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SQUARES AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. S. C.	Acres.	Revenue for enclosure.	A. S. P.		
1	Burdwan	Pargana Kharabad, mauza. The Old Kharabad.	Mile 11	Situated on the north and south sides of the Railway.	3 37 15-44	1-20	—	—	Commences from chain 562-50 and terminates at chain 566-50.	Bounded on the— North—By the land of Kharabad and Nara Shekh. South—By land of Kharabad and Kharabad. East—By Colliery and of Maharaja Ramendra Nandi. West—By relinquished railway land purchased by Maharaja Ramendra Nandi.

The 11th December 1911.

BHADATKAR CHATTERJEE, Collector under Act I of 1894.

## APPENDIX XXXIII.

(SEE CHAPTER XV, PARAGRAPH 127, PAGE 99 OF THE LAND ACQUISITION MANUAL)

## Advertisement of Sale.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Old Benares Road, in the district of Howrah, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 5th February 1912, corresponding with the 26th Magh 1318 (Bengali), at the Howrah Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or to plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN SQUARES AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. S. C.	A. S. P.	Revenue for enclosure.	A. S. P.		
1	Howrah	Ramunaguchi, pargana Horn.	—	—	0 4 0	07 0 0	—	—	—	North—Land of Brijmohan Roy. South—Northern drain of Old Benares Road. East—Land of Brijmohan Roy. West—Iron rolling factory of the telegraph office.

Howrah Collectorate, the 13th December 1911.

C. F. PATER, Collector.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Gaya, will be put up to sale at the Gaya, Collectorate on the 8th January 1912, corresponding with 4th Magh of 1319 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

## Conditions of Sale.

- 1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.
- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
		ACRES P. R.	RS. A. P.	
Tanni No. 52 (Gaya)	Dariapora Hissa Bojnath, pargana Samai, separate account No. 2—2a, 10d, 18c. 6b. 18r. 6fr.	683 1 38 (entire estate.)	14 0 0	

Gaya, the 1st December 1911.

J. T. WHERRY, Collector, Gaya.

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Hoochly-Naihati Branch of the East Indian Railway Company, in the district of 24 Parganas, will be put up to sale at 7-30 A.M. on Thursday, the 18th January 1912, corresponding with the 4th Magh 1318 B.S. at the Garis Railway Station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the Railway boundary, or plough the lands closer than 3 feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the District Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale.

Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BOWAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commence-ment and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
				B. S. C.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
24 Parganas	Hahlichahar, village Pradnagar.	1st mile of the Hoochly-Naihati Branch of the East Indian Railway.	North side of Hoochly-Naihati Branch.	13 0 3	.....	.....	4 3 327109	Commencing from chainage 1 and terminated into chainage 77.	North.—Partly by Perry and road and partly by Hare's gore road. East.—Public drain. South.—Land of Hara Lal Sen and others. West.—Land of Hara Chandra Mitra.

The 28th November 1911.

J. A. L. SWAN, Offg. Collector.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Names of Children.	Amount.
Prior to 1842	Collins, —, Sergeant	...	Two children	Rs. 4. 1.
"	Lee R., Corporal	...	Two children	167 14 1
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	...	Elizabeth	111 9 6
"	Smith, D., Sergeant-Major	...	Margaret	928 0 0
"	St. ry. —, Sergeant	...	Thomas	78 0 5
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	...	John	117 5 4
"	Rutherford, Sergeant	...	Margaret	77 15 3
"	Hewatson, William, Gunner	...	John	138 10 8
"	Taylor, John, Private	...	John	47 5 7
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	...	Thomas	214 11 1
"	McCallum, —, Conductor	...	John	274 14 6
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	354 0 10
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	589 2 2
"	Corbally, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	109 12 4
"	Considy, —, Corporal	...	John	62 12 2
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	...	Thomas	61 3 8
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant-Major	11th Dragoons	William	157 1 10
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C. 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	64 5 0
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne	124 11 8
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	19 13 9
"	Taylor, John, Bombardier	...	Elizabeth	23 11 0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43 0 0
"	Shercock, J., Corporal	...	Joseph	43 0 0
"	Moore, Bombardier	...	Dorothy	160 0 0
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant	...	George	5 4 6
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	18th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	11 8 2
"	McCoy, —, Sub-Conductor	...	John and George	15 12 0
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment	Ann and Robert D.	955 3 2
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	137 3 9
"	Hills, —, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	32 1 4
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	30 1 1
"	McKeaney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	10 5 9
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	184 6 5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	8 5 6
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	129 13 4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	6 1 4
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	11 12 4
"	Twomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William and Margaret	8 0 6
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	31 2 11
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	86 11 9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	116 10 9
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	...	Mortimer	189 3 8
"	Koid, —, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Kleanor and Eunice	12 10 11
"	South, —, Sergeant	...	Elizabeth Martha	63 5 8
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	310 0 0
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	...	Children (names not recorded).	97 14 6
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	...	Kather and Amelia	12 12 2
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	30th N. I.	Thomas	23 15 0
"	Driver, J., Sergeant-Major	...	Robert Charles and John	711 15 2
"	Davis, D., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	141 7 1
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	2nd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died 11th May 1842).	22 15 2
June 29, 1843	(Not recorded)	...	Brown, Margaret, and William	373 4 8
" 29, 1843	(Not recorded)	...	Daly Robert	63 8 8
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier-Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	23 9 1
Apr. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	112 9 0
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. L. Infy.	David and Austel	4 2 5
Mar. 9, 1843	Heeban, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	7 13 2
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine	2 1 8
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, —, Private	44th Foot	George	19 14 9
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty, 3rd Bde., R. A.	Julia	200 0 0
Dec. 31, 1887	Dunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty, B. Bde., R. A.	William Thomas	27 11 11
Aug. 29, 1892	Smith, B. C., Sergeant	2nd Dragoon Guards	James John	63 9 8
and Mar. 30, 1895			Ada	63 9 8
				258 10 2

Date of deposit.	Name and Rank of Father.	Corps.	Names of Children.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.
Mar. 29, 1843	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	27 3 2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, —, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28 12 0
Nov. 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130 0 0
Jan. 8, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	155 13 6
Feb. 16, 1845	Godfrey, —, Sergeant-Major	...	Harriett M. and James	31 14 1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, —, Bugle-Major	5th Bn. of Arty.	James	12 6 2
" 3, 1845	Wilson	...	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	304 7 3
" 1845	McCarthy, Qr.-Mr. Sergeant	...	John	31 2 3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	23 3 3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant-Major	...	Thomas	101 4 4
" 2, 1845	Meane, John, Sergeant-Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	392 15 8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77 4 11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	137 16 6
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7 1 7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, —, Sergeant	...	Julia B. and George J.	120 19 0
Aug. 8, 1845	McKerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	...	Hannah	152 0 0
"	Glasgow, John, Corporal	...	Ellen Sarah	64 10 3
"	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	...	Henry	34 5 3
Oct. 16, 1845	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20 6 3
July 6, 1847	Dobbin, Francis, Gunner	...	Martha	89 3 6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	...	Adam T. and John	74 14 0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104 10 3
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125 16 10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, —, Corporal	...	Maria	69 0 0
July 6, 1848	Brackswite, W., Staff Sergeant.	...	C. William and William H.	143 3 6
Oct. 16, 1848	Hutcher, H., Sergeant-Major	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99 6 1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	24 5 8
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9 3 4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7 6 1
Oct. 12, 1849	Doyle, W., Conductor	...	Emeline	50 0 0
Nov. 21, 1849	Mozet, —, Sergeant-Major	...	George	39 14 4
Feb. 13, 1850	Bute, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	24 3 6
June 29, 1850	Harck, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	39 15 0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheridan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	21 5 8
Oct. 29, 1850	Lane, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25 14 6
Nov. 4, 1852	Higgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9 11 11
Feb. 1, 1855	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36 6 9
Apr. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	27 2 6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	42 10 3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galw, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	306 1 2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61 10 3
Sept. 24, 1855	Frank, G., Bazar Sergeant	...	Mary Harriet	289 1 11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209 14 0
Dec. 4, 1861	MacDonnell, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	26 16 6
June 1, 1862	Kiddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	36 0 0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color-Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	132 14 2
Jan. 15, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 32nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalsell	39 5 10
Mar. 10, 1864	Anderson, William, Gunner	5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35 4 11
May 19, 1864	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	6 0 0
June 25, 1866	Woad, William, Bombardier	4 25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4 0 0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21 1 4
May 8, 1884	Claddon, Daniel, Color-Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60 0 0
July 6, 1887	Simmons, J., Lance-Corporal	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	John Thomas	176 15 1
June 2, 1888 and	Hyland, M., Drummer	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick, Emily, Matilda, and Rosanna.	568 9 8
Sept. 7, 1888	Neil, Thomas, Color-Sergeant	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	599 3 7
Apr. 11, 1889	Poster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113 12 9

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

W. V. RICHARDS, CAPTAIN,

Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, 8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION.

Lucknow, the 29th November 1911.



*Abstract Statement of the Unconvenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st January 1911, being the third quarter of the year 1910-11, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1909-10.*

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st January 1911.	For the quarter ending 31st January 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,02,69,359 16 8	1,53,46,126 6 5	.....	78,566 6 2				
<b>INCOME—</b>								
Subscriptions from 1st November to 31st January in the Widows' Fund	90,560 2 6	97,051 0 0	.....	5,423 7 6				
Subscriptions from 1st November to 31st January in the Children's Fund	39,474 10 7	43,764 16 0	.....	3,890 4 6				
Fees and stamps	22 0 0	4 0 0	29 0 0	.....				
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	987 4 0	987 4 0	.....	.....				
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to divisible surplus	128 12 0	.....	128 12 0	.....				
Amount of fine imposed on subscribers in arrears	8 13 8	67 15 3	.....	54 1 7				
<b>Total Income</b>	1,31,198 0 9	1,41,869 2 3	167 12 0	10,437 13 6				
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	1,54,00,588 0 5	1,54,87,664 8 8	167 12 0	A 87,294 4 3				
<b>EXPENDITURE—</b>								
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,38,967 18 1	1,50,368 12 9	8,684 0 4	.....				
Do do do in the Children's Fund	1,00,284 6 2	94,698 7 0	5,410 15 2	.....				
Establishment and contingencies	9,967 1 5	10,113 8 11	.....	165 7 6				
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	11,417 9 6	13,465 5 0	.....	2,637 11 6				
Commission paid for money-orders, &c.	854 1 6	691 11 6	.....	37 10 0				
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	3,11,290 15 8	2,90,967 18 2	B 13,994 15 6	2,731 13 0				
<b>Balance in favour of the Fund</b>	1,60,89,307 0 9	1,51,87,696 11 6	C—19,827 3 6	84,662 7 3				
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	1,54,00,588 0 5	1,54,87,664 8 8	167 12 0	87,294 4 3				
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	1,00,748 0 0	99,279 0 0	1,464 0 0	.....				
	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st January)	919	529	903	554	14	22	50	41
Do do do (on 31st January)	725	385	711	541	14	22	50	41
Do do do during absence (on 1st May)	949	619	907	548	14	22	50	41

A.—Net decrease in grand total of income  
B.—Net increase in total expenditure  
C.—Net decrease in balance

Rs. A. P.  
87,126 8 2  
11,763 2 6  
98,889 10 9

J. W. MEDLAND, A.C.A.,  
J. C. C. GRAY, } Auditors.

Published by order of the Directors.

J. M. MENDES,  
Accountant.

RIVERS HOWE,  
Secretary.

U. P. P. Fund Office, Calcutta, the 2nd November 1911.

(1608—1)

## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 11th December 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up ... ..	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ... ..	...	2,30,56,806	0 0
Reserve Fund ... ..	...	1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments ... ..	...	72,50,018	4 0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ..	...	88,63,781	8 3	Loans on Government and other authorized securities ... ..	...	3,26,25,159	10 5
Branches ... ..	...	1,61,09,637	7 5	Accounts of Credit on ... ..	...	4,48,71,563	6 8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ... ..	...	17,07,92,760	6 7	Bills discounted and purchased ... ..	...	8,70,89,681	1 2
Bank Post Bills, &c. ... ..	...	6,82,817	0 4	Advances with other Banks ... ..	...	35,01,284	5 3
sundries ... ..	...	18,21,352	11 7	Stock ... ..	...	...	...
				Dead Stock ... ..	...	32,09,058	10 0
				Stamps ... ..	...	12,859	14 4
				Sundries ... ..	...	61,522	5 4
						16,05,74,931	4 2
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... ..	...	8,34,53,548	4 8
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ..	...	4,49,36,898	15 4
						8,34,54,937	4 0
Rupees ... ..	...	23,40,30,868	15 2			23,40,30,868	15 2

\* Includes Govt. & Govt. values Rs. 2,85,075 0 0  
 " Do. do. do. " 8,22,675 0 0  
 " 10,67,680 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,

Percentage 42-55.

N. H. Y. WARREN,

Calcutta the 14th December 1911.

H. MITCHELL, Offg. Chief Accountant.

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.  
(1612-1)

## NOTICE OF SALE OF ZAMINDARI

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, First Court, Bhagalpur.

IN RE TITLE MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE  
No. 424 of 1901.

DECEASED MONEY, Rs. 37,089-0-0.

Babu Hamuram and others, of Mathurapur in the district of Bhagalpur, decree-holders, versus (1) Musamat Dhiraibati Chaudhrai, widow of Shib Lal Chowdhry, deceased, (2) Musamat Urbashbati Ojha, (3) Musamat Darbashbati Misra, (4) Musamat Bhagwanbati Misra, (5) Musamat Tulabati Ojha, daughters and reversionary heirs of Babu Shib Lal Chowdhry, deceased, (6) Sadanand Jha, born of the womb of Musamat Urbashbati Ojha, the aforesaid judgment-debtor No. 2, (7) Chotanand Misser, son of Hanuman Dutt Misser, born of the womb of Musamat Darbashbati Misra, majors, reversionary heirs of Babu Sheo Lal Chowdhry, deceased, inhabitants of Sabour, pargana Bhagalpur, judgment-debtors.

UNDER orders of the Court aforesaid in the aforesaid execution cases the right, title and interest in the following properties of the aforesaid judgment-debtors will be sold to the highest bidders for payment to the aforesaid decree-holders on the 8th January 1912 at 12 o'clock.

Eight annas out of sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauzas Rasulpore, Sunderpore, Rampore and Gokulpur, pargana and thana Oolgong, besides Kharpore and Kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha railway station, East Indian Railway (Loop line).

All these mauzas form a part of tansi No. 3210 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate in taluk Basudebpore and a sadar jama of Rs. 717-9 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate, but the total Government revenue payable for the mauzas Rampore, Rasulpore, Sunderpore and Gokulpore is Rs. 468-14-10½.

KISHORI MOHUN SIKDAR, Sub-Judge.

Bhagalpur, the 16th December 1911. (1644-1)

## NOTICE OF SALE OF ZAMINDARI

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, First Court, Bhagalpur.

IN RE TITLE MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE  
No. 425 of 1901.

DECEASED MONEY, Rs. 23,208-7-9.

Babu Pasuram and others, of Akberpur in the district of Bhagalpur, decree-holders, versus (1) Musamat Dhiraibati Chaudhrai, widow of Shib Lal Chowdhry, deceased, (2) Musamat Urbashbati Ojha, (3) Musamat Darbashbati Misra, (4) Musamat Bhagwanbati Misra, (5) Musamat Tulabati Ojha, daughters and reversionary heirs of Babu Shib Lal Chowdhry, deceased, (6) Sadanand Jha, born of the womb of Musamat Urbashbati Ojha, the aforesaid judgment-debtor No. 2, (7) Chotanand Misser, son of Hanuman Dutt Misser, born of the womb of Musamat Darbashbati Misra, majors, reversionary heirs of Babu Sheo Lal Chowdhry, deceased, inhabitants of Sabour, pargana Bhagalpur, judgment-debtors.

UNDER orders of the Court aforesaid in the aforesaid execution cases the right, title and interest in the following properties of the aforesaid judgment-debtors will be sold to the highest bidders for payment to the aforesaid decree-holders on the 8th January 1912 at 12 o'clock.

Right annas out of sixteen annas zamindari right of the aforesaid judgment-debtors in mauzas Rasulpore, Sunderpore, Rampore and Gokulpur, pargana and thana Oolgong, besides Kharpore and Kamat lands, being one hour's walk from the Ghogha railway station, East Indian Railway (Loop line).

All these mauzas form a part of tansi No. 3210 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate in taluk Basudebpore and a sadar jama of Rs. 717-9 in the Bhagalpur Collectorate, but the total Government revenue payable for the mauzas Rampore, Rasulpore, Sunderpore and Gokulpore is Rs. 468-14-10½.

KISHORI MOHUN SIKDAR, Sub-Judge.

Bhagalpur, the 16th December 1911. (1646-1)

**In the Court of the 1st Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas, Alipore.**

**PASSEY:**

Babu Bankim Chandra Mitra, Subordinate Judge,  
1st Court, 24-Parganas.

**TITLE SUIT No. 118 of 1910.**

Raja Sreenath Ray, of 68, Shovabazar Street, Janaki Nath Ray, Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur, of 37, Shovabazar Street, Calcutta, decree-holders, *versus* Annilya Chandra Bandyopadhyay, Prafulla Chandra Bandyopadhyay, and Anil Chandra Bandyopadhyay, 15-45, Velupara Road, Benares, judgment-debtors.

**THE** following mortgaged properties shall be sold for the recovery of Rs. 33,900-6-8 due to the decree-holders by the judgment-debtors in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge of 24-Parganas on 5th January 1912 at 12 noon:—

(1) All that two-storied brick-built messuage, tenement and tenanted house, together with the mourahi mokrari land thereto belonging, situate, lying and being premises Nos. 26 and 28, Puddopukur Street, in mauza Kidderpore, thana Waijunge, sub-registry Alipore, in the district of 24-Parganas, and butted and bounded on the west by Puddopukur Street, on the south by the dwelling-house of Jogindra Nath Biso, on the north by Nasir Mohamed Ghat Maoui's Lane and by the land of the Bhukailesh Estate, and on the east by the dwelling-house of late Lakshman Dutt and others. This land is held in two lots in mokrari mourashi tenure under the Hooshy Krambari Estate, one containing an area of about 16 cottaks at an annual rent of Rs. 4-16-8 and another containing an area of 6 cottaks nearly and 6 chitaks at an annual rent of Rs. 1-4-6.

(2) All that one-storied brick-built messuage, tenement and dwelling-house, together with the piece of land and ground thereto belonging, containing by estimation 4 bighas, situate, lying and being premises No. 15-45B, Velupara, Benares City, in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and butted and bounded on the north by the bungalow of Kedar Nath Chatterjeeji, on the south by the Velupara Road, on the east by Asi Road, and on the west by stable compound of the Maharsja of Vidyanagram.

**BANKIM CHANDRA MITRA,**

Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, 24-Parganas.

Alipore, the 6th December 1911. (1009—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 260 of 1911.

*Re* Sital Prasad, Baghubar Prasad, Bindasahal Prasad, Bindasari Prasad, Gouri Sanker Prasad and Harihar Prasad, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with five other persons (whose names are not known) under the name and style of Sital Prasad Raj Kumar at No. 119-B, Old China Bazar Street, and also at No. 24, Bonfield Lane, in the town of Calcutta.

*Ex parte* Chuni Lal Pania, the creditor.

**ON** the 23rd day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.  
Dated this 14th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.

(1630—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 265 of 1911.

*Re* Agbore Kumar Mukherjee, residing at No. 4, Kartick Bose's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, but at present at Joyrampur, in the district of Nadia, lately a banian to Messrs Robinson, Morrison & Co., in the sugar department, and also lately carrying on business as sugar broker at No. 1, Swallow Lane, in Calcutta,

aforsaid, under the name and style of A. C. Mukherjee, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 30th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 14th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1630—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 264 of 1911.

*Re* Woopendra Nath alias Habul Dutt, residing at No. 14, Gobind Chunder Sen's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, without any employment or occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 1st day of December 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 14th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1628—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 267 of 1911.

*Re* Alfred James Agroy, at present residing at No. 29, Ripon Lane, in the town of Calcutta, at present employed as an assistant to Mr. Greenburgh, *ex parte* the debtor.

**ON** the 5th day of December 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

**NOTE.**—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 14th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1627—1)

**DISTRIBUTION LIST.**

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1909.**

J. P. Lobo, insolvent.

Amount realized from the insolvent up to 30th October 1911.	Rs. A. P.
285 6 3	
Deduct amount due to Government on account of postage.	0 10 0

Balance ...	Rs. A. P.
285 11 3	
Deduct amount due to the Receiver on account of commission at Rs. 5 per cent.	41 4 9

Balance ...	Rs. A. P.
244 6 8	

The balance is distributed rateably as follows:—

Name of creditor.	Amount due.	Amount to be paid on rateable distribution.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Srekrishnan Lal	680 0 0	221 11 0
2. Ramkishor Lal	247 8 6	82 15 0
3. Seo Prasad Chandra Sikkhar	494 9 6	165 10 6
4. O. L. Sadany	100 8 0	33 9 3
5. Hardit Singh	379 4 0	127 4 3
6. Mohammed Ibrahim	24 13 0	8 0 9
7. Behari Erector	208 14 0	70 3 0
8. D. B. Anthony	875 0 0	285 16 0
9. Bapu Rao	19 8 0	6 1 9
	2,509 12 0	841 6 8

PANDATI OR. SARKAR,

Nazir and Receiver.

Midnapore, the 18th December 1911.

J. CORNUM,

District Judge.

(1640—1—1645)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 2 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Tofajal Hossen Naskar, son of late Abdul Haq Naskar, of Unsbuni, thana Domjur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as N. 49 of 1911, and that the 21st December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 18th December 1911.  
(1614-1-1635)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 52 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Mahendra Nath Banerjee alias Khoderam Banerjee, of Khatara, thana Domjur, at present Ramkrishnapur, district Hooghly, was, on the 29th day of November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 6th January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 13th December 1911.  
(1615-1-1638)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 54 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Saribhuvan Konthal, of Khoort, Mairapara, thana Bowrah, district Hooghly, was, on the 20th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 3rd January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 18th December 1911.  
(1616-1-1637)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 55 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Akhaya Kumar Ghosh, of Patihara, thana Arambagh, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 3rd January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 18th December 1911.  
(1617-1-1636)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 56 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Gopal Khan, of Khajna Bahals, thana Mondalghat, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 4th day of January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 18th December 1911.  
(1618-1-1630)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 47 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Baburam Nandi, of Dakshin Pantra, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 4th January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 18th December 1911.  
(1619-1-1634)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 49 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Mithilal Pal, of Heraberi, thana Singhur, district Hooghly, was, on the 15th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 4th January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 18th December 1911.  
(1620-1-1638)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 73 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Nagendranath Biswas, of Howrah, thana and district Hooghly, was, on the 29th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 6th January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 13th December 1911.  
(1621-1-1637)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 58 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Harinath Mitra, of Bali Barakpur, thana Bali, district Hooghly, was, on the 21st November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 4th January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 18th December 1911.  
(1622-1-1633)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 59 of 1911.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that William Edwin Hosking, of No. 251, Grand Trunk Road, Shalimar, Sibpur, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, was, on the 25th November 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 8th January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

A. C. MUKHARJI, Sub-Judge in charge.  
Chinsurah, the 18th November 1911.  
(1623-1-1639)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sheik Naran, son of late Sheik Kanai, of Chak Samruk, thana Ulubaria, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 87 of 1911, and that the 6th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsurah, the 14th December 1911.  
(1624-1-1620)

**In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Nai Lal Das, son of Parbati Charan Das, of Konnagar, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 92 of 1911, and that the 6th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsurah, the 16th December 1911.  
(1625-1-1642)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sheikh Abdul Rahim, son of late Sheikh Endag Mollah of Kusballi, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 90 of 1911, and that the 6th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsurah, the 16th December 1911.

(1687-1-1641)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Balramkunda Marwari of Ramkrishnapur, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 89 of 1911, and that the 6th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsurah, the 16th December 1911.

(1638-1-1639)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 79 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gopal Chandra Shon, son of late Kaladhar Shon, of Ichoba, thana Pandua, district Hooghly, was, on the 6th December 1911, adjudged an insolvent. The 14th January 1912 has been fixed for framing a schedule of debts and creditors. Claimants should prove their claims on that date.

T. S. MACPHERSON, District Judge.  
Chinsurah, the 16th December 1911.

(1639-1-1640)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Manbhum-Sambalpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ram Mahato, son of late Guhi Ram Mahato, by caste Kurmi, by profession cultivator, residing at Pirra, pargana Bakab, district Manbhum, has been admitted by this Court, and that the 6th January 1912 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

S. N. MITRA, Offg. District Judge.  
Parulla, the 15th December 1911. (1629-1-1634)

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

### In the Court of the District Judge of Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 26 of 1911.

WHEREAS Madhob Chandra Manna of Sanakthali, pargana Khanji Mondalghat has applied to this Court, by a petition dated 24th November of 1911, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, and the following names appear in the list of creditors filed by the aforesaid debtor, this is to give notice that the Court has fixed the 2nd day of January 1912, for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor. If anyone desire to be represented in the matter should attend in person

or by duly instructed pleader. The particulars of the debt alleged in the petition to be due are as follows:—

	Rs. A.
Param Chandra Sasmal ...	49 0
Rudha Nath Sasmal ...	49 0
Kalipada Chakrabarti ...	18 0
Kailas Chandra Chakrabarti ...	18 0
Chandra Kanto Chakrabarti ...	11 4
Dobey Darwan ...	66 0
Haradhon Sow ...	31 0
Trailokhya Nath Chakrabarti ...	40 0
Jogendra Nath Manna ...	130 0
Upendra Nath Das ...	100 0

J. CORNUM, District Judge.  
Midnapore, the 16th December 1911.

(1642-1-1644)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 42 of 1911.

Petitioner, Esar Pramanik.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Esar Pramanik of Mahanagar, police-station Ku-hua, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 42 of 1911, and that 21st December 1911 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. O. MALLICK, District Judge.  
Krishnagar, the 16th December 1911.

(1643-1-1643)

### In the Court of the District Judge of Purnea.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 of 1911.

Act III of 1907.

In the matter of the application of Shaikh Sukhan, son of Shaikh Mohamed Ali, deceased, caste Musalman, of mouza Lahacera, pargana Arja, thana Gopalpur, district Purnea.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed applicant has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that 6th January 1912 has been fixed for hearing of his case.

T. O. MUKHARJI, District Judge.  
Purnea Judge's Office, the 15th December 1911.

(1644-1-1649)

JOGINDRANATH MAITRA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.  
(1581-1-1579)

### Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Superintendent of the Howrah District Office, the permanent incumbent having been allowed combined leave for two years with effect from the 18th January 1912. The pay of the post is Rs. 130 per mensem. A thorough knowledge of the Revenue and Criminal work of a District Office is indispensable. Applications with copies of testimonials and a history of the applicant's past services will be received by the undersigned up to the 6th January 1912.

C. F. PATER, Magistrate-Collector.  
Howrah, the 15th December 1911.

WANTED immediately for the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency, Burdwan and Orissa Divisions, at 285, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, a clerk on a salary of Rs. 40 a month. Preference will be given to one having experience in Type-writing and Bill-work. Applications with copies only of testimonials should be submitted at once.

E. H. CRAWFORD,  
Offg. Inspector of Schools,  
Presidency, Burdwan and Orissa Divisions.  
Calcutta, the 16th December 1911.

## NOTICE.

## Public Works Department, Bengal.

## COSSE DIVISION.

**WANTED** a clerk for the Office of the Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, on a salary Rs. 25 per mensem.

Preference will be given to one who has experience of Accounts work in an Executive Engineer's Office.

Applications in the candidate's own handwriting, stating present employment, record of services and previous experience and enclosing copy of testimonials, should be posted so as to reach the undersigned on or before 30th January 1912.

G. J. ST. C. SENELEY,

Executive Engineer, Cossye Division.

Midnapore, the 14th December 1911.

**WANTED** for the Coronation Technical School at Khulna a Superintendent on Rs. 80 per mensem with free quarters and an Assistant Superintendent on Rs. 40 per mensem. A candidate for the post of Superintendent must be an Upper Subordinate and Foreman Mechanic or a passed U.E. with a good knowledge of workshop. For the post of Assistant Superintendent, a candidate must have passed through the first three and a half years' course for apprentices in a School or College of Engineering, or have passed the second-year examination of the Engineering Department of Sibpur College.

Applications will be received up to 15th January 1912 by

F. B. BRADLEY-BRET,

Chairman, District Board, Khulna.

Khulna, the 15th December 1911.

(1632-2)

## Notice.

**WANTED** by the District Board of Jessore a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 300 rising by annual increment of Rs. 20 to Rs. 400 a month on approved service and travelling allowance at first class rates subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 a year besides allowance for Provincial works. Candidates must be qualified under the rules published with Government Notification No. 8334 L.S.-G., dated the 20th December 1901, as amended by Notifications No. 11981 M., dated the 18th June 1906, and No. 891 L.S.-G., dated the 23rd September 1911. Applications with diplomas and certificates required by the rules will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th January 1912. The successful candidate, who will have to be on probation for not less than three months, will have to join on the 15th April next, when the permanent incumbent will go on leave prior to retirement in August next. Preference will be given to ex-students of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College.

HIRAJ KRISHNA MITRA,

for Magistrate and Chairman,

Jessore, the 14th December 1911.

(1612-2)

## GAYA MUNICIPALITY.

## Surface Drainage Scheme.

## CONTRACT No. I.

**THE** Municipal Commissioners of Gaya invite tenders for the construction of the following works:—

About 2,150 lineal feet of sewers, 11,560 lineal feet of open drains, 4,400 l. ft. of kerbing and channeling, flushing chambers, manholes, pipe culverts, street gulleys, catchpits, &c.

Plans may be seen and copies of the specification, bill of quantities and form of tender obtained at the Municipal Office, Gaya, or at the office of the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, 1 and 2, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta, on deposit of Rs. 50 in Government Currency notes, which will be refunded on receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

Tenders, which must be on the forms provided, with bills of quantities and schedules fully priced out, must be sent in sealed covers addressed to the Chairman, Gaya Municipality, and must be received by him before 4 P.M. on the 25th of January 1912.

The Municipal Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Persons tendering must do so at their own cost.

JAGENDRA KUMAR SEN,

Secretary, for Chairman, Gaya Municipality.

Gaya, the 6th December 1911.

(1611-2)

## Puri Municipality.

## SURFACE DRAINAGE SCHEME.

## CONTRACT No. 2.

**THE** Municipal Commissioners of Puri invite tenders for the construction of the following works:— About 88 lineal feet of reinforced concrete outfall pipe, 2,000 feet of 12" stoneware pipe sewer, 638 feet of brick sewer, 18,084 lineal feet of surface water-drains, together with culverts and subsidiary works.

Plans may be seen and copies of the specification, bill of quantities and form of tender obtained at the Municipal Office, Puri, or at the office of the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, 1 and 2, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta, on deposit of Rs. 50 in Government Currency Notes, which will be refunded on receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

Tenders, which must be in the forms provided, with bill of quantities and schedules fully priced out, must be sent in a sealed cover addressed to the Chairman, Puri Municipality, and must be received by him before 4 P.M. on the 15th of January 1912.

The Municipal Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Parties tendering must do so at their own cost.

J. CLARK, Chairman, Puri Municipality.

Puri, the 6th December 1911.

(1605-2)

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

## In the Goods of John James Livesay, deceased.

**PURSUANT** to sections 320 of Act X of 1866 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on the 27th day of February 1911 at 494, Avenue Louise, Brussels, and to whose estate Letters of Administration with copy of the Will annexed have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to John Henderson Gray, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said John Henderson Gray on or before the 18th day of January 1912, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 15th day of December 1911.

SANDERSON & Co.,

Royal Insurance Buildings,  
Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

Solicitors to the said J. H. Gray.

(1625-3-1916)

## POST OFFICE.

## DEPARTURE OF SEA-BORNE MAILS

MAILS FOR	Date and hour of clearing at the General Post Office.
United Kingdom and other places in Europe, America, East, West and South Africa (letters and packets).	As Thursday 7.15 P.M.
N.B.—The latest day for money-orders is Wednesday and for parcels 11 A.M. on Thursday.	
Australasian Colonies	19th Dec. 6.30
Holland, Belgium, China and Japan	18th .. 11.30
British Settlements	Saturday 7.30
South Africa	12th Dec. 6.30

\* On other days correspondence for China, Japan and Australasian Colonies is despatched to Fuzhou, so that it may proceed by the first steamer from Colombo.

C. H. STUART,

Postmaster-General.

Dated Calcutta, the 11th December 1911.

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALIABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta;

or

the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	25 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	25 1 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALIABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	0 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>ANY MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0
Madras, Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, REVENUE SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	7 2 6	8 6 2
Any one Part	0 8 6	0 10 2
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALIABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 6	6 11 2
Any one Part	0 5 6	0 6 2

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 8 6	0 10 2
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY or ALIABAD SERIES—</b>		
Any one Part	0 5 6	0 6 2

## REPRINTS.

The Complete Series for the years 1870, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of new publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

THE 24th April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the nearest including postage.
Entire Gazette	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 20 0
Parts I, II and (X) together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IX	1 0	2 12
Part II	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	1 0	2 3
Supplement	5 0	7 8

PER PART.	For Calcutta.	Postage according to weight.
Entire Gazette	0 8	
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for especially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of such issues of the Gazette, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the Calcutta Gazette.

Full page, per issue	Rs. 20
Half " " "	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gu, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from water admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

## Sulphate of Quinine.

Rs. A.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery 8 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery 11 8 per lb.

## Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

Rs.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery 8 per lb.  
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery 11 per lb.  
Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ½ lb., 1 lb., 2 lb. and 4 lb. tins.  
Cinchonidine is sold in ½ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and in 32 grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipor, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

	Wholesale rate. For 6 lbs. or more in one delivery.	Retail rate. For any quantity below 6 lbs. in one delivery.
16-gr. tin	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 5 0
8-gr. " "	2 8	3 0
4-gr. " "	1 4	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists at Calcutta.



# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Mrs. Kadhaval Aiyar, Bazaar, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Raj Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Muddiam Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahbi & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natarajan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Karam Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Oeylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor Students & Co., Oooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ramchandra Goyind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalvadevi, Bombay.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 24, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50, 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. H. Friedlander & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29, Königsstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazettes should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advice of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

*For the amounts within parentheses are for printing and postage.*

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts—

- India Act XIII of 1911 [The Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pica 3 (8p.)  
India Act XIV of 1911 [The Court Fees (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pica 3 (8p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Urdu. Pica 6 (8p.)  
Ditto ditto ditto in Bengali. Pica 6 (8p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Pica 3 (8p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Urdu. Pica 6 (8p.)  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Pica 6 (8p.)  
India Act XVII of 1911 [The Calcutta Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1911] in Bengali. Pica 6 (8p.)  
Bengal Act No. III of 1911 (The Bengal Local Government Act, 1911). Pica 3 (8p.)  
Ditto No. IV of 1911 (The Chota Nagpur Unencumbered Estates (Amendment) Act, 1911). Pica 3 (8p.)  
Ditto No. V of 1911 (The Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911). As. 4 (14p.)  
Ditto No. 1 of 188. (The Calcutta Tramways Act, 1880); as modified up to the 30th November, 1911. As. 4 (8p.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural—**  
Report of the—Department, Bengal, for the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 7 (1s.)
- Archæological Survey—**  
Annual Report of the—Eastern Circle, for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (1s.)
- Botanic Garden—**  
Annals of the Royal—Calcutta. Vol. XII. Part I. Asiatic Palms—Lepidocaryaceæ. Part II. The Species of *Dæmonoropa*. Demy 4to. Board. Portfolio. Rs.8 (10s.)
- Calcutta Improvement—**  
Notification No. 1149T.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the—Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating the collection of the terminal tax on passengers imposed by Chapter V of that Act, and the payment thereof to the Board. As. 2 (6p.)  
Notification No. 1151T.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under clause (1) of section 187 of the—Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating elections under sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of section 7 of the said Act. As. 2 (6p.)  
Notification No. 1419M., dated the 20th November 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the—Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V 1911) for carrying out the purposes of section 82 of that Act. As. 2 (6p.)
- Civil List—**  
The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6s.)
- Co-operative Credit Societies—**  
Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)
- Educational Service—**  
List of officers in the Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)  
List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Emigration—**  
Report on Inland—during the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Establishment—**  
Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th September 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)
- Excise—**  
Report on the Administration of the—Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)
- Feudatory States—**  
Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 3-4 (3s.)
- Fishery Survey—**  
Collection of Papers dealing with the—of the Bay of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)
- Gazetteers—**  
Bengal District—Vol. XXVIII. Manbhum. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (4s.)
- Land Revenue—**  
Report on the—Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1s.)
- Marine—**  
The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (6s.)
- Pharmacopœia—**  
Of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, 1911. Royal 16mo. Cloth bound. As. 8 (6p.)
- Police—**  
Report on the Administration of the—of the Lower Provinces, Bengal Presidency, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (2s.)  
The Bengal—Manual, 1911. Vol. I. Super Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 2-8 (6s.)
- Veterinary—**  
Annual Report of the Bengal—College and of the Civil—Department, Bengal, for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 8 (1s.)
- Wards and attached Estates—**  
Report on—in the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911

Acts—				
India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)		in Nagri.	As. 7 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 8 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)		in Bengali.	As. 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 21 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 21 (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 [The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act]		in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 [The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act]		in Uriya.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 2 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 2 (6p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 [The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act]		in Uriya.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 3 (6p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)		in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)

## Acts—

India Act X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Bengali.	Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pica 8 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Nagri.	Pica 8 (8p.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	Pica 8 (8p.)
Ditto XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (1a.)
Ditto ditto ditto	in Uriya.	As. 6 (1a.)
Bengal Act I of 1911 [Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act]		Pica 8 (8p.)
Bengal Act II of 1911 [Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act]		Pica 6 (8p.)
Ditto V of 1880 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.	As. 1½ (2p.)	
Ditto V of 1864 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.	As. 5 (1a.)	

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

## Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

## Asylums—

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 3 (1a.)

## Charitable Dispensaries—

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½a.)

## Chemical Examiner's Department—

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1½a.)

## Chota Nagpur Tenancy—

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

## Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (8a.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (8a.)

## Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1908-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2½a.)

## District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)

## Drill Book—

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. As. 1 (8p.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 2 (8p.)

## Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

## Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 4 (1½a.)

## Examinations—

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam Vessels. Published 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-Trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2a.)

## Food-crops—

Price Lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3½a.)

## Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

## Gazetteers—

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (6a.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (6a.)

## Income-tax—

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2a.)

## Jails—

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Parts I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (14a.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3a.)

## Koparak—

Of the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 16 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (9a.)

## Land Acquisition—

The Bengal—Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6a.)

## Local Self-Government—

Rules, Part IXA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1909. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2a.)

## Local Works—

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.)

- Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3s.)
- Municipalities—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (3½s.)  
Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)
- Registration—**  
Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)
- Salt Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Sanitary Commissioner—**  
Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (3½s.)
- Schools—**  
List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)
- Sea Customs—**  
The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (2s.)
- Season and Crop—**  
Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Shipping—**  
Reports on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Stamp Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Survey—**  
Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (3s.)
- Survey-settlement—**  
Final Report on the—of the Dihl Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1905 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)
- Trade—**  
The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3½s.)
- Vaccination—**  
Ninth Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909) may be obtained ~~gratis~~ on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India*

- Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

### *Publications for sale at the Custom House, Calcutta.*

- Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coastal, combined in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 5.

Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[20-12-1911]

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

### AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. O.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 55, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. C.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Charlottenstr. 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. E. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

### AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.

Messrs. A. Ghani & Co., Punjab.

Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cocoh Behar.

Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*

Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 53, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*

Manager, "East Coast News," Vizagapatam.\*

Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).\*

Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\* Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*

Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.\*

Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*

Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose stamp they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for postages and postage.)

### List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as modified up to 1st October 1911. 4s. 3s. (1s.)

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 18. Corrected to 1st October 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. or 1s.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Plaudium**, being the Transaction of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 3, July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Archæological Survey of India**, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXXVI—Antiquities of Chamba State, Part I (Inscription of the Pre-Muhammadan Period). Super Royal Cloth. Rs. 25 or 25s. (Rs. 1.)
- Census of India, 1911**. Final figures showing the Population of each Province, District and State, and the distribution of the Population by Religion. No. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Fauna of British India**. Fresh water Spores, Hydroids and Polyzoa. by Dr. Annandale. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 6d. (4s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail, Hospitals, on vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1910**. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India—Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts**. From 1st April 1901 to 31st March 1909. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (9s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department**, 25th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (2s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Rules made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901)**, applicable to Mines for Manganese, Mica and Limestone (Returns, Notices and Appeals—Management and Working). Paper cover. Royal 16mo. 2s. or 2d. (1s.)
- Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1910-1911**. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1910-1911**. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (8s.)
- Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the year 1910-11 with a review of the progress of the Department for the quinquennial period 1906-07 to 1910-11**. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Returns of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1910**. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (8s.)
- Tables for the reduction of Spirits of strengths between 65° O. P. and 70° U. P. by C. H. Bedford**. D.Sc., M.D. Demy 4to. Leather back. Cloth sides. Tables without Supplement. Rs. 5 8s. or 5s. 3d. (8s.) With Supplement. Rs. 6 4s. or 6s. 5d. (10s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911**. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
- Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910**. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August and September 1911**. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911**. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)
- Prices and Wages in India**, 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (5s.)
- Seaborne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of September and October 1911**. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Indian Forest Memoirs**, Vol. I. Part I. on some Indian Forest grasses and their ecology. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-5 or 5s. 6d. (9s.)
- Monograph on the Life History of Ohermes Himalayensis; Step. on the Spruce**. (Picea Morinda) and Silver Fir (Abies Webbiana) by E. P. Stebbing. F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 7d. (8s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Report on Architectural work in India for the year 1910-11**. Public Works Department Technical Paper No. 25, May 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911**. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-13 or 2s. 6d. (6s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (i) Lieutenants and Captains of the Regular Army in subjects (d), (e), (h) Lieutenants, R.A.M.O., (h) (ii) and (iii) Lieutenants, I.M.S., (i) and (j) for promotion, (2) Majors of the Regular Army in Tactical fitness for Command, Part I. (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I, Appendix XIV, King's Regulations**. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)
- War Establishments, India (Provisional) for 1911**. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 5 or 5s. (8s.)
- Mobilisation Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911**. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)
- Training and Manœuvre Regulations, 1909—Indian Supplement (Provisional)**. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5s. (1s.)
- Training Manual Signalling—Indian Supplement (Provisional)**. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9s. (1s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Report on the Season and Crops of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11**. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. or 10d. (2s.)
- Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11**. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. 3s. or 11d. (2s.)
- Report of the Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11**. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 11d. (2s.)
- Report on Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910**. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-3 or 1s. 7d. (3s.)
- Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11**. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (3s.)

## List of Books published from April to September 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.
- University Amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 2p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1834 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1837 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1838 (Wills), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1839 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act 1872 Act No. 1 of 1872, as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1851 (Public Accountants' Deault), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. VII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeunda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1-11 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Act 21 of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 2p. (1s.) each.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. 2s. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. (3s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 2s. 6 or 3s. (2s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 10d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Host, I.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series. No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 9d. (4s.)

Flandium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1s. 2 or 2s. 6d.

Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Sample. New Series. No. 43. Super Royal. Board. 2s. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Sample. New Series. No. 44. Super Royal. Board. 2s. 8 or 9d. (4s.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCCXLVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (5s.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series. No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4 (4s.)

Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain E. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)

Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and India Rulers and Notables. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 6-4 or 2s. 6d. (7s.)



Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (7s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 35 or 37s. 6d. (Rs. 1-4.)

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 3-12 or 14s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 3-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

History of Services of officers holding gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimates of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09. Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VII, Educational, including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VIII, Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to countries of origin and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 5 or 6s. 6d. (12s.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (5s.)

Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part III, Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part II, Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part VI, Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1896-97 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part I, Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1910 expressed in Index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 12 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1900-08 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (8s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years, Part V, Area, Population and Public Health, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 9s. (6s.)

**Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

**Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

**Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

**Note on the relative strength of Natural and Plantation grown teak in Burma.** Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important Insect Fauna of the coniferous of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them.** Vol. II. Forest Zoology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

**Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jannar Forest Divisions of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses.** Royal 16mo. Cloth. Rs. 1-14 or Rs. (4s.)

**Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (1s.)

**The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer.** Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

**List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control.** Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 8s. or 9d. (3s.)

**A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. Caccia and revised by R. S. Troup.** Forest Bulletin No. 6, 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

**Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911.** Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (8s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore.** (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

**Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

**Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 8 or 9s. (5s.)

**Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

**Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910.** With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

**Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII (Military Works), 1910 Edition.** Royal 8vo. Limp. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

**Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**Army Regulations, India. Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)

**Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps, 1911.** 6d. or 7d. (2s.)

**India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (5s.)

**Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

**Handbook for 10-pr. jointed B.L. Gun. Mule Equipment, 1910.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (3s.)

**The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 8d. (8s.)

**Army Regulations, India. Vol. V, Supply and Transport.** Royal 8vo. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (3s.)

**Postal Manual (War), India.** Royal 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910.** Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1-6 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)

**Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911.** Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

**List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911.** 30th issue. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

**Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 3 or 2s. 6d. (3s.)

**History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments.** Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

**Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10.** Foolscap. Limp cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (3s.)

**Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-9 or 3s. 5d. (2s. 6s.)

**Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1677.** Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

**Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. 2s. 5s. or 21d. (1s.)

**Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 5 or 6d. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

**Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 or 8d. (2s.)

**Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

**Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

**Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 5 or 6d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3-4 or 4s. 4d. (2s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India. Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 9 or 9d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8s. 8p. or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10d. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Boorkee, which were not advertised before.*

**Boorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—**

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.  
Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 2-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. Rs. 1-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College, Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905—1909, published by the Newul Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 8. Nos. 2 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10, *Certhioides Operculata* de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Graval, at Rs. 2.

Ditto. No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A., at Rs. 1-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1908. Grammar of the Kanawari Language at Rs. 2.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. Maithili Grammar, Part I, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI, Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 3 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. Divan-i-Fabur Padlehab, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10. Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan. By Mr. E. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Ditto. No. 11. On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, L.A., at Rs. 2-8.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1. Ramacrita. By Sandhyakara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 2. An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D. By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, M.A., at Rs. 1.

Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 3. The Journal of Major James Rennell. By Mr. T. H. D. LaTouche, at Rs. 4.

Ditto. No. 4. Liso (Yawia) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier. By Messrs. A. Ross and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 1. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. By Alexander Conma de Kores. Edited by Drs. E. Denison-Koss and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

**SINHAOTHECA INDICA.**

Rasarnavan, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

Bandhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Oland, at As. 10.

Surya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4. Fasc. 2. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 7. By Bal Serat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

Mahabhasyapradipodyatya, Vol. 2. Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at As. 10.

Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 8. Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, L.A., at Rs. 1.

Iatva Cintamani Didihi Prokas. Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarsanastirha, at As. 10 each.

Syainika Sastri. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Didihi Vigrihy. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyanatha Tarkavagha, at As. 10.

Sunderanadam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tirthacintamani. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Kemala Krishna Samritirha, at As. 10.

Nyayasarab. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.

Six Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at As. 10.

- Mohabbasyapradipodyata.** Vol. 6. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.
- Rasarnavam.** Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.
- Yoga Sastra.** Fasc. 2. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.
- Vidhana Parijata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-4.
- Uatapatha Brahmana.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami, at Rs. 10 each.
- Upamitibhavaprapanca Katha.** Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi at Rs. 10 each.
- Tadhkira-Khushnaveehan.** By<sup>6</sup> Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.
- Maasir-i-Nahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Hussain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.
- Marbama-i-Nah L. Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.
- Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khannan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.
- Mahani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-3.

---

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.*

---

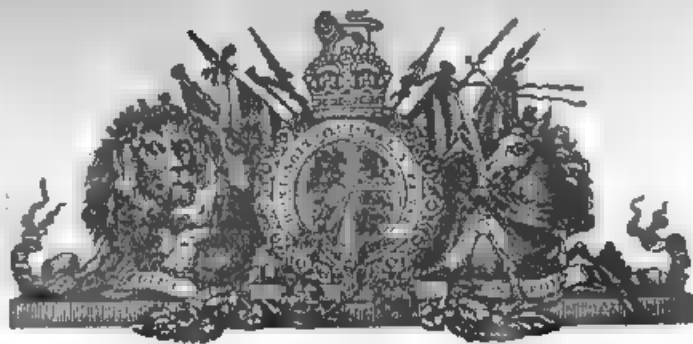
Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

---

*List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the Current Quarter.*

---

Monthly Weather Review for June 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for July 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1911.

## PART II.

### Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this Part of the "Gazette" cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

### LAND SALE NOTICES.

#### Sale Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the District of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at 11 a.m. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate entry is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Rs. A. P. of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the Rs. A. P. of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the Rs. A. P. of the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the Rs. A. P. of the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lachmanpur, pargana Arrah.	Rs. A. P. 1,573 1 11	Whole	...	Siddhant Singh and others	...	Rs. A. P. 285 0 0 (Land Revenue.) 3 0 0 (Produce (co.))	...
Nikola Khurd, pargana Arrah.	506 0 0	Do.	...	Birji Khosro Farid Singh and others.	...	14 14 0	...
Nani Garh, pargana Champar.	760 10 0	Do.	...	Shaikh Ahmed Ali and others	...	15 0 0	...
Kot, pargana	1,390 0 0	...	Residuary share &c.	Raghuat Panday and others	100 0 0	...	70 12 0
Mahaj Dohri, pargana	1,025 0 0	...	Khasa No. 2, 50, 5p.	Mosammot Sahadra Khar and others.	500 0 0	...	77 0 0
...	1,121 0 10	Whole	...	Bisecor Rai and others	...	273 0 0	...

\* This estate is to be sold under section 14 of Act XI of 1859 for the arrears of kist June 1911 due from khatan Y.

Shahabad Collectorate, Arrah, the 5th December 1911.

J. JOHNSON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24 Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue, which in columns 6, 8 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale:—

Order No.	Total No.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Name of the proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	Kamal Kanguhara and others, pargana Magura.	Rs. A. P. 2,000 15 0	Whole		Dahanda Sanyal.	Rs. A. P. 200 1 1		
2	20	Kamal Duttar, pargana Magura.	Rs. A. P. 141 15 0	Do.		Tarabur Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 74 3 0		
3	50-1	Kamal Banadron and others, pargana Magura.	Rs. A. P. 2,000 15 0		5 ac. 6 gds. 11 kg 10 lb share	Ganamon Das and others.	Rs. A. P. 2,000 15 11		200 1
4	20-2, 3	Mamun Hari-narsinpur and others, pargana Muragaba.	Rs. A. P. 18,137 1 5		1 a. 16 gds. 11 lb. share in each of the manees Kisorampur and Durgampur, 5 ac. 5 gds. 1 lb. 1 lb. share in each of the manees Ausman, Alaman and others, 4 a. 5 gds. 3 lb. 1 lb. share in each of the manees Kulowar, Gajindpur and others and 1 ac. 5 gds. 1 lb. share in each of the manees Kishali, Mankundpur and Harinarayanpur.	Brojendra Nath Mandal and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,841 15 11		118 4
5	20-3, 4	Mamun Joychandpur and others, pargana Balia.	Rs. A. P. 1,001 1 5		15 annas share	Durgamoni Das and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,001 15 5		100 14
6	100	Mamun Agaspara, pargana Agaspara.	Rs. A. P. 4,456 3 0	Whole		Akhoy Kumar Bose, executor to the estate of Ganendra K. Roy and others.	Rs. A. P. 20 1 1		

Alipore, the 20th November 1911.

B. CHAKRABARTI, for Collector.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Total No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Kish, pargana Barabakding.	Rs. A. P. 2,500 3 0		13 annas share, Rs. 112. 10. 10, two annas eleven gandas three kuras twenty-four three-fourths lb share except separate account Nos. 3 to 7.	Deb Raj Mukherji and others	Rs. A. P. 210 3 10		112 10
15	Kamantapur, pargana Barabakding.	Rs. A. P. 2,500 3 0		All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	None	Rs. A. P. 210 3 10		112 10

Alipore, the 20th November 1911.

181912

C. H. RAID, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1869, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at noon for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a full account is kept for that share.

H. Manna, Deputy Collector in charge.



NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 o'clock noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 8 and 10 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share or shares are excluded from sale.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
205—1	Hada Jay Ghandiapur and others, pargana Asimabad.	Rs. A. P. 2,213 7 6	—	Excluding 12 a., 2 gds. 1 koras 2 bis, share, 2 a., 18 gds. 1 kor. 1 bi. share.	Chandi Charan Mondlo and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 2 4	—	Rs. A. P. 200 0 0

Alipore, the 5th December 1911.

D. L. RAY, for Collector.

#### Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1912 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share.

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2003—11	Bodhna Lachkaripur Buzurg Nal. In Begum's B. Bodhna Lachkaripur Buzurg, ph. Shimput.	Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0	—	12a. 12mal — — —	Nishan Parshad —	Rs. A. P. 778 2 0	—	Rs. A. P. 100 11 0
2004—12	Bodhna Lachkaripur Buzurg Nal. and others, ph. Shimput.	2,100 0 0	—	4a. separate account —	Kesho Parshad —	530 4 0	—	100 10 10
2040—12	Dara Denapur Shah-sadpur, ph. Phulwari.	2,100 1 0	—	5a. 1d. 10k. 10b. 8ph. Separate account.	Most. Munna, wife of Sheth Anwar Ali.	700 11 2	—	100 11 10
7441—12	Rajhiman, ph. Shah-jhangpur.	1,007 0 0	Entire —	—	Syed Iqbal Hussain Khan —	—	100 0 0	—
2004—11	Dara Manmuchi, ph. Ghyaspur.	4,400 0 0	—	6a. 12mal — — —	Ajodhya Prashad Singh and Lakhan Lal Singh, self and guardian of Ram Chander Parshad Singh and others.	1,072 4 0	—	100 10 10
2004—12	Ditto —	4,400 0 0	—	3a. separate account —	Shree Dural Singh alias Tinkadhari Singh.	1,204 2 0	—	100 4 0
2004—12	Ditto —	4,400 0 0	—	3a. separate account —	Most. Jhoshna Kuer, aunt and guardian of Raghubans Narayan Prashad Singh and others, Jugessar Narain and Kumbhar Narain.	857 12 0	—	100 10 10
2007—12	Dhanpur Akama, ph. Barwah.	747 11 8	Entire —	—	Ambika Parshad Singh and others.	300 12 0	—	100 0 0
2010—12	Shethpur Indout, ph. Barwah.	1,007 11 0	—	12a. 12mal — — —	Babu Chandrabhan Parshad Singh, Babu Narayan Parshad Singh, Babu Sural Parshad Singh, Babu Madhu Parshad Singh, Babu Adharna Parshad Singh and others.	—	80 2 1	—
2020—12	Gangapur Pakri, ph. Talhaga.	800 0 0	Entire —	—	—	—	—	—

The 5th December 1911.

(ILLEGIBLE), for Collector.

## Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1912 at 12 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

And in columns 6, 7 and 8 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that an account is kept for that share.

Name of mahal and pargana.	Madar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the madar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madar Bhatiki, mahal Palgarha.	Rs. A. P. 680 1 7	Entire ...		Jatindra Nath Hoss, common Manager, on behalf of Kedar Nath Pal and others, settl of Lakhee Janardan Jew.	Rs. A. P. 48 7 1	June and September 1911.	
Madar Bhatiki, mahal Palgarha.	1,002 2 0	...	Residuary share excluding separate account Nos. 1 to 4 and 6. The following names will be sold:— A. G. K. D. Sidi Bhatiki ... 2 11 1 1 Abhay Kundapore ... 2 11 1 1 Asli Dangar ... 2 11 1 1 Baja ... 2 11 1 1 Bhatbar ... 2 11 1 1 Bhuniya ... 2 11 1 1 Bhojanur ... 2 11 1 1 Chatteris Banya ... 2 11 1 1 Dahaka ... 2 11 1 1 Dangarpata ... 2 11 1 1 Dangran ... 2 11 1 1 Dargachuck ... 2 11 1 1 Dharmachuck ... 2 11 1 1 Elagera ... 2 11 1 1 Er. J. Dangar ... 2 11 1 1 Fakhori ... 2 11 1 1 Gargachuck ... 2 11 1 1 Guri ... 2 11 1 1 Govindachuck ... 2 11 1 1 Govindapur ... 2 11 1 1 Golapbar ... 2 11 1 1 Jamara ... 2 11 1 1 Joti ... 2 11 1 1 Kalanakachhota ... 2 11 1 1 Karnaj ... 2 11 1 1 Kalinachuck ... 2 11 1 1 Karnapur ... 2 11 1 1 Kotai ... 2 11 1 1 Kharabheri ... 2 11 1 1 Kharadheri ... 2 11 1 1 Khorai ... 2 11 1 1 Lakkhanda ... 2 11 1 1 Madhubar ... 2 11 1 1 Muhammadschuck ... 2 11 1 1 Muhammadschuck ... 2 11 1 1 Mawga ... 2 11 1 1 Mukundapurhat ... 2 11 1 1 Palai Dakkhin ... 2 11 1 1 Rudraachuck ... 2 11 1 1 Ranachuck ... 2 11 1 1 Rani Dangar ... 2 11 1 1 Saiboni ... 2 11 1 1 Soniya ... 2 11 1 1 Surchuck ... 2 11 1 1 Suriya ... 2 11 1 1 Sundhachuck ... 2 11 1 1 Srichandanpur ... 2 11 1 1 Tappa ... 2 11 1 1 Tala ... 2 11 1 1 Taldiha ... 2 11 1 1 Tyoochappur ... 2 11 1 1 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rammoni Das, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors.	204 2 1		24 11 0
Madar Kailash, mahal Palgarha.	Rs. A. P. 335 0 5	Entire ...		Gourhari Bag ...		60 0 0	
Madar Kailash, mahal Palgarha.	1,002 10 7	Do. ...		Bhabataran Pahari and two others.		20 2 4	
Madar Kailash, mahal Palgarha.	1,445 0 0	Do. ...		Prinaty Ramoni Mani Das, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another, minors, and another.		110 10 0	
PART II.							
Madar Patnapur, mahal Midnapore.	1,401 0 0	...	Residuary share excluding separate account No. 1, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Haradhan Mallik and five others.	1,317 12 10		4 6 7

Gopal Ballabh Das, for Collector.

Midnapore, the 2nd December 1911.



APPENDIX XXIII.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Banka ghat siding of the East Indian Railway, in the district of Patna, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Monday, 8th January 1912, corresponding with the 4th Magh 1319 B.S., at the Patna Collector's office.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or to plough the land nearer than 3 feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Name of District.	Pargana and manna.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BENGAL AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
				B. A. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres.		
1. Patna	Jethuli, pargana Asimabad.	Between 202-23.	North	8 0 4-09	1-9877	Retained by the East Indian Railway Co.	57523	End of the station yard, Banka ghat, to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the East Indian Railway land. East—By the garden of Md. Hoozin and by the fields of Junt Gowala, Narain Das, Dandayal Gowala and Lachman Gowala. West—By the garden of Narain Das and Rupchand and by the fields of Dindayal Gowala, Lachman Gowala, Narain Das and Din. dayal Gowala.
2. Do.	Makhdumpur (Bharj) jama, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	1 17 19-90	0-2846			Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Panchoo Gowala and Aghuri Gowala. West—By the fields of Aghuri Gowala, Panchoo Gowala, Narain Das and Dabur Kurni.
3. Do.	Bagh Asimabad, pargana Asimabad (surrounding District Board road).	Do.	Do.	4 9 2-90	1-4081	Being District Board land.	0-3046	Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the field of Chhedji Mishra, District Board road and by the fields of Nathul Gowala and Lachman Bhagat. West—By the field of Nanda Gowala, District Board road, fields of Nanda Gowala and Lachman Gowala.
4. Do.	Makhdumpur, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	4 10 4-21	1-4087		4-3483	Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the garden of Shamshair Singh.	Bounded on the— North—By the fields of Nathul Bhagat, Dindayal Bhagat and the river Ganges. South—By the fields of Lachman Kueri, Bohari Kueri, Shor Narain Kueri and houses of Sana Kueri and Chhichhun Hajam. East—By the land to be relinquished. West—By the river Ganges and the garden of Shamshair Singh.
5. Do.	Khat Bati-chaura, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	8 17 11-20	9-3078			Beginning of the village boundary to the end of the village boundary.	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By ditto ditto. East—By the fields of Mohan Gowala and Khatpi Bhagat. West—By the fields of Khatpi Bhagat and Lachman Kueri.
6. Do.	Bagh Bati-chaura Man-same Nawab Hagh, pargana Asimabad.	Do.	Do.	12 13 5-70	4-3078			Ditto	Bounded on the— North—By the land to be relinquished. South—By the field of Motarji Pandey and houses of Khatpi Pandey, Bheloo Bunker and the field and house of Nandak Kurni and by the fields of Khat Kueri, Bhat Kueri, Jitoo Kueri, Bona Mahla and garden of Jitoo Kueri. East—By the field of Motarji Pandey. West—By the garden of Shamshair Singh.
Total				24 6 21-99	197406		67043		

Bankipore, the 23rd November 1911.

W. D. E. FARRIES, Collector.

## APPENDIX XXX.

(SEE CHAPTER III, RULE 2.)

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the 11th mile of Toposi Extension (Kharabed section), East Indian Railway, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at 3 o'clock on Monday, the 19th February 1912, corresponding with the 7th Pangoon 1318 B.S., at Asanool dah bungalow.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or plough the lands closer than 3 feet from its foundation.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. S. C.	Acres.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. S. P.		
1	Burdwan	Pargana Kanthasagar, mauza Burabepi.	Mile 11 ...	Situated on the north and south sides of the Railway.	3 17 12' 44"	1' 29"	...	...	Commences from chain 845' 50" and terminates at chain 845' 00".	Bounded on the— North—By the land of Kuran Bakh and Nand Bakh. South—By land of Kuran Bakh. East—By Colliery land of Maharaja Manindra Nandi. West—By relinquished railway land purchased by Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The 11th December 1911.

SHABATAN CHATTERJEE, Collector under Act I of 1894.

## APPENDIX XXXII.

(SEE CHAPTER XV, PARAGRAPH 127, PAGE 99 OF THE LAND ACQUISITION MANUAL.)

## Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Old Benares Road, in the district of Howrah, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 8th February 1912, corresponding with the 26th Mang 1318 (Bengali), at the Howrah Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than 15 feet from the railway fencing, or to plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sale.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. S. C.	A. S. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. S. P.		
1	Howrah	Bamnotgachi, pargana Boro.	...	...	5 4 5	97 0 0	...	...	...	North—Land of Biram Bishu Roy. South—Northern drain of Old Benares Road. East—Land of Biram Bishu Roy, including factory of Gopalchandra Bishu Roy. West—Iron

Howrah Collectorate, the 13th December 1911.

C. F. PATE, Collector.



## STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF BENGAL

for the week ending 19th December 1911.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	2,52,41,035	0 6
Reserve Fund	...	1,79,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments	...	71,98,051	4 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	...	78,10,626	11 6	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	3,80,43,853	3 9
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	1,48,05,918	7 8	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	4,49,53,861	0 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	15,70,83,648	3 9	Bills discounted and purchased	...	3,77,05,039	15 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	6,63,969	10 10	Balances with other Banks	...	30,72,221	7 5
sundries	...	18,24,037	2 4	Bullion	...	...	...
				Dead Stock	...	22,07,129	13 5
				Stamps	...	12,915	2 6
				Sundries	...	61,594	0 10
						15,35,01,102	15 2
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 2,54,44,298	0 0	
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches†	4,51,42,915	11 6	7,00,57,314 4 8
Rupess	...	22,95,68,317	8 8	Rupess	...	22,95,68,317	8 8

\* Includes Govt. &amp; Govt. values Rs. 3,02,306 0 0

† Do. do. do. 9,17,025 0 0

12,10,920 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,

Percentage 33-35.

L. G. DUNN,

Calcutta, the 21st December 1911.

H. MITCHELL, Offg. Chief Accountant,

Secretary and Treasurer,

(1654-1)

## Notification of Sale.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court in his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 20th day of January 1912, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to preliminary and final decrees made in suit No. 316 of 1905 (wherein Ram Suran Sha is the plaintiff and Gouesh Prasad alias Gouesh Prasad Agarwalla is the defendant), dated, respectively, 22nd June 1905 and 3rd May 1911, the under-mentioned property described in the mortgage in suit follows:—

All that lower-roomed brick-built mess<sup>or</sup> or dwelling-house, situate, lying & being a tenement or dwelling-house, situate, lying & being No. 10, Chapel Road, Hastings, in the town of Calcutta and Registration district of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of ground on which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 7 cottahs and is chitka, be the same a little more or less, and bounded and bounded in the manner following:—

That is to say, on the north by public road called Chapel Road, on the east by the house No. 11, Chapel Road, belonging to Mrs. Wheeland, on the south by the house No. 12, May Road, formerly the property of Mr. Adams, now of Mr. Swan, and on the west by the house No. 9, Chapel Road, the property of Mr. Cleghorn, and which land is situate in that portion of the land appertaining to Fort William, known formerly as Cooly Bazar, and then and now as Hastings, and in respect whereof there is payable to the Collector of Calcutta a ground rent of Rs. 38-12, bearing no holding or tenancy number as the premises are in the land known as Hastings.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at No. 10, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at the office of Babu Subodh Chunder Mitter, Attorney for the plaintiff, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

J. H. HROHLA, Registrar.

Subodh Chunder Mitter, Attorney for the plaintiff.

High Court, Original Side, the 4th day of December 1911. (1681-1)

## INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of SUBODH MITTER, an insolvent.

On the 7th day of August last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 16th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Subodh Chunder Mitter, Attorney. (1683-2)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 345 of 1911.

Re Satish Chandra Deb Roy, residing at No. 10 Balaram Dey Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as a general order supplier at No. 159, Maniktoila Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, in co-partnership with Keshub Chandra Deb Roy and Tincouri Mukherji, under the name, style and firm of Co-operative Food Store, and also lately carrying on business as dealer in coal at No. 6, Jalintolla Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, in co-partnership with Amulya Ratan Banerji, Kantindra Roy, Ramaprasad Chatterji and Keshub Chandra Deb Roy under the name, style and firm of A. B. Banerji & Co., at present without any occupation, ex-parte the debtor.

ON the 24th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid at an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 22nd day of December 1911.

C. E. GRAY, Official Assignee. (1684-1)



**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 247 of 1911.

*Re* Caroline Maria Grueber, widow of the late William Emmer Grueber, formerly residing at No. 10, Prinsep Street, in the town of Calcutta, and now of No. 84 B, Ripon Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, a pensioner, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 24th day of November 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of December 1911. \*

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1646—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 258 of 1911.

*Re* Oscar Herman Penmanle, residing at No. 255, Bowbazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, employed as an Assistant in the Reuters Telegram Co., Ltd., *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 6th day of December 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1647—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 259 of 1911.

*Re* Behary Lall Dutt, residing at No. 61, Sagore Dutt's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, landholder, and late proprietor of a Theatre, called National Theatre, but now without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 6th day of December 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1648—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 260 of 1911.

*Re* Surendra Nath De and Narendra Nath De, both residing at No. 6, Chunarpur Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business in co-partnership at No. 118, Bowbazar Street, and also lately at No. 84, Bowbazar Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as manufacturers and sellers of sweetmeats, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 6th day of December 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1649—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 281 of 1911.

*Re* Ernest Augustus John Chapman, lately residing at No. 5, Old Court House Street, and employed as an assistant in the office of Messrs. Ranco, Limited, at the said No. 5, Old Court House Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 6th day of December 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 22nd day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee.  
(1655—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 262 of 1911.

*Re* Kanai Lal Shaha Harendra Lal Day and Athoy Coomarr Dass, residing at No. 87-1, Shibtolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as dealers in cloth and piece goods at No. 70, Sib Thakur's Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Kanai Lal Shaha and Harendra Lal Day, now out of employment, *ex parte* the debtors.

ON the 6th day of December 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 22nd day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee.  
(1656—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 264 of 1911.

*Re* Babu Lall, residing at No. 1-2, Machusharar Street, in Calcutta, a gomastha in the firm of Ballu Ram Jathmull at No. 160, Sutapatty, in Calcutta, aforesaid *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 13th day of December 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging, the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1650—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**  
**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 265 of 1911.

*Re* Mahadeo Lal, residing at No. 2, Dayahatta, Barrabazar, in the town of Calcutta and lately carrying on business as commission agent at the aforesaid place under the name and style of Mahadeo Lal Puraan Mull, but at present without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

ON the 14th day of December 1911, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovesaid as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of December 1911.

C. E. GARY, Official Assignee of Calcutta.  
(1651—)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

## In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia

Section 18 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.)

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1911.

In the matter of Radha Binod Kundu, son of late Madhab Chandra Kundu, by caste Tili, by profession unemployed, of Govipur, police station Meherpur, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 11th April 1911, and on reading the application for the said Radha Binod Kundu and hearing the pleader for him on 28th November 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 3rd January 1912 is fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 21st December 1911.

(1667-1-1663)

## ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

(Section 18 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 of 1911.

In the matter of Jasimuddin Khondker, son of Kajem Khondker, deceased, by caste Musselman, by profession priest, of Bara Natoria, police-station Kumar-khali, district Nadia.

PURSUANT to a petition dated 4th July 1911, and on reading the application for the said Jasimuddin Khondker and hearing the pleader for him on 7th November 1911, it is ordered that the debtor be and the same debtor was hereby adjudged insolvent. The 10th January 1912 has been fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 21st December 1911.

(1671-1-1661)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 27 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Jogendra Nath Hazra, of Calcutta, and others, that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Ashu Tosh Banerjee, of Gola, thana Rayna, district Burdwan, has been admitted, and that the 9th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. N. DATTA, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 21st December 1911.

(1659-1-1658)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 28 of 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors Biswanath Banerjee, of Bhaskajuri, thana Asansol, district Burdwan, and others, that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor J. A. Leedner, of Naspura, thana Asansol, district Burdwan, has been admitted, and that the 9th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

K. N. DATTA, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Court, the 21st December 1911.

(1660-1-1659)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sheik Sovan, son of late Ahad Baksha, of Arsholapota, thana Polba, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 21 of 1911, and that the 8th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

T. S. MACFARLANE, District Judge.

Chinsurah, the 16th December 1911.

(1685-1-1681)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1911.

Petitioner Jadu Nath Dutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Jadu Nath Dutta, of Meherpur, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 25 of 1911, and 6th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 21st December 1911.

(1668-1-1662)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 46 of 1911.

Petitioner Rati Kanta Datta.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Rati Kanta Datta, of Arunavara, police-station Kushtia, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 46 of 1911, and that 6th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 21st December 1911.

(1669-1-1664)

## In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 28 of 1911.

Petitioner Ram Narain Dutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ram Narain Dutta, of Meherpur, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 28 of 1911, and that 6th January 1912 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 21st December 1911.

(1670-1-1657)

## NOTICE.

## In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

## INSOLVENCY CASE No. 130 of 1911.

Ganga Ram Laskar, son of late Padma Nath Laskar, of Beshan, thana Baruipore, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Harish Chandra Dey, minor, represented by his guardian mother Kusoom Kumari Dasi and Saran Mayi Dasi, of Baruipore, post office Baruipore, and others, creditors.

ON the 30th day of October 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of January 1912, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

C. P. BACCHOPPY, District Judge.

Alipore, the 5th December 1911. (1697-1-1648)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 187 of 1911.

Nabin Chandra Mal, son of late Goutam Mal, of Joichandipur, thana Budge-Budge, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Lachman Sing darwan, of Charial, thana Budge-Budge, and others, creditors.

ON the 15th day of November 1911 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of January 1912, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

C. P. BRACHCROFT, District Judge.

Alipore, the 5th December 1911. (1639-1-1649)

## NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 184 of 1911.

Arman Sirdar, son of late Madan Sirdar, of Arsikri, thana Baduria, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Dias Nath Mukhopadhyay, Director of Sathkira Joint Stock Company, Limited, and others, district Khulna, creditors.

ON the 15th day of November 1911, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 15th day of January 1912, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

C. P. BRACHCROFT, District Judge.

Alipore, the 5th December 1911. (1639-1-1647)

In the Court of the District Judge,  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1911.

IT is hereby notified for the information of the creditors that the petitioner-debtor Nanda Lal Banerjee in the aforesaid case has accepted a composition in terms of a petition dated 18th December 1911 put in by some of the creditors in modification of the terms proposed on the 24th November 1911, and that a majority of the creditors, who have proved their debts and whose dues amount to more than three-fourths in value, have accepted and approved of the said composition. The 4th January 1912 has been fixed for the consideration of the proposal. Any of the scheduled creditors desiring to be heard may appear in person or by pleader on the aforesaid date at 11 A.M., when orders will be passed.

O. P. BRACHCROFT, District Judge.

Alipore, the 21st December 1911. (1636 1-1636)

In the Court of the District Judge of  
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1911.

IT is hereby notified for the information of the creditors that the petitioner-debtor Nanigopal Mookerji in the aforesaid case has accepted a composition in terms of a petition dated the 18th December 1911 put in by some of the creditors in modification of the terms proposed on the 24th November 1911, and that a majority of the creditors, who have proved their debts and whose dues amount to more than three-fourths in value, have accepted and approved of the said composition. The 4th January 1912 has been fixed for the consideration of the proposal. Any of the scheduled creditors desiring to be heard may appear in person or by pleader on the aforesaid date at 11 A.M., when orders will be passed.

C. P. BRACHCROFT, District Judge.

Alipore, the 21st December 1911. (1637-1-1636)

**D**URGA SANKER DATTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1652-4-1650)

**H**EMCHANDRA MOOKERJI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1655-4-1653)

**J**OGINDRANATH MAITRA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1654-4-1652)

**R**ANAJIT SINHA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court. (1657-4-1655)

## Notice.

**A**PPPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Superintendent of the Howrah District Office, the permanent incumbent having been allowed combined leave for two years with effect from the 15th January 1912. The pay of the post is Rs. 160 per mensem. A thorough knowledge of the Revenue and Criminal work of a District Office is indispensable. Applications with copies of testimonials and a history of the applicant's past services will be received by the undersigned up to the 5th January 1912.

C. F. PARRY, Magistrate-Collector.

Howrah, the 15th December 1911.

**W**ANTED immediately for the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency, Burdwan and Orissa Divisions, at 285, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, a clerk on a salary of Rs. 40 a month. Preference will be given to one having experience in Type-writing and Bill-work. Applications with copies only of testimonials should be submitted at once.

E. H. CRAWFORD,

Offg. Inspector of Schools,  
Presidency, Burdwan and Orissa Divisions.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1911.

## Wanted

**A**N Assistant Accountant for the Bengal Veterinary College on Rs. 25 rising to Rs. 40 in five years.

A hardworking and honest man who is accurate in figures, writes a good hand, has a fair knowledge of English and is well up in preparing salary, establishment and contingent bills of a Government office will be preferred. He will have to carry money to and from the treasury and cash cheques, &c., occasionally.

The selected candidate, who will be on probation for six months, will have to furnish a security bond, to the extent of Rs. 1,500, from a surety, possessing immovable property (except house property) worth at least Rs. 1,500.

Applications in the applicants' handwriting, with testimonials and certificates of character, will be received up to the 20th January 1912, by the

Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

Belgachia, Calcutta, the 21st December 1911.

**W**ANTED a Head Clerk for the office of the Executive Engineer, Buxar Division. The salary of the post is Rs. 70 and Rs. 76 after five years' approved service. None need apply who has not read up to the B.A. Examination of the Calcutta University. Preference will be given to a graduate with experience of office work. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st December 1911.

MOHIT KUMAR CHATTERJEE,

Supervisor, for Executive Engineer,  
Buxar Division.

Buxar, the 20th December 1911.

**WANTED** by the District Board of Birbhum a qualified Sub-Overseer of the first grade on a salary of Rs. 40 to Rs. 60 per mensem by an annual increment of Rs. 2 only.

Preference will be given to a young and energetic candidate who can ride and bicycle and has previous experience in District Board works.

A temporary Draftsman on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem is also wanted. The intending candidate should be qualified as a third grade Sub-Overseer and should submit samples of drawing and printing in his own hand. The selected candidates will have to join early.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 15th January 1912.

C. H. RAY,

Chairman, District Board, Birbhum.

Suri, the 31st December 1911.

(1661-2)

**WANTED** for the Coronation Technical School at Khulna a Superintendent on Rs. 80 per mensem with free quarters and an Assistant Superintendent on Rs. 40 per mensem. A candidate for the post of Superintendent must be an Upper Subordinate and Foreman Mechanic or a passed B.E. with a good knowledge of workshop. For the post of Assistant Superintendent, a candidate must have passed through the first three and a half years' course for apprentices in a School or College of Engineering, or have passed the second-year examination of the Engineering Department of Dibrugarh College.

Applications will be received up to 15th January 1912 by

F. B. BRADLEY-BIRT,

Chairman, District Board, Khulna.

Khulna, the 15th December 1911.

(1633-3)

#### Notice.

**WANTED** by the District Board of Jessore a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 300 rising by annual increment of Rs. 20 to Rs. 400 a month on approved service and travelling allowance at first class rates subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 a year besides allowance for Provincial works. Candidates must be qualified under the rules published with Government Notification No. 2344 L.S.-G., dated the 20th December 1901, as amended by Notifications No. 11981 M., dated the 18th June 1906, and No. 291 L.S.-G., dated the 23rd September 1911. Applications with diplomas and certificates required by the rules will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th January 1912. The successful candidate, who will have to be on probation for not less than three months, will have to join on the 15th April next, when the permanent incumbent will go on leave prior to retirement in August next. Preference will be given to ex-students of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College.

BISAY KRISHNA MITRA,

for Magistrate and Chairman,

Jessore, the 14th December 1911.

(1613-3)

#### Puri Municipality.

##### SURFACE DRAINAGE SCHEME.

##### CONTRACT No. 2.

**THE** Municipal Commissioners of Puri invite tenders for the construction of the following works:—About 82 lineal feet of reinforced concrete outfall pipe, 2,000 feet of 12" stoneware pipe sewer, 538 feet of brick sewer, 18,084 lineal feet of surface water-drains, together with culverts and subsidiary works.

Plans may be seen and copies of the specification, bill of quantities and form of tender obtained at the Municipal Office, Puri, or at the office of the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, 1 and 2, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta, on deposit of Rs. 50 in Government Currency Notes, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide tender.

Tenders which must be in the forms provided, with bill of quantities and schedules fully priced out, must be sent in a sealed cover addressed to the Chairman, Puri Municipality, and must be received by him before 4 P.M. on the 16th of January 1912.

The Municipal Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Parties tendering must do so at their own cost.

J. CLARK, Chairman, Puri Municipality.

Puri, the 6th December 1911.

(1605-3)

#### Irrigation Department.

**NOTICE** is hereby given for general information that the undermentioned Canals in Orissa will be closed for annual repairs during the periods specified below:—

- (1) The Kendrapara Canal and its branches from 1st March 1912 to 14th April 1912, both days inclusive.
- (2) The Taldanda Canal and its branches from 15th April 1912 to 31st May 1912, both days inclusive.
- (3) The High Level Canal and its branches from 15th April 1912 to 15th May 1912, both days inclusive.

G. A. WHYTE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1911.

#### Treasure Trove.

**IT** is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on 28th August 1911, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued approximately at Rs. 32-8-7 was found by one Kanathil Ambu while digging in the patta land of Rama Kekunnaya, S. No. 74-12 of Podukei village, Kasaragod taluk, South Canara district, in the Madras Presidency:—

Bell-metal plate	...	1
Bell-metal vessel called uruli	...	1
Broken copper vessel	...	1
Copper rhamba	...	1
Bell-metal vessel called budkule	...	1
Hanging ordinary brass lamp with chain	...	1
Hanging brass lamp called "shivodi" lamp with chain	...	1
Iron hook with its two pieces	...	1

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Canara at his office at Mangalore on Monday, the 20th May 1912, in view of the matter being acquired into and determined according to law.

(ILLEGIBLE), for Acting Collector.

South Canara Collector's Office, Mangalore, the 16th December 1911.

#### Treasure Trove.

**IT** is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on 21st September 1911 treasure consisting of 19 gold coins called Puthalis, valued at about Rs. 183 was found in a copper kardigai by one Vishnu, son of Kacha Maiya, underneath a stone in the said Kacha Maiya's patta land, S. No. 19-2 of Harur village, known as "Adigala Hithu" in Kasaragode taluk, South Canara District, in the Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Canara at his office at Mangalore on Monday, the 20th May 1912, in view of the matter being acquired into and determined according to law.

(ILLEGIBLE), for Collector.

South Canara Collector's Office, Mangalore, the 16th December 1911.

**Bruce Institution.****ANNUAL ELECTION, 1912.**

**T**HE Governors of the Bruce Institution will proceed on Friday, the 9th February 1912, to the election of not less than 12 Eurasian girls on the Bruce Foundation, if so many are eligible. Candidates must not, on the day of election, be under five or over ten years of age. Preference will be given to orphans and to destitute children.

A statement of the case should be drawn up by the minister countersigning the application form and sent by him to the Secretary of the Bruce Institution, along with the application. No application will be considered which is unaccompanied by such a statement, or with the birth certificate of the applicant or which is not submitted in the form required, and with which information called for has not been supplied.

Forms of application may be obtained from Mr. F. D'Silva, Assistant in charge, office of the Bruce Institution, room No. 29, top floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and applications must reach the office of the Secretary not later than Tuesday, the 30th January 1912.

G. W. KÜCHLER,  
Honorary Secretary to the Governors

Calcutta, the 23rd December 1911. (1674—6)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.****In the Goods of John James Livesay, deceased.**

**P**URSUANT to sections 870 of Act X of 1885 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1885, all persons having claims against the estate of the abovesaid deceased, who died on the 27th day of February 1911 at 494, Avenue Louise, Brussels, and to whose estate Letters of Administration with copy of the Will annexed have been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to John Henderson Gray, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors to the said John Henderson Gray on or before the 18th day of January 1912, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

Dated this 15th day of December 1911.

SANDERSON & Co.,  
Royal Insurance Buildings,  
Dalhousie Square, Calcutta,  
Solicitors to the said J. H. Gray.  
(1626—3—1646)

## THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published on FOUR SERIES, viz.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—

the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta,

or  
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or  
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or  
the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Allahabad.

## PRICES.

The terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold, are as follows:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
<b>COMPLETE SERIES—</b>			
Current issues, per annum	Rs. A. P. 20 0 0	Rs. A. P. 22 8 0	Rs. A. P. 28 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 1 0
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>			
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	5 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
<b>AND MONTHLY PART—</b>			
Calcutta Series	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Madras Bombay or Allahabad Series	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

## PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

When a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for each Part:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	Rs. A. P. 7 2 0	Rs. A. P. 8 6 8
Any one Part	0 8 0	0 10 8
<b>MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	4 4 0	4 11 8
Any one Part	0 5 0	0 6 8

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

	Without postage.	With Indian postage.
<b>CALCUTTA SERIES—</b>		
All Parts for one year	Rs. A. P. 0 8 0	Rs. A. P. 0 10 8
MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES	0 5 0	0 6 8

## REPRINTS.

Full Complete Series for the years 1872, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1903, and 1905 to 1910 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

## ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series.

## THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

As from April 1908.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the Calcutta Gazette will be at the following rates:—

PER ANNUM.	For Calcutta.	For the Mails including postage.
Whole Gazette	Rs. A. 15 0	Rs. A. 20 0
Parts I, II and III together or any one of them	5 0	7 8
Part IV	1 0	2 12
Part V	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and V together or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts VI and VII together or any one of them	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Madrass Notifications)	1 8	2 2
Supplement	5 0	7 8

## PER COPY.

Whole Gazette	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Supplement	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for especially heavy issues of the Gazette or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the Gazette, and especially important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

## RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.—

Full page, per line	Rs. 20
Half " " "	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gni, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having been completed in 28 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

## SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

(Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.)

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from bitter admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for bona fide public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore, Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1911 are as follows:—

Sulphate of Quinine.	Rs. A.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 8 per lb.

Sulphate of Cinchonidine.	Rs.
For quantities of not less than 5 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 5 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
Quinine is sold in 1 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.	
Cinchonidine is sold in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 1 lb. tins.	

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

## CINCHONA FERRIFUG.

CINCHONA FERRIFUG both in powder and in  $\frac{3}{4}$  grain tablet forms can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Juvenile Jail, Alipore, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1911 are:—

Wholesale rate.	Retail rate.
For 5 lbs. or more in one delivery.	For any quantity below 5 lbs. in one delivery.
10-gr. tabs	Rs. A. 5 0
5-gr. " "	3 0
4-gr. " "	1 8

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Ferrifuge in powder and in tablet forms is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and  
Sims.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.  
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Kangoon.  
Messrs. Kachhawal & Amaram Bagoon, Bombay.  
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Muddiam Press, Lahore, Punjab.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Laski & Co., Printers and Book-sellers, College Street, Calcutta.

Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Book-sellers, &c., Madras.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Book-sellers, Bombay.  
Messrs. G. A. Natarajan & Co., Madras.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Narm Kanum Hind Press, Allahabad.  
The Calcutta School-Book Society.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
Messrs. Ranchandra Govind and Son, Book-sellers and Publishers, Kalyan, Bombay.  
Messrs. Bitterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.

## AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 43, Garrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. B. Quarion, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Great Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E. C.  
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 1 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 35, Cornhill, London, E. C.  
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Luce & Co., 45, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

## AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N. W. 6.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.

Mr. Karl Hiersemann, 29, Königsstrasse, Leipzig.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.

**NOTICE**—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to, or prices of Gazette, Indian Law Reports or other Government Publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advances of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat." All advertisements intended for publication in the Calcutta or Bengal Gazette should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

All the amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts—

India Act XIII of 1911 [The Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Price 8 (6p.).  
India Act XIV of 1911 [The Court Fees (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Price 8 (6p.).  
Ditto ditto ditto in Urdu. Price 8 (6p.).  
Ditto ditto ditto in Bengali. Price 8 (6p.).  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Hindi. Price 8 (6p.).  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Urdu. Price 8 (6p.).  
India Act XVI of 1911 [The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act] in Bengali. Price 8 (6p.).  
India Act XVII of 1911 [The Calcutta Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1911] in Bengali. Price 8 (6p.).  
Bengal Act No. III of 1911 [The Bengal Local Government Act, 1911]. Price 8 (6p.).  
Ditto No. IV of 1911 [The Chota Nagpur Unencumbered Estates (Amendment) Act, 1911]. Price 8 (6p.).  
Ditto No. V of 1911 [The Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911]. Price 4 (11p.).  
Ditto No. I of 1911 [The Calcutta Tramways Act, 1911], as modified up to the 30th November, 1911. Price 4 (11p.).



## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- Agricultural**—  
Report of the—Department, Bengal, for the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 7 (1s.)
- Archæological Survey**—  
Annual Report of the—Eastern Circle, for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (1½s.)
- Botanic Garden**—  
Annals of the Royal-Calcutta. Vol. XII. Part I Asiatic Palms—Lepidocarpace. Part II The Species of Dacemonorops. Demy 4to. Board. Portfolios, Rs. 8 (10s.)
- Calcutta Improvement**—  
Notification No. 1149T.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating the collection of the terminal tax on passengers imposed by Chapter V of that Act, and the payment there of to the Board. As. 2 (6p.)
- Notification No. 1151T.—M., dated the 30th October 1911, containing draft rules under clause (1) of section 187 of the—Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), for regulating elections under sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of section 7 of the said Act. As. 2 (6p.)
- Notification No. 1419M., dated the 20th November 1911, containing draft rules under section 86 of the—Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911) for carrying out the purposes of section 82 of that Act. As. 2 (6p.)
- Civil List**—  
The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 5 (6s.)
- Co-operative Credit Societies**—  
Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 1 (1½s.)
- Educational Services**—  
List of officers in the Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)
- List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—, Bengal. Corrected up to 1st July 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2s.)
- Emigration**—  
Report on In and—during the year ending 30th June 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 8 (1s.)
- Establishment**—  
Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th September 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)
- Excise**—  
Report on the Administration of the—Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Fendatory States**—  
Report on the Administration of the—of Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 3-4 (2s.)
- Fishery Survey**—  
Collection of Papers dealing with the—of the Bay of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. As. 4 (1½s.)
- Gazetteers**—  
Bengal District—Vol. XXVIII. Manbhum. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 5 (4s.)
- Laid Revenue**—  
Report on the—Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1½s.)
- Marine**—  
The Bengal—Manual, 1911, being a collection of Rules and Orders relating to the Marine Department of the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 11-12 (8s.)
- Pharmacopoeia**—  
Of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, 1911. Royal 16mo. Cloth bound. As. 8 (6p.)
- Police**—  
Report on the Administration of the—of the Lower Provinces, Bengal Presidency, for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2½s.)
- The Bengal—Manual, 1911. Vol. I. Super Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 2-8 (4s.)
- Veterinary**—  
Annual Report of the Bengal—College and of the Civil—Department, Bengal, for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff cover. As. 8 (1s.)
- Wards and attached Estates**—  
Report on—in the Lower Provinces for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1s.)

## NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st APRIL 1911 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1911.

Acts—				
India Act	II of 1911 (The Indian Patents and Designs Act)		in Nagri.	As. 7 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 24 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	As. 7 (1s.)
Ditto	III of 1911 (The Criminal Tribes Act)		in English.	As. 3 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	As. 24 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Urdu.	As. 24 (6p.)
Ditto	V of 1911 (The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act)		in Urdu.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VI of 1911 (The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act)		in Urdu.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VII of 1911 (The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act)		in Urdu.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (6p.)
Ditto	VIII of 1911 (The Indian Army Act)		in Nagri.	As. 10 (1s.)

## Acts—

Ind's Act	X of 1911 (The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act)	in Nagri.	Pice 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Bengali.	Pice 6 (8p.)
Ditto	XI of 1911 (The Indian Universities (Amendment) Act)	in Bengali.	Pice 8 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Nagri.	Pice 8 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	Pice 8 (8p.)
Ditto	XII of 1911 (The Indian Factories Act)	in Nagri.	As. 6 (8p.)
Ditto	ditto	in Uriya.	As. 4 (1a.)
Bengal Act	I of 1911 (Sambalpur Repealing and Amending (Rates and Canons) Act).		Pice 3 (8p.)
Bengal Act	II of 1911 (Bengal Vaccination (Amendment) Act)		Pice 6 (8p.)
Ditto	V of 1890 (Bengal Vaccination), as modified up to the 1st April 1911.		As. 14 (8p.)
Ditto	V of 1864 (Canals), as modified up to the 1st September 1911.		As. 5 (1a.)

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

## Agricultural—

Statistics of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

## Asylums—

Annual Returns of the Lunatic—in Bengal with brief notes for the year 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 3 (1a.)

## Charitable Dances—

Triennial Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal and the Calcutta Medical Institutions, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-6 (1a.)

## Chemical Examiner's Department—

Annual Report on the—, Bengal, for 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

## Chota Nagpur Tenancy—

The—Rules, 1911, being a collection of the rules and forms prescribed by the Government of Bengal under the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Bengal Act VI of 1908). Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

## Civil List—

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2 (6a.)

The Quarterly—for Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 3 (6a.)

## Co-operative Credit Societies—

Report on the working of the—in Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

## District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

## Drill Book—

Physical Exercises for Primary Schools, in Urdu. A. 1 (8p.)

Ditto for Middle Vernacular Schools, in Urdu. As. 2 (8p.)

## Emigration—

Report on—from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 7 (1a.)

## Establishment—

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo, paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of—corrected up to 30th June 1911. Super Royal 8vo, paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

## Examinations—

Manual of Regulations regarding the—of Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam vessels Published 1911 Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1a.)

Regulations relating to the—of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine for Colonial and Home-trade Certificates of Competency (with appendices). Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 (2a.)

## Food-crops—

Price lists of Staple—in the local areas of Bengal, 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (2a.)

## Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-4 (2a.)

## Gazetteers—

Bengal District—Vol. XXVI, Midnapore. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6a.)

Ditto Vol. XXVII, Bhagalpur. Royal 8vo. Board, cloth. Rs. 3 (6a.)

## Income-tax—

Report on the Financial Results of the—Administration in the Lower Provinces during the triennium ending on the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 10 (2a.)

## Jails—

Rules for the superintendence and management of—and Subsidiary—in Bengal. Volume I (Part I and II). Part I. The Bengal Jail Code. Part II. The Bengal Subsidiary Jail Code. Volume II. Appendices to Bengal Jail Code. Fifth Edition, 1910. Royal 8vo. Half bound. Rs. 7-8 (1a.) for both volumes.

Administration Report on the—of Bengal for the year 1910. Foolscap, board. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (3a.)

## Konarak—

Of the Black Pagoda of Orissa, by Bishan Swarup. It briefly describes the design, architecture, mouldings, &c., of the Pagoda. Illustrated with 15 photos. Board, cloth. Rs. 2 (3a.)

## Land Acquisition—

The Bengal Manual, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (6a.)

## Local Self-Government—

Rules, Part IKA. District Engineer's Accounts. Corrected up to 30th September 1908. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. Rs. 2 (2a.)

## Local Works—

Public Works Department Distribution Return of Officers and Subordinates employed on—in Bengal. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 3 (1a.)

- Maritime Trade—**  
Report on the—of Bengal for the official year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1 (1½s.)
- Medical Practitioners—**  
List of Qualified—in Bengal, 1910. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3s.)
- Municipalities—**  
Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of—in Bengal during 1909-10. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12 (3½s.)  
Account Rules, corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 15 (3½s.)
- Registration—**  
Triennial Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the three years ending 1910. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 9 (1½s.)
- Salt Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Sanitary Commissioner—**  
Forty-third Annual Report of the—for Bengal—year 1910. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1-5 (3½s.)
- Schools—**  
List of Secondary, Primary and Girls—in the Presidency Division. Corrected up to 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (1s.)
- Sea Customs—**  
The Bengal Manual of the—and Tariff Laws containing the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), with notes. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (2s.)
- Season and Crop—**  
Report of Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Shipping—**  
Memoirs on the working of the—offices in Bengal for the year 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Stamp Department—**  
Report on the Administration of the—during the three years ending the 31st March 1911. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)
- Survey—**  
Manual of Requirements as to the Survey of Vessels for Passenger Certificates (Certificates of Survey) under the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884. Published 1911. Royal 8vo. Board, paper cover. Rs. 1-10 (8s.)
- Survey Settlement—**  
Final Report on the—of the Dighi Bhadra Estate in the Khulna district, Seasons 1905 to 1909. Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 2 (1s.)
- Trade—**  
The—of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan for the official year ending 31st March 1911. Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 1 (3½s.)
- Vaccination—**  
Highly Triennial Report of—in Bengal for the years 1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11. Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6 (1s.)

### OLDER PUBLICATIONS.

General Catalogue of all Publications of the Government of Bengal (corrected up to 31st December 1909)  
may be obtained gratis on application to the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

### *Publications for sale at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India*

Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Price 12s.  
Rules for the transport and importation of explosives at the Port of Calcutta. Price 4s.

### *Publications for sale at the Customs House, Calcutta*

Review of the Maritime Trade of Bengal and its Chief Port (Calcutta) for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 1.  
Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of Bengal, Foreign and Coastal, compiled in one volume, for the year 1910-11. Price Rs. 6.

\* Previous years' volumes can be obtained at the same price.

[27-12-1911.]

# GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:-

## AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. O.  
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.  
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, Newbond Street, W.  
Messrs. P. B. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.  
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 66, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.  
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.  
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. O.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Oread Lane, London, E. O.  
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig  
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }  
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse, 11.  
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Mr. B. B. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.  
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W. O.

## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. H. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Calcutta School Book and Useful Literature Society, 1, Wellington Square, Calcutta.  
Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.\*  
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. P. K. Kama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.  
Messrs. A. J. Cambridge & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. D. B. Taraporewalla, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoo, Bombay.  
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Messrs. Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Bai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Muddi-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.  
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nasir Kamm Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.  
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Babu S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Oooch Behar.  
Manager, Educational Book Depot, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 53, Chandney Chank Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "East Coast News," Visagapatam.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.\*  
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.\*  
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.\*  
Messrs. D. O. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*

\* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

**NOTICE.**—Books and acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the local Government, to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Applications for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

(The amounts within parentheses are for postage and postage.)

## List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as modified up to 1st October, 1911. 4s. 7p. (1s.)

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 18. Corrected to 1st October 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 11s. or 1s.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Plan of work, being the Transaction of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India. No. 2, July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d.
- Archæological Survey of India. New Imperial Series, Vol. XXXVI—Antiquities of Chamba State, Part I (Description of the Pre-Muhammedan Period). Super Royal Cloth. Rs. 22 or 22s. (Rs. 1.)
- Census of India, 1911. Final figures showing the Population of each Province, District and State and the distribution of the Population by Religion. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Fauna of British India. Fresh water Sponges, Hydroids and Polyzoa, by Dr. Annandale. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-6 or 11s. 3d. (4s.)

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

- Report on the working of the Dispensaries, Jail, Hospitals, on vaccination, and on the Registration of Vital Statistics in the Central India Agency for 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India—Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts. From 1st April 1901 to 31st March 1909. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (9s.)
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th September 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 6s. (1s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Rules made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), applicable to Mines for Manganese, Mica and Limestone (Returns, Notices and Appeals—Management and Working). Paper cover. Royal 16mo. 2s. or 3d. (1s.)
- Administrative Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. or 8d. (2s.)
- Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1910-1911. Foolscap. Board. 12s. or 1s. 2d. (3s.)
- Annual Report on the Post Office of India for the year 1910-11 with a review of the progress of the Department for the quinquennial period 1906-7 to 1910-11. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)
- Returns of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1910. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)
- Tables for the reduction of Spirits of strengths between 65° O. P. and 70° U. P. by O. H. Bedford, D.Sc., M.D. Demy 4to. Leather back. Cloth sides. Tables without Supplement. Rs. 5 8s. or 8s. 3d. (3s.) With Supplement. Rs. 6-6d. or 9s. 5d. (10s.)

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. or 9d. (2s.)
- Notes on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. or 9d. (4s.)
- Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July, August and September 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.
- Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of August 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. or 9d. (2s.)
- Prices and Wages in India 28th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (3s.)
- Seaborne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of September and October 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. Rs. or 9d. (2s.) each.

## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I. Part I, on some Indian Forest grasses and their ecology. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 5-8 or 6s. 6d. (9s.)
- Monograph on the Life History of *Chama Himalayensis*; Steb. on the Spruce. (Picea Morinda) and Silver Fir (*Abies Webbiana*) by E. P. Stebbing, F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.R.G.S. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 1-12 or 2s. 7d. (3s.)
- A Manual of Forest Mensuration by R. S. Troup. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 1 4s. or 2s. (3s.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Annual Report on Architectural work in India for the year 1910-11. Public Works Department Technical Paper No. 25, May 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 3 or 4s. 6d. (3s.)

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

- The Quarterly Indian Army List for October 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-12 or 2s. 6d. (6s.)
- Report on the Examination held in India, March 1911, of (i) Lieutenants and Captains of the regular army in subjects (d), (e), (f), (Lieutenants, R.A.M.C.), (h) (ii) and (iii) (Lieutenants, I.M.S.), (i) and (j) for promotion, (2) Majors of the regular army in Tactical fitness for Command, Part I. (3) Majors of the Royal Army Medical Corps in Technical subjects, Part I. Appendix XIV, King's Regulations. Demy 16mo. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (3s.)
- War Katabekhem-nis, India (Provisional) for 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. 8 or 5d. (3s.)
- Mobilisation Regulations, India (including Concentration and Embarkation), 1911. Demy 16mo. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.) (Out of stock.)
- Training and Manœuvre Regulations, 1909—Indian Supplement (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)
- Training Manual Signalling—Indian Supplement (Provisional). Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)
- Guide to Courts-Martial under the Army Act, 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

## OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

- Report on the Season and Crops of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 10d. (2s.)
- Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. 3s. or 11d. (2s.)
- Report on the Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11s. or 11d. (3s.)
- Report on Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 1-8 or 1s. 7d. (3s.)
- Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1910-11. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (3s.)
- Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province of the Public Works Department for the year 1910-11. Paper cover. Rs. 1 4s. or 2s. 1d. (3s.)

## List of Books published from April to September 1911.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Act XXI of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to the 1st March 1911. 4s. (1s.)
- Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1910. 5s. 6p. (1s.)
- Patent and Designs. (Act II of 1911.) Urdu. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Criminal Tribes. (Act III of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Tramways Amendment. (Act V of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Tariff Amendment. (Act VI of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Currency Amendment. (Act VII of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- Prevention of Seditious Meeting. (Act X of 1911.) Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.
- University amendment. (Act XI of 1911.) Urdu. 3p. (1s.)
- The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886) as modified up to 1st May 1911. 6s. (1s.)
- Act IV of 1897 (Indian Fisheries) with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act I of 1910 (Indian Press) with footnotes. 3s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1894 (Secretaries to Government), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- Act No. IV of 1887 (Property in Land), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXV of 1888 (Wills), with footnotes. 3s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXXII of 1889 (Interest), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XIX of 1841 (Succession (Property Protection)), with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1848 (Supreme Courts' Officers Trading), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The Indian Evidence Act 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872), as modified up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. stitched. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)
- Act No. XXIX of 1839 (Dower), with footnotes. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXX of 1839 (Inheritance), with footnotes. 2s. 3p. (1s.)
- Act No. XXIV of 1841 (Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property) with footnotes. 2s. (1s.)
- Act No V of 1843 (Indian Slavery), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XII of 1853 (Public Accountants' Default), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. VIII of 1852 (Sheriffs' Fees), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. II of 1853 (Landholders' Public Charges and Duties), with footnotes. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act No. XV of 1885 (Local Authorities Loan Act (1879) Amendment), with footnotes. 1s. (1s.)
- List No. I of 1911, dated 30th June 1911, of Addenda et Corrigeenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act II of 1911 in Hindi. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
- The India Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 7s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
- The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (Act XVIII of 1879), as modified up to 1st July 1911. 6s. 6p. (1s.)
- Act 8 of 1911 (Native Army) in Urdu and Hindi. 2s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 12 of 1911 (Factories) in Urdu and Hindi. 1s. 6p. (1s.) each.
- Act 21 of 1866 (Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution) as modified up to 1st March 1911 in Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1s.) each.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India. No. 16, corrected to 1st April 1911. 4s. 11 or 1s. (2s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 17, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 71s. (2s.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1911. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4s. or 6d. (1s.)

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Memorandum on some of the Results of Indian Administration during the past fifty years of British Rule in India. Royal 8vo. Cloth. 4s. 4 or 8d. (2s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Quinine and its Salts: Their solubility and absorbability. New Series, No. 41. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 10d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Part I. The cultivation of the Bacillus of Leprosy and the Treatment of cases by means of a Vaccine prepared from the Cultivations by Major E. R. Host, L.M.S. Part II. The Cultivation of the Leprosy Bacillus by Captain T. S. B. Williams, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 42. Super Royal. Board. 2s. or 8d. (4s.)
- Plaudium, being the Transactions of the Committee for the Study of Malaria in India, No. 2, January 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d.
- Fauna of British India. Rhynchota. Vol. V. Heteroptera (Appendix). Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7-8 or 11s. 3d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The relation of Tetanus to the Hypodermic or Intramuscular Injection of Quinine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 43. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 12 or 1s. 2d. (4s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. The preparation of a safe and efficient antirabic Vaccine by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir D. Semple. New Series, No. 44. Super Royal. Board. 4s. 8 or 9d. (4s.)
- Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. CCCLXVIII. Papers regarding the Educational Conference, Allahabad, February 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1-6 or 2s. 8d. (5s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Epidemic Dropsy in Calcutta, being the first Report of an enquiry carried out by Major M. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S. New Series, No. 45. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 1-4 (4s.)
- Annual Report of the Director-General of Archaeology for the year 1908-09. Part I.—Administrative. 7s. or 8d. (1s.)
- Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Dysentery and Liver Abscess in Bombay, being the Report of an enquiry carried out by Major E. D. W. Greig, M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., and Captain H. T. Wells, M.A., M.B., I.M.S. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (5s.)
- Calendar of Persian Correspondence, being Letters referring mainly to affairs in Bengal which passed between some of the Company's Servants and the Rulers and Nobles. Super Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 3-4 or 9s. 5d. (7s.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Malaria in the Punjab by Major S. R. Christopher, M.B., I.M.S. New Series, No. 46. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (2s.)

Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report, 1907-08, Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. Rs. 25 or 27s. 6s. (Rs. 1-4.)

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-12 or 6s. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 19, corrected to 1st April 1911. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 20, Corrected up to the 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

History of Services of officers holding gazette appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. 12s. (4s.)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget, 1911-12. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (5s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th May 1911. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (2s.)

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal 8vo. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 4d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1911-12. Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Budget Estimate of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911-12. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (1s.)

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies, 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 3s. (2s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of February 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9s. (2s.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March and April 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1904-05 to 1908-09 Vol. II. 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1910 compared with the years 1908 and 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and River in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1910 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1908 and 1909. No. 3 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (4s.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of March 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including Statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses and Publications, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds including Statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, Fourth issue, 1911. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement (Vols. I and II) of the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31, 1910, compared with the two preceding years. Abstract and detail Tables showing Imports according to countries of consignment and Exports according to Countries of final destination. Third issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 6 or 8s. 6d. (12s.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in May and June 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2s. or 2d. (1s.) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of April and May 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (1s.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Accounts relating to the Seaborne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of June and July 1911. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8s. or 9d. (2s.) each.

Note on the Production of Tea in India in the year 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. or 9d. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part III. Fourth issue. Commercial Series including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways and Irrigation. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1911 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1909 and 1910. No. 4 of 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8s. (4s.)

Area and yield of certain principal crops in India—rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, sugarcane—for various periods from 1886-87 to 1910-11. Thirteenth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. (2s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills and Mines, etc. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1. (4s.)

Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1881 to 1910 expressed in index numbers. Foolscap. Limp. 4s. 12 or 1s. (2s.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1905-06 to 1909-10. Volume I. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (5s.)

Statistics of British India for 1909-10 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health, etc., 4th issue. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14s. or 1s. 6d. (2s.)



Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1908-09 with a quinquennial Summary. Forests. Board. Rs. 6 or 2s. (6s.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1909-10. Royal Soc. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (4s.)

Proceedings of the Fifth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies with appendices, January 1911. Forests. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (4s.)

Memorandum on Teak plantations in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 2. 1911. Super Royal Soc. Paper cover. 10s. (2s.)

Note on the relative strength of Natural and Planted teak in Burma. Forest Bulletin No. 3. 1911. Super Royal Soc. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs on some important Insect Pests of the forests of the Himalaya, with notes on some insects Predaceous and Parasitic upon them. Vol. II. Forest Ecology Series. Part I. Super Royal. Board. Rs. 4-10 or 7s. (6s.)

Forest Flora of the Sewalik and Jammu Forest Division of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, being a revised and enlarged edition of the Forest Flora of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces, with analyses. Royal Soc. Cloth. Rs. 1-14 or 2s. (4s.)

Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1909-10. Forests. Paper cover. Rs. 1 8 or 2s. 6d. (1s.)

The Blue Pine Tomious Bark-Borer. Forest Bulletin No. 5, 1911. Super Royal Soc. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Soc. Board. 5s. or 9d. (2s.)

A Glossary of Technical terms for use in Indian Forestry compiled by A. M. F. (accia and revised by E. S. Thompson. Forest Bulletin No. 4, 1911. Super Royal Soc. Paper cover. 6s. or 7d. (1s.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st July 1911. Royal Soc. Board. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bridging the River Ravi near site of boat bridge at Lahore. (H. O. Granville, Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.) Technical Paper. No. 24. Forests. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1911. Royal Soc. Paper cover. Rs. 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1909-10. Forests. Board. Rs. 6s. or 2s. (6s.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1909-10. Forests. Board. Rs. 2 or 2s. (10s.)

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers set at the Examination for Admission to the Staff College, Quetta, held in October 1910. With extracts from the Reports of the Examiners. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. Rs. 2 or 4s. 6d. (2s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII (Military Works), 1910 Edition. Royal Soc. Imp. 8s. or 14s. (2s.)

Manual of Physical Training for the Indian Army. 1911. Demy 16mo. Cloth. 4s. or 5d. (12s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. II—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1911. Royal Soc. Paper cover. 12s. or 1s. 6d. (3s.)

Standing Orders, Supply and Transport Corps. 1911. 6s. or 7d. (2s.)

India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Super Royal. Rs. 4-8 or 6s. 9d. (8s.)

Appendices to the India Army Budget Estimate for 1911-12. Forests. Imp. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 9d. (7s.)

Handbook for 12-pr. jointed B.-L. Gun, Mule Equipment, 1910. Royal Soc. Paper cover. Rs. 4 or 6s. (3s.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1st, 1911. Paper cover. Royal Soc. Rs. 2-12 or 4s. 6d. (8s.)

Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, Supply and Transport. Royal Soc. Cloth. 10s. or 1s. (2s.)

Postal Manual (War), India. Royal Soc. Board. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Examination held in India, November 1910. Super Royal Soc. Board. Rs. 1-4 or 1s. 11d. (2s.)

Cavalry Training Indian Supplement. Instructions in Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1911. Demy 16mo. Paper cover. 4s. or 5d. (1s.)

List of Light-houses and Light-vessels in British India including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1911. 80 h issue. Royal Soc. Board. Rs. 1-2 or 1s. 6d. (2s.)

#### RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on Railways in India for the calendar year 1910. Forests. Imp. Rs. 2 or 2s. 6d. (6s.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments. Corrected to 1st July 1911. Royal Soc. Board. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (4s.)

#### OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1909-10. Forests. Imp. cover. Rs. 1-5 or 2s. (2s.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, and Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Alienation of Land Act on the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909-10. Forests. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (3s. 6s.)

Records of Fort St. George, Despatches from England, 1670-1817. Forests. Board. Rs. 2 or 3s. (4s.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1910. Forests. Paper cover. 2s. 6s. or 2d. (1s.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Forests. Paper cover. As. 5 or 5d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1908, 1909, 1910. Forests. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Forests. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Administration Report of the Jails of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. Forests. Paper cover. As. 10 or 10d. (2s.)

Brief Note on Income-Tax Operations with North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Forests. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1911. Forests. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. (1s.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-4 or 4-1d. (8s.)

Report on Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India. Frontier Circle, for 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 6d. (2s.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 8p. or 8d. (2s.)

Report on the Police Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1910-11. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10s. 6p. or 10s. (2s.)

*List of new books for sale at Thomason College, Roorkee, which were not advertised before.*

**Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—**

Section IX—Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. Rs. 4-4.  
Section V—Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) Rs. 2-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908, Rs. 5-2.

Examination question papers of the Thomason College Civil Engineer Class and Upper Subordinate Class, Entrance Examination, and the 4th grade P. W. Accounts Examination from 1905-1908, published by the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow. Rs. 1-4.

*List of new books and periodicals for sale at the Library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.*

**SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.**

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 3 to 11, at Rs. 2 each.

Mémoire, Vol. 2, No. 10. *Corrélations Opérales de l'Indus Museum de Calcutta.* Par Mr. M. A. Gravel, at Rs. 2

Ditto. No. 11. *Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.A.S., at Rs. 1-8.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. V. Extra No. 1908. *Grammar of the Kanawari Language* at Rs. 2.

Ditto. Extra No. 2, 1909. *Matthill Grammar, Part I*, at Rs. 4.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 10 at Rs. 2 each.

Ditto. Extra No. 1910. *Divan-i 'Abur Padishah*, at Rs. 2.

Mémoire, Vol. 2, No. 10. *Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan.* By Mr. H. H. Hayden, at Rs. 1.

Ditto. No. 11. *On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall.* By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.A.S., at Rs. 1-8.

Mémoire, Vol. III, No. 1. *Ramsarita.* By Gadadhara Nandi. Edited by Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, M.A., at Rs. 2.

Mémoire, Vol. III, No. 2. *An alchemical compilation of the Thirteenth Century A.D.* By Mr. H. E. Stapleton, M.A., at Rs. 1.

Mémoire, Vol. III, No. 3. *The Journal of Major James Rennell.* By Mr. T. H. D. La Touche, at Rs. 4.

Ditto. No. 4. *Liao (Yawin) tribes of the Burma-China Frontier.* By Messrs. A. Rose and J. Coggin Brown, at Rs. 2.

Mémoire, Vol. IV, No. 1. *Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary.* By Alexander Cosma de Kose, Edited by Dr. E. Denison-Kose and Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 5.

**SHILSUTHECA INDICA.**

Rasarnavan, Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.

Grhya Panchanga. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 10.

Gobhila Paricista, Part 1. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at Rs. 1-14.

Saudhayana Brauta Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Dr. W. Caland, at Rs. 10.

Surya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Divedi, at Rs. 1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamani, Vol. 4, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhushana, at Rs. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. 1, Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at Rs. 1.

Mahabhasyapradipodyatya, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Mahaballava Sastri, at Rs. 10.

Muntakhal-Labab Part 3 Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A.S., at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Didihi Prokash Fasc. 1-2. By M. M. Gura Charan Tarkadarmasastri, at Rs. 10 each.

Syanika Sastra. By Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tattva Cintamani Didihi Vigriti. Fasc. 1. By M. M. Kamakhyantha Tarkastri, at Rs. 10.

Sundaranandam Kavyam. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 1.

Tirthacintamani. Part 1. By Pandit Kamala Kripina Sudhastri, at Rs. 10.

Nyaya-sarab. By M. M. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana, at Rs. 2.

Sig Buddhist Nyaya Tracts. By M. M. Haraprasad Shastri, at Rs. 10.

- Mohabbasyapradipodiyata.** Vol. 4. Fasc. 1. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at Rs. 1-4 each.
- Rasunavam.** Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at Rs. 1-4.
- Yoga Sastra.** Fasc. 8. By Sri Vijaya Dharma Suri, at Rs. 1-4.
- Vidhana Parijata.** Vol. 2. Fasc. 4. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at Rs. 1-6.
- Chhapatha Brahmana.** Vol. 7. Fasc. 4-5. By Acharya Satyavata Samasami, at Rs. 10 each.
- Upamitabhavanprapanca Katha.** Fasc. 2 and 13. By Prof. Dr. Hermann Jacobi, at Rs. 10 each.
- Tadbkira-Kho-hnaveehan.** By Maulvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 1.
- Maasir-i-Nahimi.** Pt. 1. Fasc. 1. By Maulvi M. Hidayet Husain, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, at Rs. 2 each.
- Maynama-i-Ilahi L. Mu-Dila.** Fasc. 1. By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1 each.
- Persian and Turki Divans of Bayram Khan Khan Khassan.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1.
- Mabani-i-Lughat.** By Dr. E. Denison-Ross, at Rs. 1-8.

---

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
from 1st April to 30th September 1911.***

---

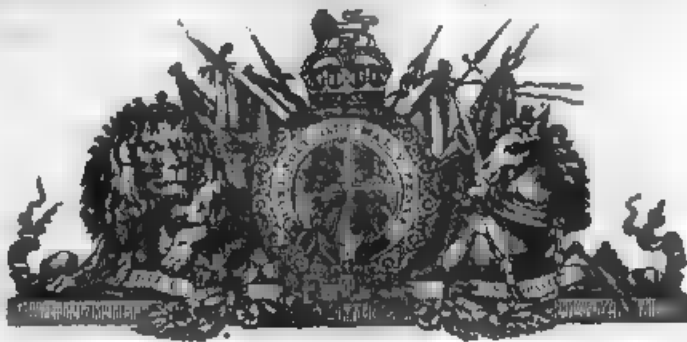
Monthly Weather Review for December 1910 and January to May 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.)  
Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1 per month.

---

***List of Publications issued by the Meteorological Department  
during the Current Quarter.***

---

Monthly Weather Review for June 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for July 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Rs. 1.  
Monthly Weather Review for August 1911. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover Rs. 1.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1911.

## PART III.

### Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Acts, passed by the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, received the assent of His Honour on the 16th August, 1911, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 1st September, 1911, are hereby published for general information:—

#### BENGAL ACT No. III of 1911.

*An Act to transfer functions of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.*

WHEREAS the Governor General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, by Proclamation No. 5278, dated the 18th November, 1910, made under section 8 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, created a Council for the purpose of assisting the Lieutenant-Governor in the executive government of the Province of Bengal; Sd/- Secy.

And whereas it is expedient to direct that the functions of the Lieutenant-Governor under enactments made by authorities in British India shall, with certain exceptions, be discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council;

And whereas the sanction of the Governor General has been obtained, under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, to the passing of this Act;

45 2 53  
Vol. 2, p. 14

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Local Government Act, 1911.

Discharge of functions of Lieutenant-Governor by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

2. All functions of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under any enactment made by any authority in British India, or under any notification, order, scheme, rule, by-law or form issued, made or prescribed under any such enactment, shall be discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

Provided that the Lieutenant-Governor may, by written order, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, direct that any such function shall be discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor personally.

Signature of orders and proceedings.

3. (1) Save in cases where an officer is specially empowered by or under any enactment other than this Act to sign an order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or the Lieutenant-Governor shall be signed by a Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under-Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(2) Every order and proceeding so signed shall be presumed to have been issued in conformity with—

(a) section 2, or

(b) the orders made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the proviso to that section, or

(c) the rules and orders made by the Lieutenant-Governor, with the consent of the Governor-General in Council, under section 3, sub-section (3), of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, for the more convenient transaction of business in his Executive Council,

as the case may be.

Validation of past orders and proceedings.

4. All orders and proceedings under any enactment, notification, order, scheme, rule, by-law or form referred to in section 2, which were required by law to be issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and have, before the commencement of this Act, been issued in the name of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, shall be deemed to be as valid as if they had been issued in the name of the Lieutenant-Governor.

### BENGAL ACT No. IV of 1911.

*An Act further to amend the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, 1876.*

VI of 1876.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, 1876;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained, under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, to the passing of this Act;

55 & 56 Vict.  
c. 14.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates (Amendment) Act, 1911.

Insertion of new section 2B in Act VI of 1876.

2. After section 2A of the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, 1876, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

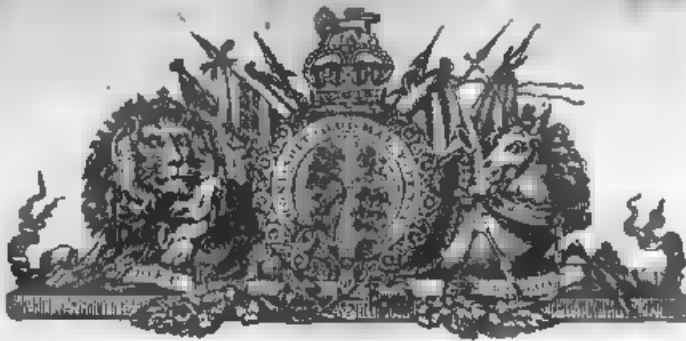
"2B. At any time after the receipt of an application under section 2 from or in the case of any holder, the Commissioner may, by order, prohibit the sale of the immovable property of such holder, or any portion thereof, in execution of any decree or order of any Civil or Revenue Court, until the passing of final orders on such application, either rejecting it or vesting the property in a manager."

Amendment of section 12.

3. In the concluding paragraph of section 12 of the said Act, after the words "the publication of the order mentioned in section 2" the words "or the making of the order (if any) mentioned in section 2B" shall be inserted.

CALCUTTA,  
The 11th September, 1911.

F. G. WIGLEY,  
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

---

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1911.

---

## PART III.

### Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, received the assent of His Honour on the 27th August, 1911, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 14th September, 1911, is hereby published for general information:—

#### BENGAL ACT No. V of 1911.

*An Act to provide for the Improvement and Expansion of Calcutta.*

#### CONTENTS.

##### CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

###### Section.

1. Short title, commencement and extent.
2. Definitions.

##### CHAPTER II.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

###### *Constitution of the Board.*

3. Creation and incorporation of Board.
4. Constitution of the Board.
5. Appointment of Trustees.
6. *Ex officio* Trustees.
7. Election of other Trustees.
8. Appointment in default of election.
9. Disqualifications for being appointed or elected a Trustee.
10. The Chairman to be a whole-time officer.



CHAPTER II.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES—*consolid.**Constitution of the Board—consolid.*

## SECTION.

11. Remuneration of Chairman.
12. Leave of absence or deputation of the Chairman.
13. Appointment, etc., of acting Chairman.
14. Leave of absence to other Trustees.
15. Removal of Trustees.
16. Filling of casual vacancies in certain cases.
17. Term of office of Trustees.

*Conduct of Business.*

18. Meetings of Board.
19. Temporary association of members with the Board for particular purposes.
20. Constitution and functions of Committees.
21. Meetings of Committees.
22. Fees for attendance at meetings.
23. Trustees and associated members of Board or Committee not to take part in proceedings in which they are personally interested.
24. Power to make and perform contracts.
25. Execution of contracts, and approval of estimates.
26. Further provisions as to execution of contracts, and provisions as to seal of Board.
27. Tenders.
28. Security for performance of contract.
29. Supply of documents and information to the Government.

*Officers and Servants.*

30. Statement of strength and remuneration of staff.
31. Board to make rules.
32. Powers of appointment, etc., in whom vested.
33. Sanction of Local Government required to certain statements, rules and orders.
34. Control by Chairman.
35. Delegation of certain of Chairman's functions.

## CHAPTER III.—IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES AND RE-HOUSING SCHEMES.

36. When general improvement scheme may be framed.
37. Authority for making an official representation for a general improvement scheme.
38. Consideration of official representations.
39. When street scheme may be framed.
40. Matters to be considered when framing improvement schemes.
41. Matters which must be provided for in improvement schemes.
42. Matters which may be provided for in improvement schemes.
43. Preparation, publication and transmission of notice as to improvement scheme, and supply of documents to applicants.

CHAPTER III.—IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES AND RE-HOUSING  
SCHEMES—*consolid.*

SECTION.

44. Transmission to Board of representation by Corporation or Municipality as to improvement scheme.
45. Service of notice as to proposed acquisition of land.
46. Furnishing of copy of, or extracts from, the Municipal assessment-book.
47. Abandonment of improvement scheme, or application to Local Government to sanction it.
48. Power to sanction or reject improvement scheme.
49. Notification of sanction to improvement scheme.
50. Alteration of improvement scheme after sanction.
51. Combination of improvement schemes.
52. Re-housing persons displaced by improvement schemes.
53. Width of streets.
54. Transfer to Board, for purposes of improvement scheme, of building or land vested in Corporation or Municipality.
55. Transfer of private street or square to Board for purposes of improvement scheme.
56. Provision of drain or water-work to replace another situated on land vested in the Board under section 54 or section 55.
57. Bar to application of certain sections of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, to streets vested in the Board.
58. Repair and watering of streets vested in the Board.
59. Guarding and lighting when street vested in the Board is opened or broken up, or when street is under construction, and speedy completion of work.
60. Prevention or restriction of traffic in street vested in the Board, during progress of work.
61. Provision of facilities, and payment of compensation, when work is executed by Board in public street vested in them.
62. Power of Board to turn or close public street or square vested in them.
63. Projected public streets.
64. Reference of disputes to Tribunal.
65. Vesting in Corporation of streets laid out or altered, and open spaces provided, by the Board under an improvement scheme.
66. Application of section 65 to other Municipalities.
67. Power of Board to retain service passages.

CHAPTER IV.—ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND.

*Acquisition by agreement.*

68. Power to purchase or lease by agreement.

*Compulsory acquisition.*

69. Power to acquire land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.
70. Tribunal to be constituted.
71. Modification of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.
72. Constitution of Tribunal.

CHAPTER IV.—ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND—*conold.**Compulsory acquisition—conold.*

## SECTION.

- 73. Remuneration of members of Tribunal.
- 74. Officers and servants of Tribunal.
- 75. Payments by Board on account of Tribunal.
- 76. Power to make rules for Tribunal.
- 77. Award of Tribunal how to be determined.

*Abandonment of acquisition.*

- 78. Abandonment of acquisition in consideration of special payment.
- 79. Recovery of money payable in pursuance of section 78.
- [H 80. Agreement or payment under section 78 not to bar acquisition under a fresh declaration.

*Disposal of land.*

- 81. Power to dispose of land.

## CHAPTER V.—TAXATION.

*Duty on transfers of Property.*

- 82. Duty on certain transfers of immovable property.

*Terminal Tax on Passengers.*

- 83. Terminal tax on passengers by railway or inland steam-vessel.

*Customs Duty on Jute.*

- 84. Customs duty on exports of jute from Calcutta by sea.
- 85. Section 5 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, not to apply to jute.

*Supplemental provisions.*

- 86. Power to Local Government to make rules.
- 87. Punishments for offences.

## CHAPTER VI.—FINANCE.

*Municipal Contributions.*

- 88. Contributions from Municipal Funds.

*Loans.*

- 89. Power of Board to borrow money.
- 90. Manner and time of borrowing money.
- 91. Loans from banks.
- 92. Diversion of borrowed money to purposes other than those first approved.
- 93. Form, signature, exchange, transfer and effect of debentures.

CHAPTER VI.—FINANCE—*contd.**Loans—conold.*

## Section.

94. Signature of coupons attached to debentures.
95. Payment to survivors of joint payees.
96. Receipt by joint holder for interest or dividend.
97. Priority of payments for interest and repayment of loans.
98. Repayment of loans taken under section 89.
99. Establishment and maintenance of sinking funds.
100. Power to discontinue payments into sinking fund.
101. Investment of sinking funds.
102. Application of sinking funds.
103. Annual statements by Trustees.
104. Annual examination of sinking funds.

*Enforcement of Liabilities.*

105. Procedure if Board fail to make any payment or investment in respect of loans.
106. Procedure if Chairman of Corporation fails to make any payment due to Board or Accountant-General.
107. Payments under section 105 to be a charge on the property of the Board.

*Budget Estimates.*

108. Estimates of income and expenditure to be laid annually before the Board.
109. Sanction of Board to estimates.
110. Approval of Local Government to estimates.
111. Transmission of copy of estimate to Chairman of Corporation.
112. Special provisions as to the first estimate after the constitution of the Board.
113. Supplementary estimates.
114. Adherence to estimate, and maintenance of closing balance.

*Banking and Investments.*

115. Receipt of moneys, and deposit in Bank of Bengal.
116. Investment of surplus money.
117. Payments by cheque.
118. Signature of orders under section 116, and cheques.
119. Duty of Chairman and others before signing cheque.

*Accounts.*

120. Definition of "cost of management."
121. Keeping of capital account and revenue account.
122. Credits to capital account.
123. Application of capital account.
124. Credits to revenue account.
125. Application of revenue account.

CHAPTER VI.—FINANCE—*conold.**Accounts—conold.*

## SECTION.

126. Power to direct sale of securities in which any surplus of the revenue account is invested.
127. Advances from revenue account to capital account.
128. Advances from capital account to revenue account.
129. Submission of abstracts of accounts to Local Government.
130. Annual audit of accounts.
131. Powers of auditor.
132. Remuneration of auditor.
133. Reports and information to be furnished by auditor to the Board.
134. Board to remedy defects pointed out by auditor.
135. Auditor's report to be sent to each Trustee and considered by Board.
136. Publication and transmission of an abstract of the accounts.

CHAPTER VII.—*RULES.*

137. Further powers to Local Government for making rules.
138. Further powers to Board for making rules.
139. Conditions precedent to the making of rules under section 86, 137 or 138.
140. Sanction of Local Government required to rules made under section 138.
141. Publication of rules.
142. Printing and sale of copies of rules.
143. Exhibition of copies of rules.
144. Power of Local Government to cancel rules made under section 138.

## CHAPTER VIII.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

*Status of Trustees, etc.*

145. Trustees, etc., deemed public servants.

*Contributions towards leave-allowances and pensions of Government servants.*

146. Contributions by Board towards leave allowances and pensions of Government servants employed under this Act.

*Extension of Acts to areas in the neighbourhood of the Calcutta Municipality.*

147. Power to extend the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, to areas, near Calcutta, to which provisions of the present Act have been extended.
148. Publication of notifications under sections 1(3) and 147(1) in draft, for criticism.

*Facilities for movement of the population.*

149. Powers of the Board for facilitating movement of the population.

CHAPTER VIII.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS—*contd.**Telegraph and Railways Acts.*

## Section.

150. Saving of Telegraph and Railways Acts.

*Legal Proceedings.*

- 151. Cognizance of offences.
- 152. Limitation of time for prosecution.
- 153. Power to hear case in absence of accused when summoned to appear.
- 154. Powers of Chairman as to institution, etc., of legal proceedings and obtaining legal advice.
- 155. Indemnity to Board, etc.
- 156. Notice of suit against Board, etc.

*Police.*

- 157. Co-operation of the Police.
- 158. Arrest of offenders.

*Evidence.*

159. Proof of consent, etc., of Board or Chairman or officer or servant of Board.

*Validation.*

160. Validation of acts and proceedings.

*Compensation.*

- 161. General power of Board to pay compensation.
- 162. Compensation to be paid by offenders for damage caused by them.

*Public Notices and Advertisements.*

- 163. Public notices how to be made known.
- 164. Newspapers in which advertisements or notices to be published.

*Signature and Service of notices or bills.*

- 165. Stamping of signature on notices or bills.
- 166. Service how to be effected.

*Surveys.*

167. Power to make surveys, or contribute towards their cost.

*Power of Entry.*

168. Power of entry.

CHAPTER VIII.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS—*continued*.*Penalties.*

## SECTION.

169. Punishment for acquiring share or interest in contract, etc., with the Board.
170. Penalty for removing fence, etc., in street.
171. Penalty for building within street alignment or building line fixed by Board.
172. Penalty for failure to set back building or wall on requisition.
173. Penalty for failure to comply with requisition made by auditor.
174. Penalty for obstructing contractor or removing mark.

*Disposal of Fines and Damages.*

175. Fines, damages and proceeds of confiscations to be paid to Board.

*Suspension or abolition, and re-imposition, of taxation or Municipal contribution.*

176. Suspension or abolition, and re-imposition, of taxation or Municipal contribution.

*Dissolution of Board.*

177. Ultimate dissolution of Board, and transfer of their assets and liabilities to the Corporation.

## THE SCHEDULE.

FURTHER MODIFICATIONS IN THE LAND ACQUISITION  
ACT, 1894.

1. Amendment of section 3.
2. Amendment of section 11.
3. Amendment of section 15.
4. Amendment of section 17.
5. New section 17A—  
17A. Transfer of land to Board
6. Amendment of section 18.
7. Amendment of section 19.
8. Amendment of section 20.
9. Amendment of section 23.
10. Amendment of section 24.
11. New section 24A—  
24A. Further provisions for determining compensation.
12. Amendment of section 31.
13. New sections 48A and 48B.  
48A. Compensation to be awarded when land not acquired within two years.  
48B. Sections 48 and 48A not to apply in certain cases.
14. Amendment of section 49.



## BENGAL ACT No. V OF 1911.

*An Act to provide for the Improvement and Expansion of Calcutta*

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the improvement and expansion of Calcutta by opening up congested areas, laying out or altering streets, providing open spaces for purposes of ventilation or recreation, demolishing or constructing buildings, acquiring land for the said purposes and for the re-housing of persons of the poorer and working classes displaced by the execution of improvement schemes, and otherwise as hereinafter appearing;

And whereas it is expedient that a Board of Trustees should be constituted and invested with special powers for carrying out the objects of this Act;

And whereas the sanction of the Governor General has been obtained, under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, to the provisions of this Act which affect Acts passed by the Governor General of India in Council;

20 &amp; 22 Vict., c. 12.

And whereas the sanction of the Governor General has also been obtained, under section 43 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, to the enactment of the provisions of Chapter V of this Act, relating to taxation;

24 &amp; 25 Vict., c. 67.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title,  
commencement,  
and extent;

1. (1) This Act may be called the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911.

(2) It shall come into force on such day as the Local Government may, by notification, direct.

(3) Except as otherwise hereinafter provided, this Act shall extend only to the Calcutta Municipality; but any provision which extends only to the Calcutta Municipality may be extended by the Local Government, entirely or in part, by notification, under the procedure prescribed by section 143, to any specified area in the neighbourhood of that Municipality.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "the Board" means the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta, constituted under this Act;

(b) "the Calcutta Municipality" means "Calcutta" as defined in clause (7) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899;

Beng. Act III of 1899.

(c) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board;

(d) "the Corporation" means the Corporation of Calcutta constituted under the said Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899;

(e) "the General Committee" means the General Committee constituted under the said Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899;

(f) "improvement scheme" means a general improvement scheme or a street scheme, or both;

(g) "land" has the same meaning as in clause (a) of section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894;

I of 1894.

(Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Constitution of the Board.—Sections 3—7.)

- (A) "municipal assessment-book" means the assessment-book kept under section 164 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, or the valuation and rating list prepared under section 103 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884;
- (B) "notification" means a notification published in the Calcutta Gazette;
- (C) "Secretary to the Board" means the person for the time being appointed by the Board to discharge the functions of Secretary to the Board;
- (D) the "Tribunal" means the Tribunal constituted under section 72;
- (E) "Trustee" means a Member of the Board; and
- (F) the expressions "building line," "drain," "public street" and "street alignment" have the same meaning as in clauses (3), (16), (57) and (47), respectively, of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

Beng. Act III of 1899.

Beng. Act III of 1884.

Beng. Act III of 1899.

CHAPTER II.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

*Constitution of the Board.*

*Creation and incorporation of Board.*

3. The duty of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall, subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter contained, be vested in a Board, to be called "The Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta"; and such Board shall be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

*Composition of the Board.*

4. The Board shall consist of eleven Trustees, namely,—

- (a) a Chairman,
- (b) the Chairman of the Corporation,
- (c) three other members of the Corporation,
- (d) a member of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce,
- (e) a member of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, and
- (f) four other persons.

*Appointment of Trustees.*

5. The Chairman and the four persons referred to in clause (f) of section 4 shall be appointed by the Local Government by notification.

*The officers of the Board.*

6. The Chairman of the Corporation shall be a Trustee *ex officio*.

*Election of other Trustees.*

7. (1) The three members of the Corporation referred to in clause (c) of section 4 shall be elected as follows, namely,—

- (a) one by the Corporation,
- (b) one by the Ward Commissioners, and
- (c) one by the Commissioners appointed under sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

Beng. Act III of

(2) The member of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce referred to in clause (d) of section 4 shall be elected by that Chamber.

*(Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Constitution of the Board.—Sections 8, 9.)*

(3) The member of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce referred to in clause (e) of section 4 shall be elected by that Chamber.

(4) The Secretary to the Corporation, the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Secretary to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce shall respectively make a return, in duplicate, to the Chairman, setting forth the name in full of every person elected under this section; and the said return shall be published by notification under the signature of the Chairman.

Appointment  
in default of  
election.

8. If any of the bodies of electors referred to in section 7 does not, by such date as may be prescribed by rule made in that behalf under section 137, elect a person to be a Trustee, the Local Government shall, by notification, appoint a person belonging to such body to be a Trustee; and any person so appointed shall be deemed to be a Trustee as if he had been duly elected by such body.

Disqualifica-  
tions for being  
appointed or  
elected a Trustee.

9. (1) A person shall be disqualified for being appointed or elected a Trustee if he—

- (a) has been sentenced by any Court for any non-bailable offence, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, and such person's disqualification on account of such sentence not having been removed by an order which the Local Government is hereby empowered to make, if it thinks fit, in this behalf; or
- (b) is an undischarged insolvent; or
- (c) holds any office or place of profit under the Board; or
- (d) has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any partner, employer or employé, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Board, or
- (e) is a director, or a secretary, manager or other salaried officer, of any incorporated company which has any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Board.

(2) But a person shall not be disqualified as aforesaid, or be deemed to have any share or interest in such contract or employment as aforesaid, by reason only of his having a share or interest in—

- (i) any sale, purchase, lease or exchange of land, or any agreement for the same; or
- (ii) any agreement for the loan of money, or any security for the payment of money only; or
- (iii) any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Board is inserted; or
- (iv) the occasional sale to the Board, to a value not exceeding two thousand rupees in any one financial year, of any article in which he trades;

(Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Constitution of the Board.—Sections 10—13.)

or by reason only of his having a share or interest, otherwise than as director, or secretary, manager or other salaried officer, in any incorporated company which has any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Board.

The Chairman to be a whole-time officer.

10. While any person is holding the office of Chairman he shall not hold any other salaried office, and, subject to any exceptions permitted by the Local Government, shall devote his whole time and attention to his duties under this Act.

Remuneration of Chairman.

11. (1) The Chairman shall receive such monthly salary, not exceeding three thousand rupees, as may be fixed by the Local Government:

Provided that, if the Chairman, after having held his office for three years, is re-appointed for a further term of not less than two years, the Local Government may direct that his monthly salary be increased to any sum not exceeding three thousand five hundred rupees.

(2) The word "salary," as used in this section, excludes allowances to which the Chairman may be entitled and any contribution payable on his account under any general or special orders of the Government for regulating the transfer of Government servants to foreign service.

(3) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, direct the payment to the Chairman of a house-rent and conveyance allowance, not exceeding five hundred rupees *per mensem*, in addition to his salary.

Leave absence or deputation of the Chairman.

12. (1) The Local Government may, after consultation with the Board, grant leave of absence to the Chairman, or depute him to other duties, for such period as it thinks fit.

(2) The allowance (if any) to be paid to the Chairman while absent on leave or deputation shall be such amount, not exceeding his salary, as may be fixed by the Local Government:

Provided that, if the Chairman is a Government officer, the amount of such allowance shall be such as he may be entitled to under any general or special orders of the Government for regulating the transfer of Government servants to foreign service.

Appointment, etc., of acting Chairman.

13. (1) Whenever the Chairman is granted leave of absence or deputed to other duties, the Local Government may appoint a person to act as Chairman.

(2) The salary and house-rent and conveyance allowance (if any) of any person appointed to act as Chairman shall be fixed by the Local Government, subject to the provisions of section 11.

(Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Constitution of the Board.—  
Sections 14—17.)

(3) Any person appointed to act as Chairman shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed by and under this Act, on the Chairman, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, restrictions and conditions as the Chairman.

14. The Board may permit any Trustee, other than the Chairman or the Chairman of the Corporation, to absent himself from meetings of the Board for any period not exceeding six months.

15. (1) The Local Government may, by notification, declare that any Trustee shall cease to be a Trustee—

- (a) if he has acted in contravention of section 23, or
- (b) if he has been absent from, or is unable to attend, the meetings of the Board for any period exceeding six consecutive months, or
- (c) if he has, without the permission of the Board, been absent from the meetings of the Board for any period exceeding three consecutive months, or
- (d) if he is a salaried servant of the Government, and if his continuance in office as a Trustee is, in the opinion of the Local Government, undesirable.

(2) The Local Government shall, by notification, declare that a Trustee shall cease to be a Trustee—

- (i) if he has become disqualified for appointment or election as a Trustee for any of the reasons mentioned in section 9; or
- (ii) if he was elected or appointed as being a member of the Corporation, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce or the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, and if he is, at the date of such notification, no longer a member of the Corporation or such Chamber, as the case may be.

(3) If at any time it appears to the Local Government that the Chairman has shown himself to be unsuitable for his office, or has been guilty of any misconduct or neglect which renders his removal expedient, it may, by notification, declare that the Chairman shall cease to hold office as such.

16. If any Trustee be permitted by the Board to absent himself from meetings of the Board for any period exceeding three months,

or if any Trustee, other than the Chairman of the Corporation, dies, or resigns the office of Trustee, or ceases to hold the office of Trustee in pursuance of a notification published under section 15,

the vacancy shall be filled, within one month, by a fresh appointment or election under section 5, section 7 or section 8, as the case may be.

17. (1) The term of office of the first Trustees appointed or elected under section 5, section 7 or section 8, other than the Chairman, shall commence on such day as may be appointed by the Local Government.

*Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Conduct of Business.—*  
*Sections 18—20.)*

(8) Subject to the provisions of section 15, the term of office of Trustees (other than the Chairman of the Corporation) shall be as follows:—

- (a) the Chairman—such period, not less than three years, as may be fixed by the Local Government;
- (b) a Trustee appointed or elected in pursuance of section 16 in the place of a Trustee who has been permitted to absent himself from meetings of the Board—the period of the absence of the latter Trustee;
- (c) other Trustees—three years.

(9) Any Trustee shall, if not disqualified for any of the reasons mentioned in section 9, be eligible for re-appointment or re-election at the end of his term of office.

*Conduct of Business.*

*Meetings of Board.*

18. The Board shall meet, and shall from time to time make such arrangements with respect to the place, day, hour, notice, management and adjournment of their meetings, as they may think fit, subject to the following provisions, namely:—

- (a) an ordinary meeting shall be held once at least in every month;
- (b) the Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than two other Trustees, call a special meeting;
- (c) the Chairman shall attend every meeting of the Board unless absent on leave or prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause;
- (d) no business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least half of the existing number of the Trustees are present from the beginning to the end of the meeting;
- (e) the person to preside at a meeting shall be the Chairman, or, in his absence from any meeting, the Trustees present shall choose one of their number to preside;
- (f) all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Trustees present, the person presiding having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes;
- (g) if a poll be demanded, the names of the Trustees voting, and the nature of their votes, shall be recorded by the person presiding;
- (h) minutes of the names of the Trustees present, and of the proceedings, at each meeting shall be kept in a book to be provided for the purpose, which shall be signed at the next ensuing meeting by the person presiding at such meeting and shall be open to inspection by any Trustee during office hours.

*Temporary association of members with the Board for particular purposes.*

19. (1) The Board may associate with themselves, in such manner and for such period as may be prescribed by rules made under section 138, any persons whose assistance or advice they may desire in carrying out any of the provisions of this Act.

(2) A person associated with themselves by the Board under sub-section (1) for any purpose shall have a right to take part in the discussions of the Board relative to that purpose, but shall not have a right to vote at a meeting of the Board, and shall not be a member of the Board for any other purpose.

*Constitution and functions of Committees.*

20. (1) The Board may from time to time appoint Committees, consisting of such persons of any of the following classes as they may think fit, namely:—

- (i) Trustees,
- (ii) persons associated with the Board under section 19,
- (iii) other persons whose assistance or advice the Board may desire as members of Committees;

(Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Conduct of Business.—  
Sections 21—23.)

Provided that no Committee shall consist of less than three persons.

(2) The Board may—

(a) refer to such Committees, for inquiry and report, any matter relating to any of the purposes of this Act, and

(b) delegate to such Committees, by specific resolution, and subject to any rules made under section 186, any of the powers or duties of the Board.

(3) The Board may at any time dissolve, or, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), alter the constitution of, any such Committee.

(4) Every such Committee shall conform to any instruction from time to time given to them by the Board.

(5) All proceedings of any such Committee shall be subject to confirmation by the Board.

Meetings of Committees.

21. (1) Committees appointed under section 20 may meet and adjourn as they think proper; but the Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, call a special meeting of any Committee, and shall call a special meeting of any Committee upon the written request of not less than two members thereof.

(2) The person to preside at a meeting of a Committee shall be the Chairman, if he is a member of the Committee, or, if he is not a member, then the members present shall choose one of their number to preside.

(3) No business shall be transacted at any meeting of a Committee unless at least half the number of the members of the Committee are present from the beginning to the end of the meeting.

(4) All questions at any meeting of a Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, the person presiding having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

Fees for attendance at meetings.

22. Every Trustee (other than the Chairman), and every person associated with the Board under section 19, shall be entitled to receive a fee of twenty rupees, and every member of a Committee shall be entitled to receive a fee of ten rupees, for each meeting of the Board or the Committee—

(i) at which a quorum is present and business is transacted, and

(ii) which he attends from the beginning to the end thereof or for such period as the person presiding at the meeting may consider sufficient to justify the payment of the fee:

Provided that the aggregate amount of fees payable to any person in respect of meetings of any kind held during any month shall not exceed such sum as may be prescribed by any rule made under section 187 in this behalf.

Trustees and associated members of Board or Committee not to take part in proceedings in which they are personally interested.

23. (1) A Trustee who—

(a) has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any partner, employer or employé, any such share or interest as is described in sub-section (2) of section 9, in respect of any matter, or

(b) has acted professionally, in relation to any matter, on behalf of any person having therein any such share or interest as aforesaid,

shall not vote or take any other part in any proceeding of the Board or any Committee relating to such matter.



*(Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Conduct of Business.—  
Sections 24—26.)*

(2) ■ any Trustee, or any person associated with the Board under section 19, or any other member of a Committee appointed under this Act, has, directly or indirectly, any beneficial interest in any land situated in an area comprised in any improvement scheme framed under this Act, or in an area in which it is proposed to acquire land for any of the purposes of this Act,—

- (i) he shall, before taking part in any proceeding at a meeting of the Board or any Committee relating to such area, inform the person presiding at the meeting of the nature of such interest,
- (ii) he shall not vote at any meeting of the Board or any Committee upon any resolution or question relating to such land, and
- (iii) he shall not take any other part in any proceeding at a meeting of the Board or any Committee relating to such area if the person presiding at the meeting considers it inexpedient that he should do so.

Power to  
make and  
perform  
contracts.

24. The Board may enter into and perform all such contracts as they may consider necessary or expedient for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act.

Execution of  
contracts and  
approval of  
estimates.

25. (1) Every such contract shall be made on behalf of the Board by the Chairman :

Provided that—

- (a) a contract involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees and not exceeding one lakh of rupees shall not be made by the Chairman without the previous sanction of the Board; and
- (b) a contract involving an expenditure exceeding one lakh of rupees shall not be made by the Chairman without the previous sanction of the Board and the Local Government.

(2) Every estimate for the expenditure of any sum for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act shall be subject to the approval of the authority who is empowered by sub-section (1) to make or sanction the making of a contract involving the expenditure of a like sum.

(3) Sub-sections (1) and (2) shall apply to every variation or abandonment of a contract or estimate, as well as to an original contract or estimate.

Further pro-  
visions as to  
execution of  
contracts, and  
provisions as  
to seal of  
Board.

26. (1) Every contract made by the Chairman on behalf of the Board shall be entered into in such manner and form as would bind the Chairman if such contract were made on his own behalf, except that the common seal of the Board shall be used (where necessary); and every such contract may in the like manner and form be varied or discharged.

(2) Every contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees shall be in writing, and shall be sealed.

(3) The common seal of the Board shall remain in the custody of the Secretary to the Board, and shall not be affixed to any contract or other instrument except in the presence of a Trustee (other than the Chairman), who shall attach his signature to the contract or instrument in token that the same was sealed in his presence.

(4) The signature of the said Trustee shall be in addition to the signature of any witness to the execution of such contract or instrument.

(5) A contract not executed as provided in this section shall not be binding on the Board.

*(Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Conduct of Business.—  
Officers and servants.—Sections 27—30.)*

*Tenders.*

27. (1) At least seven days before the Chairman enters into any contract for the execution of any work or the supply of any materials or goods which will involve an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees, he shall give notice by advertisement in local newspapers inviting tenders for such contract.

(2) In every such case the Chairman shall place before the Board the specifications, conditions and estimates and all the tenders received, specifying the particular tender (if any) which he proposes to accept.

(3) In every case in which the acceptance of a tender would involve an expenditure exceeding one lakh of rupees, the Board shall submit to the Local Government the specifications, conditions and estimates, and all the tenders received, specifying the particular tender (if any) the acceptance of which they propose to sanction.

(4) Neither the Board nor the Local Government shall be bound to sanction the acceptance of any tender which has been made; but the Board, within the pecuniary limits of their powers, as prescribed in section 25, sub-section (1), or the Local Government, may sanction the acceptance of any of such tenders which appears to them, upon a view of all the circumstances, to be the most advantageous, or may direct the rejection of all the tenders submitted to them.

*Security for  
performance  
of contract.*

28. The Chairman shall take sufficient security for the due performance of every contract involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees.

*Supply of  
documents and  
information to  
the Govern-  
ment.*

29. (1) The Chairman shall forward to the Local Government a copy of the minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board, within ten days from the date on which the minutes of the proceedings of such meeting were signed as prescribed in section 18, clause (4).

(2) If the Local Government so directs in any case, the Chairman shall forward to it a copy of all papers which were laid before the Board for consideration at any meeting.

(3) The Local Government may require the Chairman to furnish it with—

- (a) any return, statement, estimate, statistics or other information regarding any matter under the control of the Board, or
- (b) a report on any such matter, or
- (c) a copy of any document in the charge of the Chairman.

*Officers and servants.*

*Statement of  
strength and  
remuneration  
of staff.*

30. The Board shall from time to time prepare, and shall maintain, a statement showing—

- (a) the number, designations and grades of the officers and servants (other than employes who are paid by the day or whose pay is charged to temporary work) whom they consider it necessary and proper to employ for the purposes of this Act,
- (b) the amount and nature of the salary, fees and allowances to be paid to each such officer and servant, and
- (c) the contributions payable under section 146 in respect of each such officer and servant.

(Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Officers and Servants.—  
Sections 31—34.)

Board to  
make rules. 31. The Board shall from time to time make rules—

- (a) fixing the amount and nature of the security to be furnished by any officer or servant of the Board from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security;
- (b) for regulating the grant of leave of absence, leave-allowances and acting-allowances to the officers and servants of the Board; and
- (c) for establishing and maintaining a provident or annuity fund, for compelling all or any of the officers or servants of the Board (other than any servant of the Government in respect of whom a contribution is paid under section 146) to contribute to such fund, at such rates and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by such rules, and for supplementing such contributions out of the funds of the Board:

Provided that a Government servant employed as an officer or servant of the Board shall not be entitled to leave or leave-allowances otherwise than as may be prescribed in any general or special orders of the Government for regulating the transfer of Government servants to foreign service.

Power of ap-  
pointment, etc.,  
in whom vested. 32. Subject to any directions contained in any statement prepared under section 30 and any rules made under section 31, and for the time being in force, the power of appointing, promoting and granting leave to officers and servants of the Board, and reducing, suspending or dismissing them for misconduct, and dispensing with their services for any reason other than misconduct, shall be vested—

- (a) in the case of officers and servants whose monthly salary does not exceed three hundred rupees—in the Chairman, and
- (b) in other cases—in the Board:

Provided that any officer or servant in receipt of a monthly salary exceeding one hundred rupees who is reduced, suspended or dismissed by the Chairman may appeal to the Board, whose decision shall be final.

Sanction of  
Local Govern-  
ment required  
to certain state-  
ments, rules  
and orders. 33. (a) All statements prepared under section 30, so far as they relate to officers carrying a salary of more than one thousand rupees *per mensem*,

(b) all rules made under clause (b) or clause (c) of section 31, and

(c) all orders passed by the Board under section 32, and relating to any officer appointed to hold an office carrying a salary of more than one thousand rupees *per mensem*, except orders granting leave to, or suspending, any such officer,

shall be subject to the previous sanction of the Local Government.

Control  
by Chairman. 34. The Chairman shall exercise supervision and control over the acts and proceedings of all officers and servants of the Board; and, subject to the foregoing sections, shall dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants, and their pay, privileges and allowances.

(Chapter II.—The Board of Trustees.—Officers and Servants.—

Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes.—Sections 35, 36.)

Delegation of  
certain of  
Chairman's  
functions.

35. (1) The Chairman may, by general or special order in writing, delegate to any officer of the Board any of the Chairman's powers, duties or functions under this Act or any rule made hereunder, except those conferred or imposed upon or vested in him by sections 18, 21, 29, 55, 103, 112, 116, 118, 154 and 158:

Provided as follows:—

- (a) the Chairman shall not delegate his power under section 25 to make on behalf of the Board any contract involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees;
- (b) the Chairman shall not delegate his power under section 32 to make appointments to offices carrying a salary of more than one hundred rupees per annum;
- (c) the Chairman shall not delegate to any officer his power under section 32 to grant leave to, or to reduce, suspend, dismiss, or dispenise with the services of, any employé, unless such employé was appointed by such officer by virtue of a delegation of the Chairman's powers of appointment conferred by that section

(2) The exercise or discharge by any officer of any powers, duties or functions delegated to him under sub-section (1) shall be subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as may be prescribed in the said order, and also to control and revision by the Chairman.

#### CHAPTER III.—IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES AND RE-HOUSING SCHEMES.

When gen-  
eral improve-  
ment scheme  
may be framed.

36. Whenever it appears to the Board, whether upon an official representation made under section 37 or without such a representation,—

- (a) that any buildings in any area which are used, or are intended or are likely to be used, as dwelling-places, are unfit for human habitation, or
- (b) that danger to the health of the inhabitants of buildings in any area, or in any neighbouring buildings, is caused by—
  - (i) the narrowness, closeness and bad arrangement and condition of streets or buildings or groups of buildings in such area, or
  - (ii) the want of light, air, ventilation or proper conveniences in such area, or
  - (iii) any other sanitary defects in such area,

and that the most satisfactory method of dealing with the evils connected with such buildings and the sanitary defects in such area is a general improvement scheme for the re-arrangement and re-construction of the streets and buildings, or some of them, within such area,

the Board may pass a resolution to the effect that such area is an unhealthy area, and that a general improvement scheme ought to be framed in respect of such area,

and may then proceed to frame such a scheme.

(Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes.—  
Sections 37—39.)

Authority for  
making an official  
representation for a general  
improvement scheme.

37. (1) An official representation referred to in section 36 may be made by the Corporation—

- (a) of their own motion, or
- (b) on a written complaint by the Health Officer of the Corporation; or
- (c) in respect of any area comprised in a municipal ward,—  
on a written complaint signed by twenty-five or more residents of such ward who are liable to pay either the owner's share or the occupier's share of the consolidated rate leviable under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

San. Act III of 1899.

(2) If the Corporation decide not to make an official representation on any complaint made to them under clause (b) or clause (c), they shall cause a copy of such complaint to be sent to the Board, with a statement of the reasons for their decision.

Consideration  
of official representations.

38. (1) The Board shall consider every official representation made under section 37, and, if satisfied as to the truth thereof and as to the sufficiency of their resources, shall decide whether a general improvement scheme to carry such representation into effect should be framed forthwith or not, and shall forthwith intimate their decision to the Corporation.

(2) If the Board decide that it is not necessary or expedient to frame a general improvement scheme forthwith, they shall inform the Corporation of the reasons for their decision.

(3) If the Board fail, for a period of twelve months after the receipt of any official representation made under section 37, to intimate their decision thereon to the Corporation,

or if the Board intimate to the Corporation their decision that it is not necessary or expedient to frame a general improvement scheme forthwith,

the Corporation may, if they think fit, refer the matter to the Local Government.

(4) The Local Government shall consider every reference made to it under sub-section (3), and

- (a) if it considers that the Board ought, under all the circumstances, to have passed a decision within the period mentioned in sub-section (3), shall direct the Board to pass a decision within such further period as the Local Government may think reasonable, or
- (b) if it considers that it is, under all the circumstances, expedient that a scheme should forthwith be framed, shall direct the Board to proceed forthwith to frame a scheme.

(5) The Board shall comply with every direction given by the Local Government under sub-section (4).

When street  
scheme may be  
framed.

39. Whenever the Board are of opinion that, for the purpose

- (a) providing building-sites, or
- (b) remedying defective ventilation, or
- (c) creating new, or improving existing, means of communication and facilities for traffic, or
- (d) affording better facilities for conservancy,

it is expedient to lay out new streets or to alter existing streets (including bridges, canseways and culverts), the Board may pass a resolution to that effect, and shall then proceed to frame a street scheme for such area as they may think fit.

(Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes.—  
Sections 40—48.)

Matters to be  
considered  
when framing  
improvement  
schemes.

40. When framing an improvement scheme in respect of any area, regard shall be had to—

- (a) the nature and the conditions of neighbouring areas and of Calcutta as a whole;
- (b) the several directions in which the expansion of Calcutta appears likely to take place; and
- (c) the likelihood of improvement schemes being required for other parts of Calcutta.

Matters which  
must be pro-  
vided for in  
improvement  
schemes.

41. Every improvement scheme shall provide for—

- (a) the acquisition by the Board of any land, in the area comprised in the scheme, which will, in their opinion, be required for the execution of the scheme;
- (b) the laying out or re-laying out of the land in the said area;
- (c) such demolition, alteration or reconstruction of buildings, situated on land which it is proposed to acquire in the said area, as the Board may think necessary;
- (d) the construction of any buildings which the Board may consider it necessary to erect for any purpose other than sale or hire;
- (e) the laying out or alteration of streets (including bridges, causeways and culverts), if required; and
- (f) the levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, sewerage and draining of the said streets, and the provision therein of water, lighting and other sanitary conveniences ordinarily provided in a Municipality.

Matters  
which may be  
provided for in  
improvement  
schemes.

42. Any improvement scheme may provide for—

- (a) the acquisition by the Board of any land, in the area comprised in the scheme, which will, in their opinion, be affected by the execution of the scheme;
- (b) raising, lowering or levelling any land in the area comprised in the scheme;
- (c) the formation or retention of open spaces; and
- (d) any other matters, consistent with this Act, which the Board may think fit.

Preparation,  
publication and  
transmission  
of notice as in  
improvement  
scheme, and  
supply of docu-  
ments to appli-  
cants.

43. (1) When any improvement scheme has been framed, the Board shall prepare a notice, stating—

- (a) the fact that the scheme has been framed,
- (b) the boundaries of the area comprised in the scheme, and
- (c) the place at which particulars of the scheme, a map of the area comprised in the scheme, and a statement of the land which it is proposed to acquire, may be seen at reasonable hours.

(2) The Board shall—

- (i) cause the said notice to be published weekly for three consecutive weeks in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers, with a statement of the period within which objections will be received, and
- (ii) send a copy of the notice to the Chairman of the Corporation and to the Chairman of any Municipality constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, in which any portion of the area comprised in the

*(Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes.—Sections 44—47.)*

(3) The Chairman shall cause copies of all documents referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1) to be delivered to any applicant on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by rule made under section 138.

Transmission to Board of representation by Corporation or Municipality as to improvement scheme.

44. The Chairman of the Corporation, and the Chairman of any Municipality to whom a copy of a notice has been sent under clause (a) of section 43, shall, within a period of sixty days from the receipt of the said copy, forward to the Board any representation which the Corporation or Municipality may think fit to make with regard to the scheme.

Service of notice as to proposed acquisition of land.

45. (1) During the thirty days next following the first day on which any notice is published under section 43 in respect of any improvement scheme, the Board shall serve a notice on—

(i) every person whose name appears in the municipal assessment-book as being primarily liable to pay the owner's share of the consolidated rate, or the rate on the annual value of holdings, as the case may be, in respect of any land which the Board propose to acquire in executing the scheme, and

(ii) the occupier (who need not be named) of each premises or holding, entered in the municipal assessment-book, which the Board propose to acquire in executing the scheme.

(2) Such notice shall—

(a) state that the Board propose to acquire such land for the purpose of carrying out a general improvement scheme or a street scheme, as the case may be, and

(b) require such person, if he dissents from such acquisition, to state his reasons in writing within a period of sixty days from the service of the notice.

(3) Every such notice shall be signed by, or by the order of, the Chairman.

Furnishing of copy of, or extracts from, the municipal assessment-book.

46. The Chairman of the Corporation, and the Chairman of any Municipality constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, in any part of which this section is for the time being in force, shall, respectively, furnish the Chairman, at his request, with a copy of, or extracts from, the municipal assessment-book, at such charges as may be fixed by rule made under section 137.

Beng. Act III of 1884.

Abandonment of improvement scheme, or application to Local Government to sanction it.

47. (1) After the expiry of the periods respectively prescribed under section 43, clause (a), and by section 44 and section 45, clause (b), in respect of any improvement scheme, the Board shall consider any objection, representation and statement of dissent received thereunder, and, after hearing all persons making any such objection, representation or dissent who may desire to be heard, the Board may either abandon the scheme or apply to the Local Government for sanction to the scheme, with such modifications (if any) as the Board may consider necessary.

(2) Every application submitted under sub-section (1) shall be accompanied by—

(a) a description of, and full particulars relating to, the scheme, and complete plans and estimates of the cost of executing the scheme;

(b) a statement of the reasons for any modifications made in the scheme as originally framed;



(Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes.—  
Sections 48—53.)

- (c) a statement of objections (if any) received under section 43;
- (d) any representation received under section 44;
- (e) a list of the names of all persons (if any) who have dissented, under section 45, clause (b), from the proposed acquisition of their land, and a statement of the reasons given for such dissent; and
- (f) a statement of the arrangements made or proposed by the Board for the re-housing of persons of the poorer and working classes who are likely to be displaced by the execution of the scheme.

(3) When any application has been submitted to the Local Government under sub-section (1), the Board shall cause notice of the fact to be published for two consecutive weeks in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspapers.

Power to sanction or reject improvement scheme.

48. The Local Government may sanction, either with or without modification, or may refuse to sanction, any improvement scheme submitted to it under section 47.

Notification of sanction to improvement scheme.

49. (1) Whenever the Local Government sanctions an improvement scheme, it shall announce the fact by notification, and the Board shall forthwith proceed to execute the scheme.

(2) The publication of a notification under sub-section (1), in respect of any scheme, shall be conclusive evidence that the scheme has been duly framed and sanctioned.

Alteration of improvement scheme after sanction.

50. At any time after any improvement scheme has been sanctioned by the Local Government, and before it has been carried into execution, the Board may alter it:

Provided as follows:—

- (a) if any alteration is estimated to increase the estimated net cost of executing a scheme by more than five per cent. of such cost, such alteration shall not be made without the previous sanction of the Local Government;
- (b) if any alteration involves the acquisition, otherwise than by agreement, of any land the acquisition of which has not been sanctioned by the Local Government, the procedure prescribed in the foregoing sections of this Chapter shall, so far as applicable, be followed, as if the alteration were a separate scheme.

Combination of improvement schemes.

51. Any number of areas in respect of which improvement schemes have been, or are proposed to be, framed, may at any time be included in one combined scheme.

Re-housing persons displaced by improvement scheme.

52. (1) The Board may frame schemes (herein called re-housing schemes) for the construction, maintenance and management of such and so many dwellings and shops as they may consider ought to be provided for persons of the poorer and working classes who—

- (a) are displaced by the execution of any improvement scheme sanctioned under this Act, or
- (b) are likely to be displaced by the execution of any improvement scheme which it is intended to frame, or to submit to the Local Government for sanction, under this Act.

(2) Every re-housing scheme shall be submitted to the Local Government, who may either sanction it, with or without modification, or refuse to sanction it.

(3) The Board shall not themselves construct dwellings or shops under a re-housing scheme unless they are satisfied, after due inquiry, that no other person is willing and able to construct them and is prepared to construct, maintain and manage them under the control of the Board.

Width of streets.

53. No street laid out or altered by the Board shall be of less width than—

- (a) forty feet, if the street be intended for carriage traffic or

## (Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes.—

## Sections 54, 55.)

(b) twenty feet, if the street be intended for foot traffic only:

Provided as follows:—

- (i) the width of an existing street need not be increased to the minimum required by this section, if the Board consider it impracticable to do so;
- (ii) nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the Board from laying out service passages for sanitary purposes of any width less than twenty feet.

Transfer to Board, for purposes of improvement scheme, of building or land vested in Corporation or Municipality.

54. (1) Whenever any building, or any street, square or other land, or any part thereof, which—

- (a) is situated in the Calcutta Municipality and is vested in the Corporation, or
- (b) is situated in any part of any Municipality constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, in which this section is for the time being in force, and is vested in the Commissioners of that Municipality,

Ben. Act III of 1884

is required for executing any improvement scheme, the Board shall give notice accordingly to the Chairman of the Corporation or the Chairman of such Municipality, as the case may be;

and such building, street, square, land or part shall thereupon vest in the Board, subject, in the case of any building or any land (not being a street or square), to the payment to the Corporation, or to such Commissioners, as the case may be, of such sum as may be required to compensate them for actual loss resulting from the transfer thereof to the Board.

(2) If any question or dispute arises as to the sufficiency of the compensation paid or proposed to be paid under sub-section (1), the matter shall be referred to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

Transfer of private street or square to Board for purposes of improvement scheme.

55. (1) Whenever any street or square or part thereof which is not vested in the Board or in the Corporation or in the Commissioners of any Municipality constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, is required for executing any improvement scheme, the Board shall cause to be affixed, in a conspicuous place in or near such street, square or part, a notice, signed by the Chairman, and

Ben. Act III of 1884

- (a) stating the purpose for which the street, square or part is required, and
  - (b) declaring that the Board will, on or after a date to be specified in the notice, take over charge of such street, square or part from the owner thereof;
- and shall simultaneously send a copy of such notice to the owner of such street, square or part.

(2) After considering and deciding all objections (if any) received in writing before the date so specified, the Board may take over charge of such street, square or part from the owner thereof; and the same shall thereupon vest in the Board.

(3) When the Board alter or close any street or square or part thereof which has vested in them under sub-section (2), they shall pay reasonable compensation to the previous owner for the loss of his rights therein.

(4) If the alteration or closing of any such street, square or part causes damage or substantial inconvenience to owners of property adjacent thereto, or to residents in the neighbourhood, the Board—

- (i) shall forthwith provide some other reasonable means of access for the use of persons who were entitled to use such street, square or part, as a means of access to any property or place, and,
- (ii) if the provision of such means of access does not sufficiently compensate any such owner or resident for such damage or inconvenience, shall also pay him reasonable compensation in money.

(Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes.—  
Sections 56—60.)

**56.** (1) When any building, or any street, square or other land, or any part thereof, has vested in the Board under section 54 or section 55, no municipal drain or water-work therein shall vest in the Board until another drain or water-work (as the case may be), if required, has been provided by the Board, to the satisfaction of the General Committee or of the Commissioners of the Municipality constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as the case may be, in place of the former drain or work. Ben. Act III of 1884.

Provision of  
drain or water-  
work to re-  
place another  
situated on  
land vested  
in the Board  
under section  
54 or section  
55.

(2) If any question or dispute arises as to whether another drain or water-work is required, or as to the sufficiency of any drain or water-work provided by the Board, under sub-section (1), the matter shall be referred to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

**57.** (1) Sections 337, 338 and 355, and clause (c) of section 354, of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall not apply to any street which is vested in the Board. Ben. Act III of 1899.

Bar to  
application of  
certain sec-  
tions of the  
Calcutta Mu-  
nicipal Act,  
1899, to  
streets vested  
in the Board.

(2) Sections 345 and 346 of the said Act shall not apply when any drain, pavement or surface referred to in the said section 345 is opened or broken up by the Board, or when any public street is under construction by the Board.

**58.** Whenever the Board allow any street vested in them to be used for public traffic, —

Repair and  
watering of  
streets vested  
in the Board.

(a) they shall, as far as practicable, keep the street in good repair and do all things necessary for the safety and convenience of persons using it, and

(b) they shall cause the street to be watered, if they consider it necessary to do so for the public convenience.

**59.** Whenever any drain in, or the pavement or surface of, any street vested in the Board is opened or broken up by the Board for the purpose of carrying on any work,

Guarding  
and lighting  
when street  
vested in the  
Board is  
opened or  
broken up, or  
when street is  
under con-  
struction, and  
speedy com-  
pletion of  
work.

or whenever the Board allow any street which they have under construction to be used for public traffic,

the Board shall cause the place to be fenced and guarded and to be sufficiently lighted during the night, and shall take proper precautions for guarding against accident by shoring up and protecting adjoining buildings,

and shall, with all convenient speed, complete the said work, fill in the ground, and repair the said drain, pavement or surface, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby or complete the construction of the said street, as the case may be.

**60.** (1) When any work referred to in section 59 is being executed by the Board in any public street vested in them, or when any other work which may lawfully be done is being executed by the Board in any street vested in them, the Board may direct that such street shall, during the progress of such work, be either wholly or partially closed to traffic generally or to traffic of any specified description.

Prevention  
or restriction  
of traffic in  
street vested  
in the Board,  
during pro-  
gress of work.

(2) When any such direction has been given, the Board shall set up in a conspicuous position in or near the street an order prohibiting traffic to the extent so directed, and shall fix

(Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes.—  
Sections 61, 62.)

such bars, chains or posts across or in the street as they may think proper for preventing or restricting traffic therein, after notifying in local newspapers their intention to do so.

Provision of facilities, and payment of compensation, when work is executed by Board in public street vested in them.

61. (1) When any work is being executed by the Board in any public street vested in them, the Board shall, so far as may reasonably be practicable, make adequate provision for—

- (a) the passage or diversion of traffic;
- (b) securing access to all premises approached from such street; and
- (c) any drainage, water-supply or means of lighting which is interrupted by reason of the execution of the work.

(2) The Board shall pay reasonable compensation to any person who sustains special damage by reason of the execution of any such work.

Power of Board to turn or close public street or square vested in them.

62. (1) The Board may—

- (a) turn, divert, discontinue the public use of, or permanently close, any public street vested in them, or any part thereof, or
- (b) discontinue the public use of, or permanently close, any public square vested in them, or any part thereof.

(2) Whenever the Board discontinue the public use of, or permanently close, any public street vested in them, or any part thereof, they shall pay reasonable compensation to every person who was entitled, otherwise than as a mere licensee, to use such street or part as a means of access and has suffered damage from such discontinuance or closing.

(3) Whenever the Board discontinue the public use of, or permanently close, any public square vested in them, or any part thereof, they shall pay reasonable compensation to every person—

- (a) who was entitled, otherwise than as a mere licensee, to use such square or part as a means of access, or
- (b) whose immoveable property was ventilated by such square or part,

and who has suffered damage,—

- (i) in case (a), from such discontinuance or closing, or

- (ii) in case (b), from the use to which the Board have put such square or part.

(4) In determining the compensation payable to any person under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), the Board shall make allowance for any benefit accruing to him from the construction, provision or improvement of any other public street or square at or about the same time that the public street or square or part thereof, on account of which the compensation is paid, is discontinued or closed.

(5) When any public street or square vested in the Board, or any part thereof, is permanently closed under sub-section (1), the Board may sell or lease so much of the same as is no longer required.

## (Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes,—

## Sections 63, 64.)

Projected  
public streets.

63. (1) In regard to any area in the neighbourhood of the Calcutta Municipality, the Board may, from time to time, prepare schemes and plans of proposed public streets, showing the direction of such streets, the street alignment and building line on each side of them, their intended width and such other details as may appear desirable.

(2) Before finally adopting any scheme or plan prepared under sub-section (1), the Board shall give public notice of their intention so to do, and shall send the scheme or plan to the local authority by which the said area is administered, and shall consider all objections received from any person affected by the scheme or plan, and any representation made to them by the said local authority, before a date to be appointed by the Board in this behalf.

(3) When any plan prepared under sub-section (1) has been finally adopted by the Board, the street to which it refers shall be deemed to be a projected public street.

(4) If any person desires to erect, re-erect, add to or alter any building or wall so as to make the same fall within the street alignment or building line shown in any plan so adopted, he shall apply to the Board for permission to do so.

(5) If the Board refuse to grant permission to any person to erect on his land any building or wall to project as aforesaid, and if they do not proceed to acquire such land within one year from the date of such refusal, they shall pay reasonable compensation to such person for any damage sustained by him in consequence of such refusal.

(6) When any building, wall or part thereof projecting across the street alignment or building line shown in any plan adopted as aforesaid has fallen down or been burnt down or taken down, the Chairman may, by written notice, require the same to be set back to or towards such street alignment or building line.

(7) When any building or wall is set back in pursuance of a requisition made under sub-section (6), the Board shall forthwith make full compensation to the owner of the building or wall for any damage that he may sustain thereby.

Reference  
disputes  
of  
to  
Tribunal.

64. (1) If any question or dispute arises—

(a) between the Board and the previous owner of any street or square or part thereof which has vested in the Board under section 55 and has been altered or closed by them, as to the sufficiency of the compensation paid or proposed to be paid under sub-section (3) of that section, or

(b) between the Board and any person who was entitled, otherwise than as a mere licensee, to use as a means of access any street or square or part thereof which has vested in the Board under section 55,

(i) as to whether the alteration or closing of such street, square or part causes damage or substantial inconvenience to owners of property adjacent thereto or to residents in the neighbourhood, or

(ii) as to whether the other means of access provided or proposed to be provided under sub-section (4) of the said section 55 are reasonably sufficient, or

(iii) as to the sufficiency of any compensation paid or proposed to be paid under the said sub-section (4), or

(c) between the Board and any person, as to the sufficiency of any compensation paid or proposed to be paid to him under section 61, section 62 or section 63,

(Chapter III.—Improvement Schemes and Re-housing Schemes.—  
Sections 65—67.)

the matter shall be determined by the Tribunal, if referred to it, either by the Board or by the claimant, within a period of three months from—

in case (a) or case (b)—the date on which the street or square or part thereof was altered or closed by the Board, or

in case (c)—the date on which the said person was informed of the decision of the Board fixing the amount of compensation to be paid to him;

and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final.

(2) If a reference to the Tribunal be not made within the period prescribed by sub-section (1), the decision of the Board shall be final.

(3) For the purpose of determining any matter referred to it under sub-section (1), the Tribunal shall have all the powers with regard to witnesses, documents and costs which it would have if the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as modified by section 71 of <sup>1 of 1904.</sup> this Act, were applicable to the case.

Vesting in Corporation of streets laid out or altered, and open spaces provided, by the Board under an improvement scheme.

65. (1) Whenever the General Committee are satisfied—

(a) that any street laid out or altered by the Board has been duly levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered and drained in the manner provided in the plans sanctioned by the Local Government under section 48, and

(b) that such lamps, lamp-posts and other apparatus as the General Committee consider necessary for the lighting of such street and as ought to be provided by the Board have been so provided, and

(c) that water and other sanitary conveniences ordinarily provided in a Municipality have been duly provided in such street,

the General Committee shall make a report to the Corporation, and the Corporation shall thereupon, after informing the Board of their intention to do so, by written notice affixed in some conspicuous position in such street, declare the street to be a public street; and the street shall thereupon vest in the Corporation, and shall thenceforth be maintained, kept in repair, lighted and cleansed by the Corporation.

(2) When any open space for purposes of ventilation or recreation has been provided by the Board in executing any improvement scheme, it shall, on completion, be transferred to the Corporation by resolution of the Board, and shall thereupon vest in, and be maintained at the expense of, the Corporation:

Provided that the General Committee may require the Board, before any such open space is so transferred, to enclose, level, turf, drain and lay out such space and provide footpaths therein, and, if necessary, to provide lamps and other apparatus for lighting it.

(3) If any difference of opinion arises between the Board and the General Committee in respect of any matter referred to in the foregoing provisions of this section, the matter shall be referred to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

Application of section 65 to other Municipalities.

66. If section 65 be extended, by notification under section 1, sub-section (3), to any Municipality in the neighbourhood of the Calcutta Municipality, it shall be construed as if the references therein to the General Committee and the Corporation were references to the Commissioners of the former Municipality.

Power of Board to retain service passages.

67. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 65 or section 66, the Board may retain any service passage which they have laid out for sanitary purposes, and may enter into an agreement with the Corporation or any other person for the supervision, repair, lighting and general management of any passage so retained.

(Chapter IV.—Acquisition and Disposal of Land.—Acquisition by Agreement.—Compulsory Acquisition.—Sections 68—72.)

CHAPTER IV.—ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND.

*Acquisition by agreement.*

Power to purchase land or lease by agreement. 68. The Board may enter into an agreement with any person for the purchase or leasing by the Board from such person of any land which the Board are authorized to acquire, or any interest in such land.

*Compulsory acquisition.*

Power to acquire land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. 69. The Board may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, acquire land under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act.

I of 1894.

Tribunal to be constituted. 70. A Tribunal shall be constituted, as provided in section 72, for the purpose of performing the functions of the Court in reference to the acquisition of land for the Board under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

I of 1894.

Modification of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. 71. For the purpose of acquiring land under the said Act for the Board,—

- (a) the Tribunal shall (except for the purposes of section 51 of that Act) be deemed to be the Court, and the President of the Tribunal shall be deemed to be the Judge, under the said Act;
- (b) the said Act shall be subject to the further modifications indicated in the Schedule;
- (c) the President of the Tribunal shall have power to summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and to compel the production of documents, by the same means, and (so far as may be) in the same manner, as is provided in the case of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; and
- (d) the award of the Tribunal shall be deemed to be the award of the Court under the said Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and shall be final.

V of 1908.

I of 1894.

Constitution of Tribunal. 72. (1) The said Tribunal shall consist of a President and two assessors.

(2) The President of the Tribunal shall be either—

- (a) a member of the Judicial Branch of the Imperial or Provincial Civil Service, of not less than ten years' standing in such Service, who has, for at least three years, served as District Judge or held judicial office not inferior to that of a Subordinate Judge; or
- (b) a barrister, advocate or pleader of not less than ten years' standing, who has practised as an advocate or pleader in the Calcutta High Court.

(3) The President of the Tribunal and one of the assessors shall be appointed by the Local Government, and the other assessor shall be appointed by the Corporation, or, in default of the Corporation, by the Local Government:



(Chapter IV.—Acquisition and Disposal of Land.—Compulsory Acquisition.—Sections 72, 74.)

Provided that no person shall be eligible for appointment as a member of the Tribunal if he is a Trustee or is, for any of the reasons mentioned in section 9, disqualified for appointment as a Trustee.

(4) The term of office of each member of the Tribunal shall be two years; but any member shall, subject to the proviso to sub-section (3), be eligible for reappointment at the end of that term.

(5) The Local Government may, on the ground of incapacity or misbehaviour, or for any other good and sufficient reason, cancel the appointment of any person as a member of the Tribunal.

(6) When any person ceases for any reason to be a member of the Tribunal, or when any member is temporarily absent in consequence of illness or any other unavoidable cause, the Local Government or (if the person whose place is to be filled was appointed by the Corporation) the Corporation, or, in default of the Corporation, the Local Government, shall forthwith appoint a fit person to be a member in his place.

(7) All appointments made under this section shall be published by notification.

Remuneration  
of members of  
Tribunal.

73. Each member of the Tribunal shall be entitled to receive such remuneration, either by way of monthly salary or by way of fees, or partly in one of those ways and partly in the other, as the Local Government may prescribe.

Officers and  
servants  
of  
Tribunal.

74. (1) The President of the Tribunal shall, from time to time, prepare a statement showing—

- (a) the number and grades of the clerks and other officers and servants whom he considers should be maintained for carrying on the business of the Tribunal,
- (b) the amount of the salary to be paid to each such officer and servant, and
- (c) the contributions payable under section 146 in respect of each such officer and servant.

(2) The President of the Tribunal shall, from time to time, make rules—

- (i) for regulating the grant of leave of absence, leave-allowances and acting-allowances to the officers and servants of the Tribunal; and
- (ii) for establishing and maintaining a provident or annuity fund, for compelling all or any of the officers or servants of the Tribunal (other than any servant of the Government in respect of whom a contribution is paid under section 146) to contribute to such fund, at such rates and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by such rules, and, with the sanction of the Board, for supplementing such contributions out of the funds of the Board:

Provided that a Government servant employed as an officer or servant of the Tribunal shall not be entitled to leave or leave-allowances otherwise than as may be prescribed in any general or special orders of the Government for regulating the transfer of Government servants to foreign service.

(3) All statements prepared under sub-section (1), and all rules made under sub-section (2), shall be subject to the previous sanction of the Local Government.

(4) Subject to any directions contained in any statement prepared under sub-section (1) and any rules made under sub-section (2), and for the time being in force, the power of

(Chapter IV—Acquisition and Disposal of Land.—Compulsory Acquisition.—Abandonment of Acquisition.—Sections 75—78.)

appointing, promoting and granting leave to officers and servants of the Tribunal, and the power of reducing, suspending or dismissing them, shall vest in the President of the Tribunal.

Payments by Board on account of Tribunal.

75. (1) The remuneration prescribed under section 73 for members of the Tribunal, and the salaries, leave-allowances and acting-allowances prescribed under section 74 for officers and servants of the Tribunal, shall be paid by the Board to the President of the Tribunal for distribution.

Power to make rules for Tribunal.

76. (1) The President of the Tribunal may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules, not repugnant to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the conduct of business by the Tribunal. V of 1908.

(2) All such rules shall be published by notification.

Award of Tribunal how to be determined.

77. (1) For the purpose of determining the award to be made by the Tribunal under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894,— I of 1894.

(a) if there is any disagreement as to the measurement of land, or the amount of compensation or costs to be allowed, the opinion of the majority of the members of the Tribunal shall prevail;

(b) questions relating to the determination of the persons to whom compensation is payable, or the apportionment of compensation, may be tried and decided in the absence of the assessors if the President of the Tribunal considers their presence unnecessary; and, when so tried and decided, the decision of the President shall be deemed to be the decision of the Tribunal; and

(c) notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing clauses, the decision on all questions of law and procedure shall rest solely with the President of the Tribunal.

(2) Every award of the Tribunal, and every order made by the Tribunal for the payment of money, shall be enforced by the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta as if it were a decree of that Court.

*Abandonment of Acquisition.*

Abandonment of acquisition in consideration of special payment.

78. (1) In any case in which the Local Government has sanctioned the acquisition of land, in any area comprised in an improvement scheme, which is not required for the execution of the scheme, the owner of the land, or any person having an interest therein, may make an application to the Board, requesting that the acquisition of the land should be abandoned in consideration of the payment by him of a sum to be fixed by the Board in that behalf.

(2) The Board shall admit every such application if it—

(a) reaches them before the time fixed by the Collector under section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for making claims in reference to the land, and I of 1894.

(b) is made by all persons who have interests in the land greater than a lease for years having seven years to run.

(3) If the Board decide to admit any such application they shall forthwith inform the Collector, and the Collector shall thereupon stay for a period of three months all further proceedings for the acquisition of the land, and the Board shall proceed

(Chapter IV.—Acquisition and Disposal of Land.—Abandonment of Acquisition.—Section 79.)

to fix the sum in consideration of which the acquisition of the land may be abandoned.

(4) Within the said period of three months, or, with the permission of the Board, at any time before the Collector has taken possession of the land under section 16 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the person from whom the Board have arranged to accept the sum so fixed may, if the Board are satisfied that the security offered by him is sufficient, execute an agreement with the Board, either—

I of 1894.

(i) to pay the said sum three years after the date of the agreement, or

(ii) to leave the said sum outstanding as a charge on his interest in the land, subject to the payment in perpetuity of interest at the rate of four *per cent. per annum*, and to make the first annual payment of such interest four years after the date of the agreement:

Provided that the Board may, at any time before the Collector has taken possession of the land under section 16 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, accept immediate payment of the said sum instead of an agreement as aforesaid.

I of 1894.

(5) When any agreement has been executed in pursuance of sub-section (4), or when any payment has been accepted in pursuance of the proviso to that sub-section, in respect of any land, the proceedings for the acquisition of the land shall be deemed to be abandoned.

(6) Every payment due from any person under any agreement executed under sub-section (4) shall be a charge on the interest of that person.

(7) If any instalment of interest payable under an agreement executed in pursuance of clause (ii) of sub-section (4) be not paid on the date on which it is due, the sum fixed by the Board under sub-section (5) shall be payable on that date, in addition to the said instalment.

(8) At any time after an agreement has been executed in pursuance of clause (ii) of sub-section (4), any person may pay off the charge created thereby, with interest, at the rate of four *per cent. per annum*, up to the date of such payment.

(9) When an agreement in respect of any land has been executed by any person in pursuance of sub-section (4), no suit with respect to such agreement shall be brought against the Board by any other person (except an heir, executor or administrator of the person first aforesaid) claiming to have an interest in the land.

79. When an agreement has been executed by any person in pursuance of section 78, sub-section (4), in respect of any land, and any money payable in pursuance of that section is not, duly paid, the same shall be recoverable by the Board (together with interest, up to the date of realization, at the rate of four *per cent. per annum*), from the said person or his successor in interest in such land, in the manner provided by the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, for the recovery of the consolidated rate;

Recovery of money payable in pursuance of section 78.

Mem. Act III of 1899.

(Chapter IV.—Acquisition and Disposal of Land.—Abandonment of acquisition.—Disposal of Land.—Chapter V.—Taxation.—Duty on Transfers of Property.—Sections 80—88.)

and, if not so recovered, the Chairman may, after giving public notice of his intention to do so, and not less than one month after the publication of such notice, sell the interest of the said person or successor in such land by public auction, and may deduct the said money and the expenses of the sale from the proceeds of the sale, and shall pay the balance (if any) to the defaulter.

Agreement or payment under section 78 not to bar acquisition under a fresh declaration.

80. If any land in respect of which an agreement has been executed, or a payment has been accepted, in pursuance of section 78, sub-section (4), be subsequently required for any of the purposes of this Act, the agreement or payment shall not be deemed to prevent the acquisition of the land in pursuance of a fresh declaration published under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

*Disposal of Land.*

Power to dispose of land.

81. (1) The Board may retain, or may let on hire, lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, any land vested in or acquired by them under this Act.

(2) Whenever the Board decide to lease or sell any land acquired by them under this Act from any person, they—

(a) shall give notice by advertisement in local newspapers, and

(b) shall offer to the said person, or his heirs, executors or administrators, a prior right to take on lease or to purchase such land, at a rate to be fixed by the Board, if the Board consider that such a right can be given without detriment to the carrying out of the purposes of this Act.

(3) ■ in any case two or more persons claim to exercise a right offered under clause (b) to take on lease or to purchase any land, the right shall be exercisable by the person who agrees to pay the highest sum for the land, not being less than the rate fixed by the Board under that clause, to the exclusion of the others.

CHAPTER V.—TAXATION.

*Duty on Transfers of Property.*

Duty on certain transfers of immovable property.

82. (1) The duty imposed by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, <sup>II of 1899.</sup> on instruments of sale, gift and usufructuary mortgage, respectively, of immovable property shall, in the case of instruments affecting immovable property situated in the Calcutta Municipality and executed on or after the commencement of this Act, be increased by two per centum on the value of the property so situated, or (in the case of an usufructuary mortgage) on the amount secured by the instrument, as set forth in the instrument.

(2) For the purposes of this section, section 27 of the said Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be read as if it specifically required <sup>II of 1899.</sup> the particulars referred to therein to be set forth separately in respect of—

(a) property situated in the Calcutta Municipality, and

(b) property situated outside the Calcutta Municipality,

respectively.

(Chapter V.—Taxation.—Terminal Tax on Passengers.—Section 83.)

(3) For the purposes of this section, section 84 of the said Indian Stamp Act, 1899, shall be read as if it referred to the Board as well as the Government.

(4) All collections resulting from the said increase shall, after deducting incidental expenses (if any), be paid to the Board at such time as may be prescribed by rule made under section 86.

*Terminal Tax on Passengers.*

Terminal tax on passengers by railway or inland steam-vessel.

83. (1) Every passenger brought to or taken from any station in the Calcutta Municipality or the Howrah Municipality by railway, and

every passenger brought to or taken from any landing-place in the Port of Calcutta, within five miles from Government House, by inland steam-vessel,

shall pay a tax of half an anna in respect of each journey so made by him:

Provided as follows:—

- (a) the said tax shall not be payable by any passenger brought from, or taken to, any place situated within a radius of thirty miles from Government House;
- (b) the Local Government may, by notification, either—
  - (i) with the previous sanction of the Government of India, reduce the said radius to any distance less than thirty miles, in its application either to passengers generally or to passengers of any specified class, or
  - (ii) with the previous sanction of the Government of India, cancel proviso (a), or
  - (iii) reduce the said tax to any lower rate, either in respect of passengers generally or in respect of passengers making frequent journeys;
- (c) the said tax may, in the case of passengers taking suburban season tickets, be calculated at the rate of six annas *per mensem* for each such ticket, or at such lower rate as the Local Government may prescribe by notification.

(2) The said tax shall be collected, by means of a surcharge on fares, by the administration of the railway, or the owner of the vessel, by which the passengers are carried, and shall be paid to the Board at such time as may be prescribed by rule made under section 86, after making such deduction as the Local Government may approve to meet any expenses incurred in connection with the collection of the tax.

(3) The owner of every inland steam-vessel referred to in sub-section (1) shall prepare and deliver, or cause to be prepared and delivered, to the Chairman, each quarter, a return, in the form prescribed by rule made under section 86, of all passengers, carried by such vessel, by whom the tax imposed by that sub-section is payable; and shall subscribe, at the foot of such return, a declaration of the truth thereof.

(4) Every such return shall be delivered to the Chairman or posted to his address within fifteen working days, or at most within thirty days, after the end of the quarter to which it relates.

*Explanation.*—The expression “working day,” as used in this sub-section, means every day except a public holiday as defined in section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. XXVI of 1881.

*(Chapter V.—Taxation.—Customs Duty on Jute.—Supplemental Provisions.—Sections 84–87.)*

(5) If this Act is directed to come into force during a quarter, the first of the said returns shall be made for the unexpired portion of that quarter.

(6) The expression "administration" and the expressions "owner" and "inland steam-vessel," as used in this section, have the same meanings as in the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884, respectively. IX of 1890.  
VI of 1884.

*Customs Duty on Jute.*

Customs duty  
on exports of  
jute from  
Calcutta by sea.

84. (1) A customs duty shall be levied and collected on all jute exported by sea from the Port of Calcutta to any other port, whether beyond or within India, at such rate, not exceeding,—

(a) in the case of raw jute (including jute cuttings and rejections), two annas per bale of four hundred pounds, and

(b) in the case of manufactured jute, twelve annas per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds,

as the Local Government may prescribe by notification:

Provided that the said duty shall not be levied or collected in respect of jute, whether raw or manufactured, exported under any contract which was made before the fifteenth day of August, 1911, and the existence of which was established to the satisfaction of the Customs-Collector before the fifteenth day of September, 1911.

(2) At the close of each quarter, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, the duty collected under sub-section (1) shall, after deducting the expenses of collection (if any), be paid by the Customs-Collector to the Board.

Section 5 of the  
Indian Tariff  
Act, 1894, not  
to apply to jute.

85. Section 5 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, shall not apply to jute (whether raw or manufactured) passing by land out of Calcutta. VIII of 1894.

*Supplemental Provisions.*

Power to Local  
Government to  
make rules.

86. (1) The Local Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Local Government may make rules—

(a) for regulating the collection of taxes imposed by this Chapter, and the payment thereof to the Board;

(b) for prescribing the form of the return required by section 83, sub-section (3), and the particulars to be contained therein, and the manner in which the same is to be verified.

Punishments  
for offences.

87. The offences mentioned in column 1 of the following table shall be punishable to the extent mentioned in column 2 thereof with reference to such offences, respectively :—

1	2
(1) Omitting to make any return required by section 83, sub-section (3), or refusing to sign or complete the same.	Fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.
(2) Making and delivering any such return containing any statement not true to the best of the information and belief of the person making the same.	The penalty provided in the Indian Penal Code, section 192, for making a false statement in a declaration. <span style="float: right;">XLV of 1860.</span>
(3) Otherwise contravening any rule made under section 86.	Fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

*Chapter VI.—Finance.—Municipal Contributions.—Loans.—  
Sections 88—91.)*

**CHAPTER VI.—FINANCE.**

*Municipal Contributions.*

Contributions  
from Municipal  
Funds.

88. (1) The Chairman of the Corporation shall pay from the Municipal Funds to the Board on the first day of each quarter, so long as the Board continue to exist, a sum equivalent to one-half per cent. per quarter on the annual rateable valuation determined under Chapter XII of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, as it stood on the first day of the last preceding quarter: Ben. Act III of 1899.

Provided as follows:—

- (a) in the case of property vested in the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the said percentage shall be calculated upon nine-tenths of the annual rateable valuation of such property, and
- (b) if this Act is directed to come into force during a quarter, the amount of the first of such payments shall bear such proportion to the sum payable hereunder as the unexpired portion of that quarter bears to the whole quarter.

(2) If in any financial year the sums due to the Board under section 82 and sub-section (1) of this section aggregate less than seven and-a-half lakhs of rupees, the Chairman of the Corporation shall pay to the Board, from the Municipal Funds, such further sum as may be required to make up the said sum of seven and-a-half lakhs of rupees.

(3) The payments prescribed by sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be made in priority to all other payments due from the Corporation, except those referred to in section 140 of the said Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899. Ben. Act III of 1899.

(4) If any payment prescribed by sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) cannot be made without increasing the maximum authorised by clause (a) of section 147 of the said Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, then that maximum may be increased to such extent as may be necessary to secure the due making of such payment. Ben. Act III of 1899.

*Loans.*

Power of  
Board to  
borrow money.

89. The Board may from time to time borrow, at such rate of interest, and for such period, and upon such terms, as to the time and method of repayment and otherwise, as the Government of India may approve, any sum necessary for the purpose of—

- (a) meeting expenditure debitable to the capital account under section 123, or
- (b) repaying any loan previously taken under this Act.

Manner and  
time of  
borrowing  
money.

90. Whenever the borrowing of any sum has been approved under section 89, the Local Government shall, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, direct and appoint the manner in which and the time at which such sum shall be borrowed.

Loans from  
Banks.

91. Whenever the borrowing of any sum has been approved under section 89, the Board may, instead of borrowing such sum or any part thereof from the public, but subject to any



## (Chapter VI.—Finance.—Loans.—Sections 92—97.)

direction given by the Local Government under section 90, take credit from any Bank, on a cash account to be kept in the name of the Board, to the extent of such sum or part;

and, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, may grant mortgages of all or any property vested in the Board, by way of securing the payment of the amount of such credit, or of the sums from time to time advanced on such cash account, with interest.

Direction of  
borrowed  
money to  
purposes other  
than those first  
approved.

92. When any sum of money has been borrowed under section 89 or section 91 for the purpose of meeting particular expenditure or repaying a particular loan, no portion thereof shall be applied to any other purpose without the previous sanction of the Local Government.

Form,  
signature,  
exchange,  
transfer and  
effect of  
debentures.

93. (1) Whenever money is borrowed by the Board on debentures, the debentures shall be in such form as the Board, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, may from time to time determine.

(2) All debentures shall be signed by the Chairman and one other Trustee.

(3) The holder of any debenture in any form prescribed under sub-section (1) may obtain in exchange therefor, upon such terms as the Board may from time to time determine, a debenture in any other form so prescribed.

(4) Every debenture issued by the Board shall be transferable by endorsement, unless some other mode of transfer be prescribed therein.

(5) The right to sue in respect of moneys secured by debentures issued by the Board shall vest in the respective holders of the debentures for the time being, without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others.

Signature of  
coupon  
attached to  
debentures.

94. All coupons attached to debentures issued under this Act shall bear the signature of the Chairman; and such signature may be engraved, lithographed or impressed by any mechanical process.

Payment to  
survivors of  
joint payees.

95. When any debenture or security issued under this Act is payable to two or more persons jointly, and either or any of them dies, then, notwithstanding anything in section 45 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, the debenture or security shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of such persons: IX of 1872.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any claim by the representative of a deceased person against such survivor or survivors.

Receipt by  
joint holder for  
interest or  
dividend.

96. Where two or more persons are joint holders of any debenture or security issued under this Act, any one of such persons may give an effectual receipt for any interest or dividend payable in respect of such debenture or security, unless notice to the contrary has been given to the Board by any other of such persons.

Priority of  
payments for  
interest and  
repayment of  
loans.

97. All payments due from the Board for interest on, or the repayment of, loans shall be made in priority to all other payments due from the Board.

## (Chapter VI.—Finance.—Loans.—Sections 98-101.)

Repayment of  
loans taken  
under section  
89.

98. Every loan taken by the Board under section 89 shall be repaid within the period approved by the Government of India under that section, and, subject to the provisions of section 125, sub-section (2), by such of the following methods as may be so approved, namely :—

- (a) from a sinking fund established under section 99 in respect of the loan, or
- (b) by paying equal yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal, or of principal and interest, throughout the said period, or
- (c) if the Board have, before borrowing money on debentures, reserved, by public notice, a power to pay off the loan by periodical instalments and to select by lot the particular debentures to be discharged at particular periods—then by paying such instalments at such periods, or
- (d) from money borrowed for the purpose under section 89, clause (b), or
- (e) partly from the sinking fund established under section 99 in respect of the loan, and partly from money borrowed for the purpose under section 89, clause (b).

Establishment  
and  
maintenance of  
sinking funds.

99. (1) Whenever the Government of India have approved the repayment of a loan from a sinking fund, the Board shall establish such a fund and shall pay into it in every year, until the loan is repaid, a sum so calculated that, if regularly paid throughout the period approved by the Government of India under section 89, it would, with accumulations in the way of compound interest, be sufficient, after payment of all expenses, to pay off the loan at the end of that period.

(2) The rate of interest on the basis of which the sum referred to in sub-section (1) shall be calculated shall be such as may be prescribed by the Government of India.

Power to  
discontinue  
payments into  
sinking fund.

100. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 99, if at any time the sum standing at credit of the sinking fund established for the repayment of any loan is of such amount that, if allowed to accumulate at the rate of interest prescribed under sub-section (2) of that section, it will be sufficient to repay the loan at the end of the period approved by the Government of India under section 89, then, with the permission of the Local Government, further annual payments into such fund may be discontinued.

Investment of  
sinking funds

101. (1) All money paid into any sinking fund shall as soon as possible be invested, under the orders of the Board, in—

- (a) Government securities, or
- (b) securities guaranteed by the Government, or
- (c) Calcutta Municipal debentures, or
- (d) debentures issued by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, or
- (e) debentures issued by the Board,

in the joint names of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department and the Accountant-General of

*(Chapter VI—Finance.—Loans.—Enforcement of Liabilities.—  
Sections 108—106.)*

Bengal, to be held by them as trustees for the purpose of repaying from time to time the debentures issued by the Board.

(2) All dividends and other sums received in respect of any such investment shall, as soon as possible after receipt, be paid into the appropriate sinking fund and invested in the manner prescribed by sub-section (1).

(3) Any investment made under this section may from time to time, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), be varied or transposed.

Application of  
sinking funds.

102. The aforesaid trustees may from time to time apply any sinking fund, or any part thereof, in or towards the discharge of the loan or any part of the loan for which such fund was established; and until such loan is wholly discharged shall not apply the same for any other purpose.

Annual  
statements by  
trustees.

103. (1) The aforesaid trustees shall, at the end of every financial year, transmit to the Chairman a statement showing—

- (a) the amount which has been invested during the year under section 101,
- (b) the date of the last investment made previous to the transmission of the statement,
- (c) the aggregate amount of the securities held by them,
- (d) the aggregate amount which has, up to the date of the statement, been applied under section 102 in or towards repaying loans, and
- (e) the aggregate amount already paid into each sinking fund.

(2) Every such statement shall be laid before the Board and published by notification.

Annual  
examination of  
sinking funds.

104. (1) The said sinking funds shall be subject to annual examination by the Accountant-General, Bengal, who shall ascertain whether the cash and the current value of the securities at credit of such funds are actually equal to the amount which would have accumulated had investments been regularly made and had the rate of interest as originally estimated been obtained therefrom.

(2) The Board shall forthwith pay into any sinking fund any amount which the Accountant-General may certify to be deficient, unless the Government of India specially sanction a gradual readjustment.

*Enforcement of Liabilities.*

Procedure if  
Board fail to  
make any  
payment or  
investment in  
respect of  
loans.

105. (1) If the Board fail—

- (a) to pay any interest due in respect of any loan taken in pursuance of section 89, or
- (b) to make any payment prescribed by section 98, section 99 or sub-section (2) of section 104, or
- (c) to make any investment prescribed by section 101,

(Chapter VI.—Finance.—Enforcement of Liabilities.—Budget Estimates.—Sections 106—108.)

the Accountant-General of Bengal shall make such payment, or set aside and invest such sum as ought to have been invested under the said section 101, as the case may be ;

and the Chairman of the Corporation shall forthwith pay from the Municipal Funds to the said Accountant-General a sum equivalent to the sum so paid or invested by him ;

and the Local Government may attach the rents and other income of the Board ; and thereupon the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 141 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall, Ben. Act III of 1899. with all necessary modifications, be deemed to apply.

(2) Whenever the Chairman of the Corporation has made any payment to the Accountant-General under sub-section (1), the Local Government shall reimburse the Corporation out of the rents and income attached under that sub-section, and if such rents and income prove insufficient for that purpose the Corporation may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, increase the maximum authorized by clause (a) of section 147 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, to such extent as may be Ben. Act III of 1899. necessary for the purpose of making up the deficiency :

Provided that no such increase shall be made, unless the taxes imposed by sections 83 and 84 are levied at the maximum rates respectively prescribed by those sections.

Procedure if Chairman of Corporation fails to make any payment due to Board or Accountant-General.

106. If the Chairman of the Corporation fails to make any payment as required by section 88 or section 105, the Local Government may attach the Municipal Funds or any of them ;

and thereupon the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 141 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall, with all necessary Ben. Act III of 1899. modifications, be deemed to apply, and the Local Government may further require the Corporation to increase the maximum authorized by clause (a) of section 147 of that Act, to such extent as may be necessary for the purpose of making such payment :

Provided that no such increase shall be made, in consequence of any failure of the Chairman of the Corporation to make any payment as required by section 106, unless the taxes imposed by sections 83 and 84 are levied at the maximum rates respectively prescribed by those sections.

Payments under section 106 to be a charge on the property of the Board.

107. All moneys paid by the Chairman of the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 105 and not reimbursed by the Local Government under sub-section (2) of that section, and all moneys payable under sub-section (1) of section 106 and levied under section 106, shall constitute a charge upon the property of the Board.

*Budget Estimates.*

Estimates of income and expenditure to be laid annually before the Board.

108. (1) The Chairman shall, at a special meeting to be held in the month of February in each year, lay before the Board an estimate of the income and expenditure of the Board for the next ensuing financial year.

(2) Every such estimate shall make provision for the due fulfilment of all the liabilities of the Board and for the efficient administration of this Act.

(3) Every such estimate shall differentiate capital and revenue funds, and shall be prepared in such form, and shall contain such details, as the Local Government or the Board may from time to time direct.

## (Chapter VI.—Finance.—Budget Estimates.—Sections 109—114.)

(4) Every such estimate shall be completed and printed, and a copy thereof sent, by post or otherwise, to each Trustee, at least ten clear days before the date of the meeting at which the estimate is to be laid before the Board.

Sanction of Board to estimates.

109. The Board shall consider every estimate so laid before them, and shall sanction the same, either without alteration or with such alterations as they may think fit.

Approval of Local Government to estimates.

110. (1) Every such estimate, as sanctioned by the Board, shall be submitted to the Local Government, who may, at any time within two months after receipt of the same,—

(a) approve the estimate, or

(b) disallow the estimate or any portion thereof, and return the estimate to the Board for amendment.

(2) If any estimate is so returned to the Board, they shall forthwith proceed to amend it, and shall re-submit the estimate, as amended, to the Local Government, who may then approve it.

Transmission of copy of estimate to Chairman of Corporation.

111. A copy of every such estimate shall, when approved by the Local Government, be sent by the Board to the Chairman of the Corporation.

Special provisions as to the first estimate after the constitution of the Board.

112. (1) A special meeting of the Board shall be held as soon as may be expedient after the day appointed under section 17, sub-section (1), and the Chairman shall at such special meeting lay before the Board an estimate of the income and expenditure of the Board for the portion of the financial year which on the said day had not expired.

(2) The provisions of section 108, sub-sections (2) to (4), and sections 109 to 111 shall apply to the said estimate.

Supplementary estimates.

113. (1) The Board may, at any time during the year for which any estimate has been sanctioned, cause a supplementary estimate to be prepared and laid before them at a special meeting.

(2) The provisions of section 108, sub-sections (2) and (4), and sections 109 to 111 shall apply to every supplementary estimate.

Adherence to estimate, and maintenance of closing balance.

114. (1) No sum shall be expended by or on behalf of the Board unless the expenditure of the same is covered by a current budget-grant or can be met by re-appropriation or by drawing on the closing balance.

(2) The closing balance shall not be reduced below one lakh of rupees without the previous sanction of the Local Government.

(3) The following items shall be excepted from the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2), namely,—

(a) re-payments of moneys belonging to contractors or other persons and held in deposit, and of moneys collected by, or credited to, the Board by mistake;

(b) payments due under a decree or order of a Court passed against the Board or against the Chairman *ex officio*, or under an award of the Tribunal;

*(Chapter VI.—Finance.—Banking and Investments.—  
Sections 115—119.)*

- (c) sums payable under a compromise of any suit or other legal proceeding or claim effected under section 164 ;
  - (d) sums payable under this Act by way of compensation ; and
  - (e) payments required to meet some pressing emergency.
- (4) Whenever any sum exceeding five thousand rupees is expended under clause (e) of sub-section (3), the Chairman shall forthwith report the circumstances to the Local Government, and shall at the same time explain how the Board propose to cover the expenditure.

*Banking and Investments.*

Receipt of  
moneys, and  
deposit in Bank  
of Bengal.

115. All moneys payable to the Board shall be received by the Chairman, and shall forthwith be paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of an account which shall be styled "The Account of the Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta."

Investment of  
surplus money.

116. (1) Surplus moneys at the credit of the said account may from time to time be—

- (a) deposited at interest in the Bank of Bengal or in any other Bank in Calcutta approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or
- (b) invested in any of the securities or debentures mentioned in section 101, sub-section (1), of this Act or in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

11 of 1882.

(2) All such deposits and investments shall be made by the Chairman on behalf of, and with the sanction of, the Board ; and, with the like sanction, the Chairman may at any time withdraw any deposit so made, or dispose of any securities, and re-deposit or re-invest the money so withdrawn or the proceeds of the disposal of such securities.

Payments  
by cheque.

117. (1) No payment shall be made by the Bank of Bengal out of the account referred to in section 115, except upon a cheque.

(2) Payment of any sum due by the Board exceeding one hundred rupees in amount shall be made by means of a cheque, and not in any other way.

Signature of  
orders under  
section 116,  
and cheques.

118. All orders for making any deposit, investment, withdrawal or disposal under section 116, and all cheques referred to in section 117, must be signed—

- (a) by the Chairman and the Secretary to the Board, or
- (b) in the event of the illness or occasional absence from Calcutta of the Chairman or the Secretary, then by the Secretary or the Chairman, as the case may be, and by a Trustee other than the Chairman.

Duty of  
Chairman  
and others  
before signing  
cheque.

119. Before the Chairman or any other Trustee or the Secretary to the Board signs a cheque under section 118, he must satisfy himself that the sum for which such cheque is drawn either is required for a purpose or work specifically sanctioned by the Board or is an item of one of the excepted descriptions specified in section 114, sub-section (3).

## (Chapter VI.—Finance.—Accounts.—Sections 120—122.)

*Accounts.*Definition  
of "cost of  
management."

120. (1) The expression "cost of management," as used in the following sections in this Chapter, means—

- (a) the salary and house-rent and conveyance allowance (if any) of the Chairman or acting Chairman, and the allowances and contributions referred to in section 11, sub-section (2);
- (b) all fees paid under section 22, for attendance at meetings;
- (c) the salaries, fees and allowances of, and the contributions paid under section 146 in respect of, officers and servants of the Board who are included in statements prepared under section 30;
- (d) the remuneration of other employees of the Board, except employees who are paid by the day or whose pay is charged to temporary work;
- (e) all payments made under section 75 and section 146 on account of the Tribunal; and
- (f) all office expenses incurred by the Board or the Tribunal.

(2) The expression "office expenses", in clause (f), means expenses incurred for carrying on office work, and includes the rent of offices, the provision of furniture therefor, and charges for printing and stationery.

Keeping of  
capital account  
and revenue  
account.

121. (1) The Board shall keep a capital account and a revenue account.

(2) The capital account shall show separately all expenditure incurred by the Board on each improvement scheme and each re-housing scheme.

Credits to  
capital account.

122. There shall be credited to the capital account—

- (a) all sums (except interest) received in pursuance of section 78 or section 79;
- (b) all moneys received on account of loans taken by the Board in pursuance of section 80 or section 91;
- (c) the proceeds of the sale of any land vested in the Board which was purchased out of any loan taken in pursuance of section 80 or section 91;
- (d) where land was purchased out of an advance from the revenue account, the portion of the proceeds of the sale of such land which remains after crediting to the revenue account the amount of such advance;
- (e) the proceeds of the sale of any movable property (including securities for money invested from the capital account) belonging to the Board;
- (f) all lump sums received from the Government in aid of the capital account;
- (g) all premia received by the Board in connection with leases for any term exceeding forty years;
- (h) all sums (if any) which the Local Government directs, under section 125, sub-section (2), to be credited to the capital account; and
- (i) all moneys resulting from the sale of securities by direction of the Local Government under section 126.



## (Chapter VI.—Accounts.—Sections 122—125.)

Application of  
capital  
account.

123. The moneys credited to the capital account shall be held by the Board in trust, and shall be applied to—

- (a) meeting all costs of framing and executing improvement schemes and re-housing schemes;
- (b) meeting the cost of acquiring land for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act;
- (c) meeting the cost of constructing buildings required for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act;
- (d) the repayment of loans from money borrowed in pursuance of section 89, clause (b);
- (e) making payments in pursuance of section 149, otherwise than for interest or for expenses of maintenance or working;
- (f) making, or contributing towards the cost of making, surveys, in pursuance of section 167;
- (g) meeting such proportion of the cost of management as the Board may, with the sanction of the Local Government, prescribe in this behalf; and
- (h) temporarily making good the deficit (if any) in the revenue account at the end of any financial year.

Credits to  
revenue  
account.

124. There shall be credited to the revenue account—

- (a) all interest received in pursuance of section 78 or section 79;
- (b) all proceeds received by the Board of taxes imposed by Chapter V;
- (c) all sums contributed from Municipal Funds which are received by the Board under section 88;
- (d) all fines, damages and proceeds of confiscations received by the Board under section 175;
- (e) all annually recurring sums received from the Government in aid of the funds of the Board;
- (f) all *premia* received by the Board in connection with leases for any term not exceeding forty years;
- (g) all rents of land vested in the Board; and
- (h) all other receipts by the Board which are not required by section 122 to be credited to the capital account.

Application of  
revenue  
account.

125. (1) The moneys credited to the revenue account shall be held by the Board in trust, and shall be applied to—

- (a) meeting all charges for interest and sinking fund due on account of any loan taken in pursuance of section 89, clause (a), or section 91, and all other charges incurred in connection with such loans;
- (b) paying all sums due from the Board in respect of rates and taxes imposed under the Calcutta Municipal Act, *Ben. Act III of 1899*, upon land vested in the Board;
- (c) paying the cost (if any) of maintaining a separate establishment for the collection of the rents and other proceeds of land vested in the Board;
- (d) paying all sums which the Local Government may direct to be paid to any auditor under section 132;
- (e) making payments in pursuance of section 149, for interest or for expenses of maintenance or working;
- (f) paying the cost of management, excluding such proportion thereof as may be debited to the capital account under clause (g) of section 123; and
- (g) paying all other sums due from the Board, other than those which are required by section 123 to be disbursed from the capital account.

## (Chapter VI.—Finance.—Accounts.—Sections 126—134.)

(2) The surplus (if any) remaining after making the payments referred to in sub-section (1) shall, subject to the maintenance of a closing balance of one lakh of rupees, and except as provided in section 127, and unless the Local Government otherwise directs, be invested, in the manner prescribed in section 101, towards the service of any loans outstanding after the expiry of sixty years from the commencement of this Act.

**Power to direct sale of securities which any surplus of the revenue account is invested.** 126. If, at any time after any surplus referred to in section 125, sub-section (2), has been invested, the Local Government is satisfied that the investment is not needed for the service of any loan referred to in that sub-section, it may direct the sale of the securities held under the investment.

**Advances from revenue account to capital account.** 127. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 125, the Board may advance any sum standing at the credit of the revenue account for the purpose of meeting capital expenditure.

(2) Every such advance shall be refunded to the revenue account as soon as may be practicable.

**Advances from capital account to revenue account.** 128. (1) Any deficit in the revenue account at the end of any financial year may be made good by an advance from the capital account.

(2) Every such advance shall be refunded to the capital account in the following financial year.

**Submission of abstracts of accounts to Local Government.** 129. The Board shall submit to the Local Government, at the end of each half of every financial year, an abstract of the accounts of their receipts and expenditure.

**Annual audit of accounts.** 130. The accounts of the Board shall, once in every financial year, be examined and audited by such auditor as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

**Powers of auditor.** 131. The auditor so appointed may,—  
(a) by written summons, require the production before him of any document which he may consider necessary for the proper conduct of the audit;  
(b) by written summons, require any person having the custody or control of, or being accountable for, any such document to appear in person before him; and  
(c) require any person so appearing before him to make and sign a declaration with respect to any such document, to answer any question, or to prepare and submit any statement.

**Remuneration of auditor.** 132. The Board shall pay to the said auditor such remuneration as the Local Government may direct.

**Reports and information to be furnished by auditor to the Board.** 133. The said auditor shall—  
(a) report to the Board any material impropriety or irregularity which he may observe in the expenditure, or in the recovery of moneys due to the Board, or in the accounts, and report the same to the Local Government;  
(b) furnish to the Board such information as they may from time to time require concerning the progress of his audit, and  
(c) within fourteen days after the completion of his audit, forward his report upon the accounts to the Chairman.

**Board to remedy defects pointed out by auditor.** 134. It shall be the duty of the Board forthwith to remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the auditor.

(Chapter VI.—Finance.—Accounts.—Chapter VII.—Rules.—  
Sections 135—138.)

Auditor's  
report to be  
sent to each  
Trustee and  
considered by  
Board.

135. The Chairman shall cause the report mentioned in section 133, clause (c), to be printed, and shall forward a printed copy thereof to each Trustee, and shall bring such report before the Board for consideration at their next meeting.

Publication  
and trans-  
mission of an  
abstract of the  
accounts.

136. As soon as practicable after the receipt of the said report, the Board shall prepare an abstract of the accounts to which it relates, and shall publish such abstract by notification, and shall send a copy of the abstract to the Chairman of the Corporation and to the Local Government.

CHAPTER VII.—RULES.

Further  
powers to Local  
Government for  
making rules.

137. In addition to the power conferred by section 86, the Local Government may make rules—

- (1) for regulating elections under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 7 ;
- (2) for prescribing the maximum sum which may be paid to any person by way of fees under section 22 ;
- (3) for fixing the charge to be made for a copy of, or extracts from, the municipal assessment-book furnished to the Chairman under section 46 ; and
- (4) for prescribing the form of the abstracts of accounts referred to in sections 129 and 136.

Further  
powers to  
Board for  
making rules.

138. (1) In addition to the power conferred by section 31, the Board may from time to time make rules (not inconsistent with any rules made by the Local Government or the President of the Tribunal under this Act) for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Board may make rules—

- (a) for associating members with the Board under section 18 ;
- (b) for appointing persons (other than Trustees and persons associated with the Board under section 19) to be members of Committees under section 20 ;
- (c) for regulating the delegation of powers or duties of the Board to Committees under section 20 ;
- (d) for the guidance of persons employed by them under this Act ;
- (e) for prescribing the fees payable for copies of documents delivered under section 43, sub-section (3) ;
- (f) for facilitating the taking of a census and securing accurate returns thereof ;
- (g) for the maintenance and management of dwellings and shops constructed under re-housing schemes.

(3) In making any rule under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the Board may provide that a breach of it shall be punishable—

- (i) with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or
- (ii) in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of written notice from the Chairman to discontinue the breach.

(Chapter VII.—Rules.—Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Status of Trustees, etc.—Contributions towards leave-allowances and pensions of Government servants.—Sections 139–146.)

Conditions precedent to the making of rules under section 137 or 138.

139. The power to make rules under section 86, section 137 or section 138 is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication, and to the following further conditions, namely,—

- (a) a draft of the rules shall be published by notification and in local newspapers;
- (b) such draft shall not be further proceeded with until after the expiration of a period of one month from such publication, or such longer period as the Local Government or (in the case of rules made under section 138) the Board may appoint;
- (c) for one month at least during such period, a printed copy of such draft shall be kept at the Board's office for public inspection, and every person shall be permitted at any reasonable time to peruse the same, free of charge;
- (d) printed copies of such draft shall be delivered to any person requiring the same, on payment of a fee of two annas for each copy.

Sanction of Local Government required to rules made under section 138.

140. No rule made under section 138 shall have any validity unless and until it is sanctioned, with or without modification, by the Local Government.

Publication of rules.

141. When any rule has been made under section 86 or section 137, and when any rule has been made under section 138 and duly sanctioned, it shall be published by the Local Government by notification, and such publication shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been duly made.

Printing and sale of copies of rules.

142. (1) The Chairman shall cause all rules made under section 86, section 137 or section 138 and for the time being in force to be printed, and shall cause printed copies thereof to be delivered to any applicant on payment of a fee of two annas for each copy.

(2) Notice of the fact of copies of rules being obtainable at the said price, and of the place where and the person from whom the same are obtainable, shall be given by the Chairman by advertisement in local newspapers.

Exhibition of copies of rules.

143. Copies, in English and Bengali, of all rules made under section 137 or section 138 shall be hung or affixed in some conspicuous part of the Board's office and in such places of public resort affected by the rules as the Chairman may think fit.

Power of Local Government to cancel rules made under section 138.

144. The Local Government may at any time, by notification, cancel any rule made by the Board under section 138.

#### CHAPTER VIII.—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

##### *Status of Trustees, etc.*

Trustees, etc., deemed public servants.

145. Every Trustee, and every officer and servant of the Board, and every member and officer and servant of the Tribunal, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1901.

##### *Contributions towards leave-allowances and pensions of Government servants.*

Contributions by Board towards leave allowances and pensions of Government servants employed under this Act.

146. The Board shall be liable to pay such contributions for the leave-allowances and pension of any Government servant employed as Chairman or as an officer or servant of the Board, or as a member or officer or servant of the Tribunal, as may be prescribed in any general or special orders of the Government for regulating the transfer of Government servants to foreign service.

(Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Extension of Acts to areas in the neighbourhood of the Calcutta Municipality.—Facilities for movement of the population.—Sections 147—149.)

*Extension of Acts to areas in the neighbourhood of the Calcutta Municipality.*

Power to extend the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, to areas near Calcutta, to which provisions of the present Act have been extended.

147. (1) When any provision of this Act has been extended to any area under section 1, sub-section (3), the Local Government may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner (if any) as it may consider necessary, extend to such area the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, or any portion thereof, subject to such restrictions and modifications (if any) as may be specified in such notification.

Beng. Act III of 1899.

(2) When the said Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, or any portion thereof, is extended under sub-section (1) to any area, then—

(a) the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1886, as the case may be, or the corresponding portion of such Act, as the case may be, if in force in such area, shall be deemed to be repeated therein, and,

Beng. Act III of 1884.

Beng. Act III of 1886.

(b) except as the Local Government may otherwise, by notification, direct, all rules, by-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers made, issued or conferred under the portions of the said Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, which have been so extended and in force at the date of such extension, shall apply to the said area, in supersession of all corresponding rules, by-laws, regulations, orders, directions and powers (if any) made, issued or conferred under the said Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the said Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1886, as the case may be.

Beng. Act III of 1899.

Beng. Act III of 1884.

Beng. Act III of 1886.

Publication of notifications under sections 147 and 148 in draft, for criticism.

148. (1) Before finally publishing any notification under section 1, sub-section (3), or section 147, sub-section (1), the Local Government shall publish a draft of the same in the Calcutta Gazette.

(2) Any ratepayer or inhabitant of the area affected by such draft may, if he objects to the draft, submit his objection in writing to the Local Government within six weeks from its publication, and the Local Government shall take such objection into consideration.

*Facilities for movement of the population.*

Powers of the Board for facilitating movement of the population.

149. With a view to facilitating the movement of the population in and around the Calcutta Municipality, the Board may from time to time,—

(1) subject to any conditions they may think fit to impose,—

(a) guarantee the payment, from the funds at their disposal, of such sums as they may think fit, by way of interest on capital expended on the construction, maintenance or working of means of locomotion, or

(b) make such payments as they may think fit from the said funds, by way of subsidy to persons undertaking to provide, maintain and work means of locomotion; or

(2) either singly or in combination with any other person, construct, maintain and work any means of locomotion, under the provisions of any law applicable thereto, or

(3) construct, or widen, strengthen or otherwise improve, bridges:

Provided that no guarantee or subsidy shall be made under clause (1), and no means of locomotion shall be constructed, maintained or worked under clause (2), without the sanction of the Local Government.

(Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Telegraph and  
Railways Acts.—Legal Proceedings.—Sections 150—155.)

*Telegraph and Railways Acts.*

Saving of  
Telegraph and  
Railways Acts. 150. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, or the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

XXIII of 1885  
IX of 1890.

*Legal Proceedings.*

Cognizance of  
offences. 151. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,

V of 1898.

all offences against this Act or any rule made hereunder shall, wherever committed, be cognisable by a Presidency Magistrate;

and no such Magistrate shall be deemed to be incapable of taking cognizance of any such offence by reason only of being liable to pay any tax imposed by this Act or of his being benefited by the funds to the credit of which any fine imposed by him will be payable.

Limitation of  
time for pro-  
secution. 152. No person shall be liable to punishment for any offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder unless complaint of such offence is made before a Presidency Magistrate within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Power to hear  
case in absence  
of accused when  
summoned to  
appear. 153. If any person, who has been summoned to appear before a Presidency Magistrate to answer a charge of an offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder which is punishable with fine only, fails to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons, the Magistrate may, if service of the summons is proved to his satisfaction, and if no sufficient cause is shown for the non-appearance of such person, hear and determine the case in his absence.

Powers of  
Chairman as to  
institution,  
etc., of legal  
proceedings and  
obtaining legal  
advice. 154. The Chairman may, subject to the control of the Board,—

- (a) institute, defend or withdraw from, legal proceedings under this Act or any rule made hereunder;
- (b) compound any offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder which, under any law for the time being in force, may lawfully be compounded;
- (c) admit, compromise or withdraw any claim made under this Act or any rule made hereunder; and
- (d) obtain such legal advice and assistance as he may from time to time think it necessary or expedient to obtain, or as he may be desired by the Board to obtain, for any of the purposes referred to in the foregoing clauses of this section, or for securing the lawful exercise or discharge of any power or duty vested in or imposed upon the Board or any officer or servant of the Board.

Indemnity to  
Board, etc. 155. No suit shall be maintainable against the Board, or any Trustee, or any officer or servant of the Board, or any person acting under the direction of the Board or of the Chairman or of any officer or servant of the Board, in respect of anything lawfully and in good faith and with due care and attention done under this Act or any rule made hereunder.

(Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Legal Proceedings.—  
Police.—Evidence.—Sections 156—159.)

Notice of  
suit against  
Board, etc.

156. No suit shall be instituted against the Board, or any Trustee, or any officer or servant of the Board, or any person acting under the direction of the Board or of the Chairman or of any officer or servant of the Board, in respect of any act purporting to be done under this Act or any rule made hereunder,

until the expiration of one month next after written notice has been delivered or left at the Board's office or the place of abode of such officer, servant or person, stating the cause of action, the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff, and the relief which he claims;

and the plaint must contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left.

Police.

Co-operation  
of the Police.

157. (1) The Commissioner of Police and his subordinates shall be bound to co-operate with the Chairman for carrying into effect and enforcing the provisions of this Act.

(2) It shall be the duty of every police-officer who is subordinate to the Commissioner of Police—

(i) to communicate without delay to the proper officer or servant of the Board any information which he receives of a design to commit or of the commission of any offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder, and

(ii) to assist the Chairman or any officer or servant of the Board reasonably demanding his aid for the lawful exercise of any power vesting in the Chairman or in such officer or servant under this Act or any such rule.

Arrest  
of offenders.

158. (1) Every police-officer shall arrest any person who commits, in his view, any offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, and if such person, on demand, declines to give his name and address, or gives a name or address which such officer has reason to believe to be false.

(2) No person so arrested shall be detained in custody after his true name and address are ascertained, or, without the order of a Magistrate, for any longer time, not exceeding at the most twenty-four hours from the arrest, than is necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate.

(3) On the written application of the Chairman, any police-officer above the rank of constable shall arrest any person who obstructs any officer or servant of the Board in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act or any rule made hereunder.

Evidence.

Proof of  
consent, etc., of  
Board or Chair-  
man or officer  
or servant of  
Board.

159. Whenever, under this Act or any rule made hereunder, the doing or the omitting to do anything or the validity of anything depends upon the approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction of—

(a) the Board or the Chairman, or

(b) any officer or servant of the Board,

a written document, signed in case (a) by the Chairman, and in case (b) by the said officer or servant, purporting to convey or



*(Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Validation.—  
Compensation.—Public Notices and Advertisements.—  
Sections 160—163.)*

set forth such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction, shall be sufficient evidence of such approval, sanction, consent, concurrence, declaration, opinion or satisfaction.

*Validation.*

*Validation of  
acts and pro-  
ceedings.*

160. (1) No act done or proceeding taken under this Act shall be questioned on the ground merely of—

- (a) the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Board or any Committee; or
- (b) any person having ceased to be a Trustee; or
- (c) any Trustee, or any person associated with the Board under section 19, or any other member of a Committee appointed under this Act, having voted or taken any other part in any proceeding in contravention of section 23; or
- (d) the failure to serve a notice under section 45 on any person, where no substantial injustice has resulted from such failure; or
- (e) any omission, defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

(2) Every meeting of the Board, the minutes of the proceedings of which have been duly signed as prescribed in section 14, clause (4), shall be taken to have been duly convened and to be free from all defect and irregularity.

*Compensation.*

*General power  
of Board to pay  
compensation.*

161. In any case not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act, the Board may pay reasonable compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested, by this Act or any rule made or scheme sanctioned hereunder, in the Board or the Chairman or any officer or servant of the Board.

*Compensation  
to be paid by  
offenders for  
damage caused  
by them.*

162. (1) If, on account of any act or omission, any person has been convicted of an offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder, and, by reason of the same act or omission of the said person, damage has occurred to any property of the Board, compensation shall be paid by the said person for the said damage, notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence.

(2) In the event of dispute, the amount of compensation payable by the said person shall be determined by the Magistrate before whom he was convicted of the said offence.

(3) If the amount of any compensation due under this section be not paid, the same shall be recovered under a warrant from the said Magistrate, as if it were a fine inflicted by him on the person liable therefor.

*Public Notices and Advertisements.*

*Public notices  
how to be  
made known.*

163. Every public notice given under this Act or any rule made thereunder shall be in writing over the signature of the Chairman,

and shall be widely made known in the locality to be affected thereby, by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places

(Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Signature and Service of Notices or bills—Surveys.—Sections 164—167.)

within the said locality, or by publishing the same by beat of drum or by advertisement in local newspapers, or by any two or more of these means, and by any other means that the Chairman may think fit.

Newspapers to which advertisements or notices to be published.

164. Whenever it is provided by this Act or any rule made hereunder that notice shall be given by advertisement in local newspapers, or that a notification or any information shall be published in local newspapers, such notice, notification or information shall be inserted, if practicable, in at least two English newspapers and two vernacular newspapers.

*Signature and Service of notices or bills.*

Stamping signature on notices or bills.

165. Every notice or bill, which is required by this Act or by any rule made hereunder to bear the signature of the Chairman or of any other Trustee or of any officer or servant of the Board, shall be deemed to be properly signed if it bears a facsimile of the signature of the Chairman or of such other Trustee or of such officer or servant, as the case may be, stamped thereupon.

Service how to be effected.

166. When any notice, bill or other document is required by this Act or any rule made hereunder to be served upon or issued or presented to any person, such service, issue or presentation shall be effected—

- (a) by giving or tendering such document to such person; or
- (b) if such person is not found, by leaving such document at his last known place of abode in Calcutta, or by giving or tendering the same to some adult male member or servant of his family; or
- (c) if such person does not reside in Calcutta, and his address elsewhere is known to the Chairman, by forwarding such document to him by registered post under cover bearing the said address; or
- (d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, by causing a copy of such document to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the land (if any) to which the document relates.

*Surveys.*

Power to make surveys, or contribute towards their cost.

167. The Board may—

- (a) cause a survey of any land to be made, whenever they consider that a survey is necessary or expedient for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act, or
- (b) contribute towards the cost of any such survey made by any other local authority.

(Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Power of Entry.—  
Penalties.—Sections 168—170.)

*Power of Entry.*

**Power of entry.** 168. (1) The Chairman may, with or without assistants or workmen, enter into or upon any land, in order—

- (a) to make any inspection, survey, measurement, valuation or inquiry,
- (b) to take levels,
- (c) to dig or bore into the subsoil,
- (d) to set out boundaries and intended lines of work,
- (e) to mark such levels, boundaries and lines by placing marks and cutting trenches, or
- (f) to do any other thing.

whenever it is necessary to do so for any of the purposes of this Act or any rule made or scheme sanctioned hereunder or any scheme which the Board intend to frame hereunder:

Provided as follows:—

- (a) no such entry shall be made between sunset and sunrise;
- (b) no dwelling-house, and no public building or hut which is used as a dwelling-place, shall be so entered, unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without giving the said occupier at least twenty-four hours' previous written notice of the intention to make such entry;
- (c) sufficient notice shall in every instance be given, even when any premises may otherwise be entered without notice, to enable the inmates of any apartment appropriated to females to remove to some part of the premises where their privacy need not be disturbed;
- (d) due regard shall always be had, so far as may be compatible with the exigencies of the purpose for which the entry is made, to the social and religious usages of the occupants of the premises entered.

(2) Whenever the Chairman enters into or upon any land in pursuance of sub-section (1), he shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the Board, whose decision shall be final.

*Penalties.*

Punishment for acquiring share or interest in contract, etc., with the Board.

169. If any Trustee, or any officer or servant of the Board, knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any partner, employer or employé, otherwise than as such Trustee, officer or servant, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Board,

not being a share or interest such as, under sub-section (2) of section 9, it is permissible for a Trustee to have without being thereby disqualified for being appointed a Trustee,

he shall be deemed to have committed the offence made punishable by section 166 of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1900.

Penalty for removing fence, etc., in street.

170. If any person, without lawful authority,—

- (a) removes any fence or shoring-timber, or removes or extinguishes any light, set up under section 59, or

*(Chapter VIII.—Supplemental Provisions.—Penalties.—  
Disposal of fines and damages.—Sections 171-175.)*

- (b) infringes any order given, or removes any bar, chain or post fixed, under section 60, sub-section (2).

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for building within street alignment or building line fixed by Board.

171. If any person, without the permission of the Board, erects, re-erects, adds to, or alters any building or wall so as to make the same fall within the street alignment or building line shown in any plan finally adopted by the Board under section 63, he shall be punishable—

- (a) with fine which may extend, in the case of a masonry building or a wall, to five hundred rupees, and, in the case of a hut, to fifty rupees, and
- (b) with further fine which may extend, in the case of a masonry building or a wall, to one hundred rupees, and, in the case of a hut, to ten rupees, for each day after the first during which the projection continues.

Penalty for failure to set back building or wall on requisition.

172. If any person fails to set back any building, wall or part thereof when so required by notice issued under section 63, sub-section (3), he shall be punishable—

- (a) with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or
- (b) in case of a continuing failure, with fine which may extend to twenty rupees for each day after the first during which the failure continues.

Penalty for failure to comply with requisition made by auditor.

173. If any person fails to comply with any requisition made under section 131, he shall be punishable—

- (a) with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; or
- (b) in case of a continuing failure, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each day after the first during which the failure continues.

Penalty for obstructing contractor or removing mark.

174. If any person—

- (a) obstructs or molests any person with whom the Chairman has entered into a contract on behalf of the Board, in the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Act or any rule made hereunder, or
- (b) removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorised by this Act or any rule made or scheme sanctioned hereunder,

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.

*Disposal of Fines and Damages.*

Fines, damages and proceeds of confiscations to be paid to Board.

175. All fines and damages realized, and the proceeds of all confiscations, in cases in which prosecutions are instituted under this Act or any rule made hereunder, shall be paid to the Board.

(Chapter VIII.—*Supplemental Provisions.—Suspension or abolition, and re-imposition, of taxation or Municipal contributions.—Dissolution of Board.—Sections 176, 177.*)

*Suspension or abolition, and re-imposition, of taxation or Municipal contributions.*

*Suspension or abolition, and re-imposition, of taxation or Municipal contributions.*

176. (1) Whenever the Local Government considers that any duty or tax imposed by Chapter V, or any payment required by section 88, or any portion of any such duty, tax or payment, as the case may be, is not required for the purposes of this Act, it may, by notification, with the previous sanction of the Government of India,—

- (a) suspend, for any specified period, the levy of such duty or tax or any specified portion thereof, or the making of such payment or any specified portion thereof, or
- (b) abolish such duty, tax or payment, or any specified portion thereof, from a date to be specified in the notification.

(2) If at any time the Local Government considers that any duty, tax or payment, or any portion thereof, which has been suspended or abolished under sub-section (1) is required for the purposes of this Act, it may, by notification, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, cancel such suspension or abolition, wholly or in part, as it may think fit, from a date to be specified in the notification.

*Dissolution of Board.*

*Ultimate dissolution of Board, and transfer of their assets and liabilities to the Corporation.*

177. (1) When all schemes sanctioned under this Act have been executed, or have been so far executed as to render the continued existence of the Board, in the opinion of the Local Government, unnecessary, the Local Government may, by notification, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, declare that the Board shall be dissolved from such date as may be specified in this behalf in such notification; and the Board shall be deemed to be dissolved accordingly.

(2) From the said date,—

- (a) all properties, funds and dues which are vested in or realizable by the Board and the Chairman, respectively, shall vest in and be realizable by the Corporation and the Chairman of the Corporation, respectively; and
- (b) all liabilities which are enforceable against the Board shall be enforceable only against the Corporation; and
- (c) for the purpose of completing the execution of any scheme, sanctioned under this Act, which has not been fully executed by the Board, and of realizing properties, funds and dues referred to in clause (a), the functions of the Board and the Chairman under this Act shall be discharged by the Corporation and the Chairman of the Corporation, respectively; and
- (d) the Corporation shall keep separate accounts of all moneys respectively received and expended by them under this Act, until all loans raised hereunder have been repaid, and until all other liabilities referred to in clause (b) have been duly met.

(The Schedule—Sections 1—5.)

## THE SCHEDULE.

[Referred to in section 71].

FURTHER MODIFICATIONS IN THE LAND ACQUISITION  
ACT, 1894.

1 of 1904.

Amendment  
of section 1.

1. After clause (c) of section 3 the following shall be deemed to be inserted, namely—

“(e) the expression ‘local authority’ includes the Board of Trustees constituted under the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911.”

Amendment  
of section 11.

2. To section 11 the following shall be deemed to be added, namely:—

“and

“(iv) the costs which, in his opinion, should be allowed,

to any person who is found to be entitled to compensation, and who is not entitled to receive the additional sum of fifteen per centum mentioned in section 23, sub-section (2),

as having been actually and reasonably incurred by such person in preparing his claim and putting his case before the Collector.

“The Collector may disallow, wholly or in part, costs incurred by any person, if he considers that the claim made by such person for compensation is extravagant.”

Amendment  
of section 15.

3. In section 15, for the word and figures “and 24” the figures, word and letter “24 and 24A” shall be deemed to be substituted.

Amendment  
of section 17.

4. (1) In section 17, sub-section (3), after the figures “24” the words, figures and letter “or section 24A” shall be deemed to be inserted.

(2) To the said section 17 the following shall be deemed to be added, namely:—

“(4) Sub-sections (1) and (3) shall apply also in the case of any area which is stated in a certificate granted by a salaried Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class to be unhealthy.

“(5) Before granting any such certificate, the Magistrate shall cause notice to be served as promptly as may be on the persons referred to in sub-section (3) of section 9, and shall hear without any avoidable delay any objections which may be urged by them.

“(6) When proceedings have been taken under this section for the acquisition of any land, and any person sustains damage in consequence of being suddenly dispossessed of such land, compensation shall be paid to such person for such dispossession.”

New section  
7A.

5. After section 17 the following shall be deemed to be inserted, namely:—

“17A. In every case referred to in section 16 or section 17, the Collector shall, upon payment of the cost of acquisition, make over charge of the land to the Board; and the land shall thereupon vest in the Board, subject to the liability of the Board to pay any further costs which may be incurred on account of its acquisition.”

*(The Schedule—Sections 6-9.)*

Amendment of section 18. 6. At the end of section 18, sub-section (1), the words "or the amount of the costs allowed" shall be deemed to be inserted.

Amendment of section 19. 7. After the words "amount of compensation," in clause (c) of section 19, the words "and of costs (if any)" shall be deemed to be inserted.

Amendment of section 20. 8. After the words "amount of the compensation," in clause (c) of section 20, the words "or costs" shall be deemed to be inserted.

Amendment of section 23. 9. (1) In sub-section (2) of section 23, after the words "in every case" the following shall be deemed to be inserted, namely:—

"except where the land acquired is situated in the Calcutta Municipality and within the area comprised in an improvement scheme sanctioned under the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911."

(2) At the end of section 23 the following shall be deemed to be added, namely:—

"(3) For the purposes of clause first of sub-section (1) of this section,—

(a) the market-value of the land shall be deemed to be the market-value according to the disposition of the land at the date of the publication of the declaration relating thereto under section 6;

(b) if it be shown that, before such declaration was published, the owner of the land had taken active steps and incurred expenditure to secure a more profitable disposition of the same, further compensation, based on his actual loss, may be paid to him;

(c) if the market-value has been increased by means of any improvement made by the owner or his predecessor in interest within two years before the aforesaid declaration was published, such increase shall be disregarded, unless it be proved that the improvement was made *bona fide* and not in contemplation of proceedings for the acquisition of the land being taken under this Act;

(d) if the market-value is specially high in consequence of the land being put to a use which is unlawful or contrary to public policy, that use shall be disregarded, and the market-value shall be deemed to be the market-value of the land if put to ordinary uses; and

(e) if the market-value of any building is specially high in consequence of the building being so overcrowded as to be dangerous to the health of the inmates, such overcrowding shall be disregarded, and the market-value shall be deemed to be the market-value of the building if occupied by such number of persons only as could be accommodated in it without risk of danger from overcrowding."

## (The Schedule—Sections 10—13.)

Amendment  
of section 24.

10. For clause *seventieth* of section 24 the following shall be deemed to be substituted, namely:—

“*seventieth*, any outlay on additions or improvements to land acquired, which was incurred after the date of the publication of the declaration under section 6, unless such additions or improvements were necessary for the maintenance of any building in a proper state of repair.”

New section  
24A.

11. After section 24 the following shall be deemed to be inserted, namely:—

“24A. In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for any land acquired for the Board under this Act, the Tribunal shall also have regard to the following provisions, namely,—

(1) when any interest in any land acquired under this Act has been acquired after the date of the publication of the declaration under section 6, no separate estimate of the value of such interest shall be made so as to increase the amount of compensation to be paid for such land;

(2) if, in the opinion of the Tribunal, any building is in a defective state, from a sanitary point of view, or is not in a reasonably good state of repair, the amount of compensation shall not exceed the sum which the Tribunal considers the building would be worth if it were put into a sanitary condition or into a reasonably good state of repair, as the case may be, *minus* the estimated cost of putting it into such condition or state;

(3) if, in the opinion of the Tribunal, any building, which is used or is intended or is likely to be used for human habitation, is not reasonably capable of being made fit for human habitation, the amount of compensation shall not exceed the value of the materials of the building, *minus* the cost of demolishing the building.”

Amendment of  
section 31.

12. (1) After the words “the compensation” in sub-section (1) of section 31, and after the words “the amount of the compensation” in sub-section (2) of that section, the words “and costs (if any)” shall be deemed to be inserted.

(2) After the words “any compensation”, in the concluding proviso to sub-section (2) of section 31, the words “or costs” shall be deemed to be inserted.

New sections  
48A and 48B.

13. After section 48 the following shall be deemed to be inserted, namely:—

“48A. (1) If, within a period of two years from the date of the publication of the declaration under section 6, in respect of any land, the Collector has not made an award under section 11 with respect to such land, the owner of the land shall be entitled to receive compensation for the damage suffered by him in consequence of the delay.

(2) The provisions of Part III of this Act shall apply, so far as may be, to the determination of the compensation payable under this section.



---

*(The Schedule—Section 14.)*

“48B. No compensation shall be payable in pursuance of section 48 or section 48A when proceedings for the acquisition of land have been abandoned on the execution of an agreement, or the acceptance of a payment, in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 78 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911.”

Amendment  
of section 48.

14. After sub-section (1) of section 49, the following shall be deemed to be inserted, namely :—

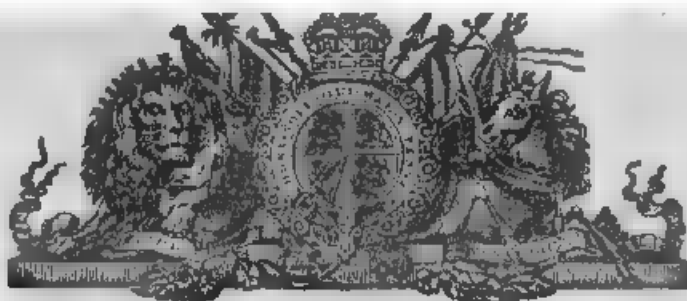
“(1a) For the purposes of sub-section (1), land which is held with and attached to a house and is reasonably required for the enjoyment and use of the house shall be deemed to be part of the house.”

CALCUTTA,

The 18th September 1911.

F. G. WIGLEY,

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.



# The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1911.

## PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented to that Council, and Bills published under Rule 34.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bills were introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council on the 22nd July 1911, and are hereby published for information, together with a Statement of Objects and Reasons:—

**THE BENGAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL, 1911.**

A

## BILL

*to transfer functions of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.*

WHEREAS the Governor General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, by Proclamation No. 5278, dated the 18th November, 1910, made under section 3 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, created a Council for the purpose of assisting the Lieutenant-Governor in the executive government of the Province of Bengal; Edw. 7, c. 1.

And whereas it is expedient to direct that the functions of the Lieutenant-Governor under enactments made by authorities in British India shall, with certain exceptions, be discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council;

And whereas the sanction of the Governor General has been obtained, under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, to the passing of this Act;

50 2 50  
Vic. 14, c. 14.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Local Government Act, 1911.

Discharge of functions of Lieutenant-Governor by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

2. All functions of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under any enactment made by any authority in British India, or under any notification, order, scheme, rule, by-law or form issued, made or prescribed under any such enactment, shall be discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council: [Cf. Act VII of 1906, s. 2.]

Provided that the Lieutenant-Governor may, by written order, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, direct that any such function shall be discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor personally.

Signature of orders and proceedings.

3. (1) Save in cases where an officer is specially empowered by or under any enactment other than this Act to sign an order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or the Lieutenant-Governor, every order and proceeding of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or the Lieutenant-Governor shall be signed by a Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under-Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(2) Every order and proceeding so signed shall be presumed to have been issued in conformity with—

(a) section 2, or

(b) the orders made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the proviso to that section, or

(c) the rules and orders made by the Lieutenant-Governor, with the consent of the Governor-General in Council, under section 3, sub-section (3), of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, for the more convenient transaction of business in his Executive Council, s. 14, c. 4.

as the case may be.

Validation of past orders and proceedings.

4. All orders and proceedings under any enactment, notification, order, scheme, rule, by-law or form referred to in section 2, which were required by law to be issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and have, before the commencement of this Act, been issued in the name of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, shall be deemed to be as valid as if they had been issued in the name of the Lieutenant-Governor.

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to give full effect to the establishment of an Executive Council in Bengal by directing that the statutory functions of the Lieutenant-Governor shall be discharged by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, except any functions which the Lieutenant-Governor may, by written order, reserve to himself. This direction is given by clause 2 of the Bill. The clause is so drawn as (1) to except Acts of Parliament, which sections 42 and 48 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67), prevent Local Legislatures from affecting, and (2), to extend to rules and orders made under enactments, as well as to the enactments themselves.

2. Clause 3 of the Bill directs that all orders and proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or the Lieutenant-Governor shall be signed by a Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under-Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and shall, when so signed, be presumed to have been issued in conformity with law.

3. Orders of the Government of Bengal are now being issued in the name of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and it is proposed, in clause 4 of the Bill, to make a declaration to prevent the validity of these orders being called in question.

F. W. DUKE.

18th June 1911

## THE ORISSA TENANCY BILL, 1911.

## CONTENTS.

## CHAPTER I.

## PRELIMINARY.

## CLAUSE.

1. Short title, commencement and local extent.
2. Repeal.
3. Definitions.

## CHAPTER II.

## CLASSES OF TENANTS.

4. Classes of tenants.
5. Meaning of "tenure-holder" and "raiyyat."
6. Status of bajiafidars and sub-proprietors.

## CHAPTER III.

## TENURE-HOLDERS.

*Enhancement of rent.*

7. Tenure in a permanently-settled area held since Permanent Settlement, liable to enhancement only in certain cases.
8. Limits of enhancement of rent of tenures.
9. Power to order gradual enhancement.
10. Rent once enhanced may not be altered for fifteen years.

*Other incidents of tenures.*

11. Permanent tenure-holder, in permanently-settled area not liable to ejectment.
12. Transfer and transmission of permanent tenure in permanently-settled area.
13. Consent of landlord required to certain transfers.
14. Registration of certain transfers of tenures.
15. Procedure on refusal of landlord to allow registration of transfer of tenure.
16. Distribution of rent of tenure.

## CHAPTER IV.

## RAIYATS HOLDING AT FIXED RATES.

17. Incidents of holding at fixed rates.

## CHAPTER V.

## OCCUPANCY-RAIYATS.

*General.*

18. Continuance of existing occupancy-rights.
19. Definition of "settled raiyyat."
20. Settled raiyats to have occupancy-rights.
21. Effect of acquisition of occupancy-right by landlord.

*Incidents of occupancy-right.*

## CLAUSE.

- 22. Rights of raiyat in respect of use of land.
- 23. Obligation of raiyat to pay rent.
- 24. Protection from eviction, except on specified grounds.
- 25. Devolution of occupancy-right on death.

*Enhancement of rent.*

- 26. Presumption as to fair and equitable rent.
- 27. Restriction on enhancement of money-rents.
- 28. Enhancement of rent by contract.
- 29. Enhancement of rent by suit.
- 30. Rules as to enhancement on ground of prevailing rate.
- 31. What may be taken in certain districts to be the "prevailing rate."
- 32. Limit to enhancement of prevailing rate.
- 33. Rules as to enhancement on ground of rise in prices.
- 34. Rules as to enhancement on ground of landlord's improvement.
- 35. Rules as to enhancement on ground of increase in productive powers due to fluvial action.
- 36. Enhancement by suit to be fair and equitable.
- 37. Power to order progressive enhancement.
- 38. Limitation of right to bring successive enhancement suits.

*Reduction of rent.*

- 39. Reduction of rent.

*Price-lists.*

- 40. Price-lists of staple food-crops.

*Commutation.*

- 41. Commutation of rent payable in kind.
- 42. Period for which commuted rents are to remain unaltered.

## CHAPTER VI.

## NON-OCCUPANCY-RAIYATS.

- 43. Application of Chapter.
- 44. Initial rent of non-occupancy-raiyat.
- 45. Conditions of enhancement of rent.
- 46. Grounds on which non-occupancy-raiyat may be ejected.
- 47. Conditions of ejection on ground of refusal to agree to enhancement.
- 48. Explanation of "admitted to occupation."

## CHAPTER VII.

## LANDS EXEMPTED FROM CHAPTERS V AND VI.

- 49. Bar to acquisition of right of occupancy in, and to application of Chapter VI to, proprietors' private lands and certain other lands.

## CHAPTER VIII

## UNDER-RAIYATS.

CLAUSE.

- 50. Limit of rent recoverable from under-raiyats.
- 51. Restriction on ejectment of under-raiyats.

## CHAPTER IX.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO RENT.

*Rules and presumptions as to amount of rent.*

- 52. Rules and presumptions as to fixity of rent.
- 53. Presumption as to amount of rent and conditions of holding.

*Alteration of rent on alteration of area.*

- 54. Alteration of rent in respect of alteration in area.

*Payment of Rent.*

- 55. Instalments of rent.
- 56. Time and place for payment of rent.
- 57. Appropriation of payments.

*Receipts and Accounts.*

- 58. Tenant making payment to his landlord entitled to a receipt.
- 59. Tenant entitled to full discharge or statement of account at close of year.
- 60. Penalties and fine for withholding receipts and statements of account and failing to keep counterparts.
- 61. Local Government to prepare forms of receipt and account.
- 62. Effect of receipt by registered proprietor, manager, mortgagee or sub-proprietor.

*Deposit of Rent.*

- 63. Application to deposit rent in Court.
- 64. Receipt granted by Court for rent deposited to be a valid acquittance.
- 65. Notification of receipt of deposit.
- 66. Payment or refund of deposit.

*Arrears of Rent.*

- 67. Liability to sale for arrears in case of permanent tenureholder, bajiaftidar, raiyat holding at fixed rate or occupancy-raiyat.
- 68. Ejectment for arrears in other cases.
- 69. Interest on arrears of money-rent.
- 70. Power to award damages on rent withheld without reasonable cause, or to defendant improperly sued for rent.

*Produce-rents.*

- 71. Recovery of produce-rent.
- 72. Order for appraising or dividing produce.
- 73. Procedure where officer appointed.
- 74. Rights and liabilities as to possession of crop.

*Liability for rent on change of landlord or after transfer of tenure or holding.*

**CLAUSE.**

75. Tenant not liable to transferee of landlord's interest for rent paid to former landlord, without notice of the transfer.
76. Liability for rent after transfer of occupancy-holding.  
*Illegal cesses, &c.*
77. Abwāb, &c., illegal.
78. Penalty for exaction by landlord from tenant of sum in excess of the rent payable.

**CHAPTER X.**

**MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AS TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.**

*Improvements.*

79. Definition of "improvement."
80. Right to make improvements in case of holding at fixed rates or occupancy-holding.
81. Collector to decide question as to right to make improvement, &c.
82. Right to make improvements in case of non-occupancy-holding.
83. Registration of landlord's improvements.
84. Application to record evidence as to improvement.
85. Compensation for raiyat's improvements.
86. Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.

*Acquisition of land for building and other purposes.*

87. Acquisition of land for building and other purposes.

*Sub-letting.*

88. Restrictions on sub-letting.

*Surrender and Abandonment.*

89. Surrender.
90. Abandonment.

*Sub-division of tenancy.*

91. Division of tenancy not binding on landlord without his consent.

*Ejectment.*

92. No ejectment except in execution of decrees.

*Measurements.*

93. Landlord's right to measure land.
94. Power for Court to order tenant to attend and point out boundaries.
95. Standard of measurement.

*Managers.*

96. Power to call upon co-owners to show cause why they should not appoint a common manager.
97. Power to order them to appoint a manager if cause is not shown.

## CLAUSE.

- 98. Power to appoint manager if order is not obeyed.
- 99. Power to nominate person to act in all cases under clause (b) of last section.
- 100. Application of the Court of Wards Act, 1879, to management by Court of Wards.
- 101. Provisions applicable to manager.
- 102. Power to restore management to co-owners.
- 103. Power to make rules.

## CHAPTER XI.

## RECORD-OF-RIGHTS AND SETTLEMENT OF RENTS.

*Part I.—Record-of-rights.*

- 104. Power to order survey and preparation of record-of-rights.
- 105. Particulars to be recorded.
- 106. Power to order survey and preparation of record-of-rights as to water.
- 107. Power for Revenue-officer to record particulars on application of proprietor, tenure-holder or large proportion of raiyats.
- 108. Preliminary publication, amendment and final publication of record-of-rights.
- 109. Presumption as to final publication and correctness of record-of-rights.

*Part II.—Settlement of Rents, Preparation of Settlement Rent Roll and Disposal of Objections in cases where a settlement of land-revenue is being or is about to be made.*

- 110. Settlement of rents and preparation of Settlement Rent Roll when to be undertaken by Revenue-officer.
- 111. Procedure for settlement of rents and preparation of Settlement Rent Roll under this Part.
- 112. (1) Contents of Table of Rates.  
(2) Local publication of Table.  
(3) Revenue-officer to deal with objections.  
(4) Table to be submitted to superior Revenue-authority.  
(5) Proceedings of confirming authority.  
(6) Effect of Table.
- 113. Application of Table of Rates.
- 114. Rules and principles to be followed in framing Table of Rates, and settling rents in accordance therewith.
- 115. Preliminary publication and amendment of Settlement Rent Roll.
- 116. Final revision of Settlement Rent Roll, and incorporation of the same in the record-of-rights.
- 117. Appeal to, and revision by, superior Revenue-authorities.
- 118. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts in matters relating to rent.
- 119. Presumptions as to rents settled under sections 111 to 117.

*Part III.—Settlement of Rents and Decision of Disputes in cases where a settlement of land-revenue is not being or is not about to be made.*

- 120. Settlement of rents by Revenue-officer in cases where a settlement of land-revenue is not being or is not about to be made.



## CLAUSE.

121. Decision of questions arising during the course of settlement of rents under this Part.
122. Institution of suit before a Revenue-officer.
123. Procedure to be adopted by Revenue-officer.
124. Revision by Revenue-officer.
125. Correction by Revenue-officer of mistakes in record-of-rights.
126. Bar to jurisdiction of Civil Courts.
127. Appeals from decisions of Revenue-officers.

*Part IV.—Supplemental Provisions.*

128. Power of Revenue-officer to give effect to agreement or compromise.
129. Power of Revenue-officer to settle rents on agreement.
130. Note of decisions in record.
131. Date from which settled rent takes effect.
132. Stay of proceedings in Revenue Court during preparation of record-of-rights.
133. Limitation of jurisdiction of Civil Courts in matters, other than rent, relating to record-of-rights.
134. Stay of suits in which certain issues arise.
135. Power to authorize special settlement in special cases.
136. Period for which rents as settled are to remain unaltered.
137. Expenses of proceedings under Chapter.
138. Presumption as to fixity of rent not to apply where record-of-rights has been prepared.
139. Demarcation of village boundaries.
140. Validation of publication of certain past records.
141. Effect of settlements of rent and decisions by Revenue-officers made before the 5th November, 1898.

## CHAPTER XII.

## LAND RECORDS.

142. Application of Chapter.
143. Framing of Land Records.
144. Power to require filing of papers and attendance and production of documents.
145. Ownership, inspection and copying of Land Records.
146. Reference to section 109 (2) or section 151 (2) in framing Land Records.
147. Agreements and compromises.
148. Alteration of rent when area of tenancy is altered.
149. Settlement of disputes and correction of Land Records.
150. Publication of Records, hearing of objections and final framing of Records.
151. Evidence of publication of Land Records, and presumption of correctness of entries.
152. Re-alteration of rent, after five years, when productive powers of land increased or diminished.
153. Appeal.
154. Revision.
155. Alteration of Land Records after appeal or revision.
156. Altered rent when to take effect.
157. Regard to be paid by Courts to entries in Land Records.
158. Particulars to be entered in plaints in rent-suits.

## CHAPTER XIII.

## RECORD OF PROPRIETORS' PRIVATE LANDS.

## CLAUSE.

159. Power for Government to order survey and record of proprietors' private lands.
160. Power for Revenue-officer to record private land on application of proprietor or tenant.
161. Procedure for recording private land.
162. Determination of proprietors' private lands.
163. Determination of proprietors' private lands, where a record-of-rights was published between 1891 and 1900.

## CHAPTER XIV.

## DISTRAINT.

164. Cases in which distraint may be made.
165. Service of demand and notice.
166. Right to distraint after delivering a list of property to owner.
167. Right to reap, &c., produce.
168. Assistance of public officer in making distraint.
169. Application to public officer for sale.
170. Procedure on receipt of such application.
171. Suspension of sale when suit instituted.
172. Withdrawal of distraint when security given for payment of any sum that may be decreed.
173. Sale when to be made.
174. Place of sale.
175. When produce may be sold standing.
176. Manner of sale.
177. Postponement of sale.
178. Payment of purchase-money.
179. Certificate to be given to purchaser.
180. Application of proceeds of sale.
181. Certain persons may not purchase.
182. Procedure where demand is paid before the sale.
183. Amount paid by under-tenant for his lessor may be deducted from rent.
184. Conflict between rights of superior and inferior landlords.
185. Report of irregularities.
186. Postponement of sale where due notice not given.
187. Charge to be made for expenses when no sale takes place.
188. Charge for expenses by whom to be paid.
189. Control by Collector.
190. Procedure in suit to contest demand of distrainer.
191. Sale of distrained property in execution of decree.
192. Further proceedings in execution of decree.
193. Procedure where Collector considers distraint vexatious or groundless.
194. Suit by person claiming property distrained for rent due by another.
195. Right of distraint to prevail over other claims.
196. Procedure if distrainer's right to distraint be disputed.
197. Suit for damages by person prevented from suing in time to save his property from sale.

## CLAUSE.

- 198. Suit for damages for wrongful acts of authorised distrainer.
- 199. Suit for damages for distraint by unauthorized person.
- 200. Power to make rules.

## CHAPTER XV.

## JUDICIAL PROCEDURE.

- 201. Power to modify Code of Civil Procedure in its application to landlord and tenant suits.
- 202. Certain suits and applications cognisable only by the Collector.
- 203. Special register of suits.
- 204. Successive rent-suits.
- 205. Agreement and Compromises.
- 206. Regard to be had by Courts to entries in record-of-rights and Land Records.
- 207. Procedure in rent-suits.
- 208. Suit by co-sharer landlord for arrears of rent.
- 209. Payment into Court of rent admitted to be due to third person.
- 210. Payment into Court of rent admitted to be due to landlord.
- 211. Provisions as to payment of portion of money.
- 212. Court to grant receipt.
- 213. Appeals.
- 214. Deposit on application to set aside *ex-parte* decree, or for review of judgment.
- 215. Date from which decree for enhancement takes effect.
- 216. Relief against forfeitures.
- 217. Rights of ejected raiyats in respect of crops and land prepared for sowing.
- 218. Power for Court to fix fair rent as alternative to ejectment.
- 219. Application to determine incidents of tenancy.

## CHAPTER XVI.

*Summary Procedure for the recovery of rents under the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895.*

- 220. Recovery of arrears by the certificate procedure in certain areas.

## CHAPTER XVII.

## SALE FOR ARREARS UNDER DECREE.

- 221. Passing of tenure or holding sold in execution of decree.
- 222. General powers of purchaser as to avoidance of incumbrances.
- 223. Protected interests.
- 224. Meaning of "incumbrance" and "registered and notified incumbrance."
- 225. Application for sale of tenure or holding.

## CHAPTER.

226. Order of attachment and proclamation of sale to be issued simultaneously.
227. Sale of tenure or holding subject to registered and notified incumbrances, and effect thereof.
228. Sale of tenure or holding with power to avoid all incumbrances, and effect thereof.
229. Sale of occupancy-holding with power to avoid all incumbrances, and effect thereof.
230. Procedure for annulling incumbrances under the foregoing sections.
231. Power to direct that occupancy-holdings be dealt with under foregoing sections as tenures.
232. Rules for disposal of the sale-proceeds.
233. Tenure or holding to be released from attachment only on payment into Court of amount of decree with costs, or on confession of satisfaction by decree-holder.
234. Amount paid into Court to prevent sale to be, in certain cases, a mortgage-debt on the tenure or holding.
235. Inferior tenant paying into Court may deduct from rent.
236. Decree-holder may bid at sale; judgment-debtor may not.
237. Application by judgment-debtor to set aside sale.
238. Registration of certain instruments creating incumbrances.
239. Notification of incumbrances to landlord.
240. Power to create incumbrances not extended.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

## CONTRACT AND CUSTOM.

241. Restrictions on exclusion of Act by agreement.
242. Permanent mukarrari leases.
243. Utbandi, char and diara lands.
244. Saving as to services-tenures.
245. Homesteads.
246. Saving of custom.

## CHAPTER XIX.

## LIMITATION.

247. Limitation in suits, appeals and applications in Schedule IV.
248. Portions of the Indian Limitation Act not applicable to such suits, &c.

## CHAPTER XX.

## SUPPLEMENTAL.

## Penalties.

249. Penalties.
- Damages for denial of landlord's title.*
250. Damages for denial of landlord's title.

*Agents and representatives of landlords.*

## CLAUSE.

251. Power for landlord to act through agent.  
 252. Joint-landlords to act collectively or by common agent.  
 253. Procedure in suits by joint-landlords.

*Rules under Act.*

254. Power to make rules regarding procedure, powers of officers and service of notices.  
 255. Publication of rules in draft.

*Provisions as to temporarily-settled districts.*

256. Saving as to interests and tenures held in estates which have never been permanently settled.  
 257. Power to alter rent in case of new assessment of land-revenue.  
 258. Remission and suspension of rent.

*Recovery of certain dues.*

259. Recovery of certain dues.

*Saving for conditions binding on landlords.*

260. Tenant not enabled by Act to violate conditions binding on landlord.

*Savings for special enactments.*

261. Savings for special enactments.

## SCHEDULE I.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

" II.—ENACTMENTS PROSPECTIVELY REPEALED.

" III.—FORMS OF RECEIPT AND ACCOUNT.

" IV.—LIMITATION.

## THE ORISSA TENANCY BILL, 1911.

A BILL TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE CERTAIN ENACTMENTS RELATING TO THE LAW OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE DISTRICTS OF CUTTACK, PURI AND BALASORE, IN THE ORISSA DIVISION.

## [Notes—

(1) Substantive amendments which it is proposed to make in the law at present in force in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore are, as far as possible, printed in antique type.

(2) Explanation of references on margin:—

"1859" means the Bengal Rent Act, 1859 (X of 1859);

"1881" means the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881);

"1885" means the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (the official edition as modified up to the 31st May, 1907);

"1887" means the Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1887 (XVII of 1887);

"1898" means the Central Provinces Tenancy Act, 1898 (XI of 1898);

"1908" means the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 (Ben. Act VI of 1908);

"Notification" means Notification No. 1142L.R., dated the 22nd February, 1908, extending portions of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate certain enactments relating to the law of Landlord and Tenant in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, in the Orissa Division;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained, under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, 55 & 56 Vict., to the passing of this Act; a. 14.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## CHAPTER I.

## PRELIMINARY.

Short title, commencement and local extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Orissa Tenancy Act, [1911, a. 1.]

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, appoint in this behalf; and

(3) It shall extend to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore in the Orissa Division, except any area or part of an area which is constituted a Municipality under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, and which is specified in this behalf by notification issued by the Local Government. Ben. Act III of 1884.

Repeal.

2. (1) The enactments specified in Schedule I are hereby repealed. [1885, a. 1.]

(2) When the Local Government has extended Chapter XII to any area, by notification under section 142, it may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, declare that the whole or any part of the enactments specified in Schedule II shall be deemed to be repealed in that area.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "agricultural year" means the year commencing on the first day of Baisakh: [1885, s. 3(2); Notn.]

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter I.—Preliminary—Clause 3.)

Provided that the first agricultural year shall be deemed to commence on the first day of Baisakh following the date of the commencement of this Act ;

(2) "bajiaftidar" means a person holding land the title to hold which was declared invalid by the Cuttack Land-revenue Regulation, 1805, the Bengal Land-revenue Assessment (Resumed Lands) Regulation, 1819, or the Bengal Revenue-free Lands Regulation, 1825, and which has been assessed, in the course of a settlement of land-revenue, at a rent fixed for the term of that settlement ; and includes also the successors in interest of such a person ;

XII of 1805,  
II of 1819,  
XIV of 1825.

(3) "chandnadar" means a person holding non-agricultural land under a title which has been recognised in the course of a settlement of land-revenue, and whose rent has been fixed for the term of that settlement ; and includes also the successors in interest of such a person ;

(4) "Collector," in any provision of this Act, means the Collector of a district, and includes also—

(Ben. Act VI  
of 1862, s. 19 ;  
Ben. Act IV  
of 1867, s. 5 ;  
1885, s. 3(18) ;  
1908, s. 3  
(viii).)

(a) any Revenue-officer or Deputy Collector who is specially empowered by the Local Government to discharge any of the functions of a Collector under that provision, and

(b) any Deputy Collector to whom the Collector may, by general or special order, transfer any of his functions under that provision ;

(5) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Orissa Division, and includes also any other person specially empowered by the Local Government to discharge the functions of the Commissioner in any particular area ;

(1908, s. 3  
(vi).)

(6) "Deputy Collector" includes an Assistant Collector and any Sub-Deputy Collector who is specially empowered by the Local Government to discharge any of the functions of a Deputy Collector under this Act ;

(1850, s. 185 ;  
1908, s. 3  
(viii).)

(7) "estate" means land included under one entry in any of the general registers of revenue-paying lands and revenue-free lands, prepared and maintained under the law for the time being in force by the Collector of a district ; and includes Government khas mahals and revenue-free lands not entered in any register ; and includes also all sub-proprietary interests comprised in an estate ;

(1885, s. 3(1)  
Notn.).

(8) "holding" means a parcel or parcels of land held by a raiyat and forming the subject of a separate tenancy ;

(1885, s. 3(9) ;  
Notn.).

(9) "landlord" means a person immediately under whom a tenant holds, and includes the Government ;

(1885, s. 3(10) ;  
Notn.).

(10) "pay," "payable" and "payment," used with reference to rent, include "deliver," "deliverable" and "delivery" ;

(1885, s. 3(6) ;  
Notn.).

(11) "Permanent Settlement" means the Permanent Settlement of portions of Orissa, made in the year 1793 and in subsequent years ;

(1835, s. 3(12) ;  
Notn.).

(12) "permanent tenure" means a tenure which is heritable and which is not held for a limited time ;

(1835, s. 3(13) ;  
Notn.).

(13) "prescribed" means prescribed by the Local Government by notification in the Calcutta Gazette ;

(1885, s. 3(15) ;  
Notn.).

(14) "proprietor" means a person owning, whether in trust or for his own benefit, an estate or a part of an estate ;

(1885, s. 3(16) ;  
Notn.).

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter I—Preliminary—Clause 3.)*

(15) "proprietors' private lands" means lands which are known in Orissa as *nij-jote* or *khudkast*, and are held by proprietors, or by sub-proprietors other than those referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (22), or by tenants holding under such proprietors or sub-proprietors under leases for a term of years or under leases from year to year. [1885, s. 116; Notfn.]

(16) "registered" means registered under any Act for the time being in force for the registration of documents; [1885, s. 3(18); Notfn.]

(17) "rent" means whatever is lawfully payable or deliverable in money or kind by a tenant to his landlord on account of the use or occupation of the land held by the tenant; and [1885, s. 3(5); Notfn.]

for the purposes of sections 55 to 70 and 75 to 78, Chapter XIV, Chapter XVII and Schedule IV, "rent" includes also money recoverable under any enactment for the time being in force as if it was rent;

(18) "Revenue Court" means any Court (other than a Civil Court) having jurisdiction under this Act to entertain suits or other proceedings; [Act, V of 1908, s. 3(2).]

(19) "Revenue-officer," in any provision of this Act, means any officer whom the Local Government may appoint to discharge any of the functions of a Revenue-officer under that provision; [1885, s. 3(17); Notfn.]

(20) "signed" includes "marked" when the person making the mark is unable to write his name; it also includes "stamped" with the name of the person referred to; [1885, s. 3(14); Notfn.]

(21) "sub-proprietary interest" means the interest of a sub-proprietor;

(22) "sub-proprietor" means a person who, in the course of a settlement of land revenue, has executed a lease and counterpart engagement as a proprietary or sub-proprietary tenure-holder; and includes also—

(i) persons holding lands the title to hold which for a payment fixed in perpetuity was declared valid by the Cuttack Land-revenue Regulation, 1805, and XII of 1806,

(ii) the successors in interest of any person as aforesaid;

(23) "succession" includes both intestate and testamentary succession; [1885, s. 3(15); Notfn.]

(24) "tenant" means a person who holds land under another person, and is, or but for a special contract would be, liable to pay rent for that land to that person; but does not include a *chandnadar*; [1885, s. 3(2); Notfn.]

(25) "tenure" means the interest of a tenure-holder or an under-tenure-holder; and [1885, s. 3(7); Notfn.]

(26) "village" means the area defined, surveyed and recorded as a distinct and separate village in— [1885, s. 3(20); Notfn.]

(a) the general land-revenue survey which has been made of the Province of Bengal, or

(b) any survey made by the Government which may be adopted by notification in the Calcutta Gazette as defining villages for the purposes of this clause in any specified area;

and, where a survey has not been made by, or under the authority of, the Government, "village" means such area as the Collector may, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, by general or special order, declare to constitute a village.



*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter II—Classes of Tenants.—Clauses 4—6.)*

## CHAPTER II.

## CLASSES OF TENANTS.

Classes of tenants.

4. There shall be, for the purposes of this Act, the following <sup>[185 a. 4; Notn.]</sup> classes of tenants, namely:—

- (1) tenure-holders, including under-tenure-holders,
- (2) raiyats, and
- (3) under-raiyats, that is to say, tenants holding, whether immediately or mediately, under raiyats;

and the following classes of raiyats, namely:—

- (a) raiyats holding at fixed rates, which expression means raiyats holding either at a rent fixed in perpetuity or at a rate of rent fixed in perpetuity,
- (b) occupancy-raiyats, that is to say, raiyats having a right of occupancy in the land held by them, and
- (c) non-occupancy-raiyats, that is to say, raiyats not having such a right of occupancy.

Meaning of "ten-  
ure-holder" and  
"raiya."

5. (1) "Tenure-holder" means primarily a person who has <sup>[185 a. 5; Notn.]</sup> acquired from a proprietor, or from another tenure-holder, a right to hold land for the purpose of collecting rents or bringing it under cultivation by establishing tenants on it, and includes also the successors in interest of persons who have acquired such a right.

(2) "Raiyat" means primarily a person who has acquired a right to hold land for the purpose of cultivating it by himself, or by members of his family, or by hired servants, or with the aid of partners, and includes also the successors in interest of persons who have acquired such a right.

*Explanation.*—Where a tenant of land has the right to bring it under cultivation, he shall be deemed to have acquired a right to hold it for the purpose of cultivation, notwithstanding that he uses it for the purpose of gathering the produce of it or of grazing cattle on it.

(3) A person shall not be deemed to be a raiyat unless he holds land either immediately under a proprietor or immediately under a tenure-holder.

(4) In determining whether a tenant is a tenure-holder or a raiyat, the Court shall have regard to—

- (a) local custom; and
- (b) the purpose for which the right of tenancy was originally acquired.

(5) Where the area held by a tenant exceeds thirty-three acres, the tenant shall be presumed to be a tenure-holder until the contrary is shown.

Status of baijaf-  
tidars and sub-pro-  
priators

6. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore con-  
tained,—

- (f) every baijaf-tidar who is recorded, in any record-of-rights finally published under Chapter XI, or under any other law for the time being in force, or in any Land Records published and finally framed under Chapter XII, as a tenure-holder, and his successors in interest, shall be deemed to be a tenure-holder for all the purposes of this Act;

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter III.—Tenure-holders.—Clauses 7, 8.)*

- (H) every bajiaftidar who is recorded in any such record-of-rights or Land Records as a raiyat, and his successors in interest, shall be deemed to be a tenure-holder for the purposes of sections 13 to 16 and a raiyat for the purposes of all other sections of this Act; and
- (Hh) every sub-proprietor shall be deemed to be a tenure-holder for the purposes of sections ■ to 16 and 22.

## CHAPTER III.

## TENURE-HOLDERS.

*Enhancement of rent.*

Tenure in a permanently-settled area held since Permanent Settlement, liable to enhancement only in certain cases.

7. Where a tenure in a permanently-settled area has been held from the time of the Permanent Settlement, its rent shall not be liable to enhancement, except on proof—

- (a) that the landlord under whom it is held ■ entitled to enhance the rent thereof either by local custom or by the conditions under which the tenure is held, or
- (b) that the tenure-holder, by receiving reductions of his rent, otherwise than on account of a diminution of the area of the tenure, has subjected himself to the payment of the increase demanded, and that the lands are capable of affording it.

Limit of enhancement of rent of tenure.

8. (1) Where the rent of a tenure-holder is liable to enhancement, it may, subject to any contract between the parties, be enhanced up to the limit of the customary rate payable by persons holding similar tenures in the vicinity. [1885, s. 7 Note.]

(2) Where no such customary rate exists, it may, subject as aforesaid, be enhanced up to such limit as the Court thinks fair and equitable.

(3) In determining what is fair and equitable, the Court shall not leave to the tenure-holder as profit less than ten per centum of the balance which remains after deducting from the gross rents payable to him the expenses of collecting them, and shall have regard to—

- (a) the circumstances under which the tenure was created, for instance, whether the land comprised in the tenure, or a great portion of it, was first brought under cultivation by the agency or at the expense of the tenure-holder or his predecessors in interest, whether any fine or premium was paid on the creation of the tenure, and whether the tenure was originally created at a specially low rent for the purpose of reclamation; and
- (b) the improvements if any, made by the tenure-holder or his predecessors in interest.

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter III.—Tenure-holders.—Clauses 9—14.)*

(4) If the tenure-holder himself occupies any portion of the land included in the area of his tenure, or has made a grant of any portion of the land either rent-free or at a beneficial rent, a fair and equitable rent shall be calculated for that portion and included in the gross rents aforesaid.

Power to order gradual enhancement.

9. The Court may, if it thinks that an immediate increase of rent would produce hardship, direct that the enhancement shall be gradual; that is to say, that the rent shall increase yearly by degrees, for any number of years not exceeding five, until the limit of the enhancement allowed has been reached. [1888, s. 2.]

Rent once enhanced may not be altered for fifteen years.

10. When the rent of a tenure-holder has been enhanced by the Court or by contract, it shall not be again enhanced by the Court during the fifteen years next following the date on which it has been so enhanced. [1888, s. 3.]

*Other incidents of tenures.*

Permanent tenure-holder, in permanently-settled area, not liable to ejectment.

11. A holder of a permanent tenure in a permanently-settled area shall not be ejected by his landlord, except on the ground that he has broken a condition on breach of which he is, under the terms of a contract between him and his landlord, liable to be ejected: [1888, s. 10.]

Provided that, where the contract is made after the commencement of this Act, the condition is consistent with the provisions of this Act.

Transfer and transmission of permanent tenure in permanently-settled area.

12. Every permanent tenure in a permanently-settled area shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be capable of being transferred and bequeathed in the same manner and to the same extent as other immovable property. [1888, s. 11.]

Consent of landlord required to certain transfers.

13. Every transfer, by sale, gift or exchange, of any tenure or portion of a tenure, except—

(a) land referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (22) of section 3,

(b) land held by a sub-proprietor who is a sikmi zamindar, a padhan, a mokaddam or a pursethi kharidadar, and

(c) land held by a bajlaffidar,

shall be invalid unless made with the consent of the landlord.

Registration of certain transfers of tenures.

14. (1) When any tenure or portion of a tenure is transferred by succession, [1888, s. 27; 1903, s. 11.]

and when any tenure or portion of a tenure is transferred by sale, gift or exchange (with the consent of the landlord, where such consent is required by section 13),

the transferee or his successor in title shall cause the transfer to be registered in the office of the landlord to whom the rent of the tenure or portion is payable.

(2) The landlord shall, in the absence of sufficient reason to the contrary, allow the registration of all such transfers.

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter III.—Tenure-holders.—Clause 16.)

(3) Whenever any such transfer is registered in the office of the landlord, he shall be entitled to levy a registration-fee as follows, namely:—

(a) when land referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (22) of section 3, or land held by a sub-proprietor who is a sikmi zamindar, a padhan, a mokaddam or a pursathi kharidadar, is transferred—

(i) by succession—a fee of two rupees\*, or

(ii) by sale, gift or exchange—a fee of five rupees\*;

\* These sums are provisional proposals of an Orissa Committee, and are specially open to discussion in Select Committees.

(b) when land held by a bajiaftidar is transferred—

(i) by succession—a fee of one rupee\*, or

(ii) by sale, gift or exchange—a fee of two rupees\*; and

(c) when land held by any other tenure-holder is transferred—

(i) by succession—a fee of two rupees\*, or

(ii) by sale—a fee of twenty-five rupees\* per centum of the consideration-money, or

(iii) by gift or exchange—a fee of twenty-five rupees\* per centum of the annual rent of the tenure or portion, or, if rent be not payable in respect of the tenure or portion thereof, then a fee of five rupees\*;

(4) If, in any case in which the consent of the landlord to a transfer is required by section 13, the landlord accepts the fee authorized by sub-section (3), his consent to the transfer shall be deemed to have been given.

(5) If, in any such case, the landlord refuses to accept the fee, the transferee or his successor in interest may apply to the Collector; and if the Collector, after giving notice to the landlord to appear and be heard, considers the refusal to be unreasonable, he shall, on payment of the fee to him, send the same to the landlord by postal money-order, and shall, by order, declare that the landlord's consent to the transfer shall be deemed to have been given.

(6) If an application for the registration of any transfer of a tenure or portion thereof under sub-section (7) is not made within a period of six months from the date of the transfer, and if the registration-fee authorized by sub-section (3) is not paid or tendered within that period, the transferee or his successor in title shall not be entitled to recover, at any time after the expiry of the said period, by suit or other proceeding, any rent which may have become due to him, as the owner of such tenure or portion, between the date of the transfer and the date of the application for registration.

Procedure on refusal of landlord to allow registration of transfer of tenure.

16. If any landlord refuses to allow the registration of any transfer as required by section 14, sub-section (2), the transferee or his successor in title may make application to the Collector; and the Collector shall thereupon, after causing notice to be served on the landlord, make such inquiry as he

[1889, s. 27; 1908, s. 1.]

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Chapter III.—Tenure-holders.—Chapter IV.—Raiyats holding at fixed rates.—Chapter V.—Occupancy-raiyats.—Clauses 16—19.)

considers necessary; and, if no sufficient grounds are shown for the refusal, shall pass an order declaring that the transfer shall be deemed to be registered.

Distribution of rent of tenure.

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 13 [1885, s. 17; 1906, s. 15.] to 15, a distribution of the rent payable in respect of any tenure or portion thereof shall not be binding on the landlord unless it is made with the express consent in writing of the landlord or of his agent if specially authorized in that behalf.

## CHAPTER IV.

## RAIYATS HOLDING AT FIXED RATES.

Incidents of holding at fixed rates.

17. A raiyat holding at a rent, or rate of rent, fixed in perpetuity— [1885, s. 16.]

(a) shall be subject to the same provisions with respect to the transfer of, and succession to, his holding as the holder of a permanent tenure, and

(b) shall not be ejected by his landlord, except on the ground that he has broken a condition consistent with this Act, and on breach of which he is, under the terms of a contract between him and his landlord, liable to be ejected.

## CHAPTER V.

## OCCUPANCY-RAIYATS.

*General.*

Continuance of existing occupancy-rights.

18. (1) Every raiyat who immediately before the commencement of this Act has, by the operation of any enactment, by custom or otherwise, a right of occupancy in any land, shall, when this Act comes into force, have a right of occupancy in that land. [1885, s. 19; Notn.]

(2) The exclusion from the operation of this Act, by a notification under sub-section (5) of section 1, of any area or part of an area which is constituted a Municipality under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, shall not affect any right, obligation or liability previously acquired, incurred or accrued in reference to such area or part. Ben. Act III of 1884.

Definition of "settled raiyat."

19. (1) Every person who, for a period of twelve years, whether wholly or partly before or after the commencement of this Act, has continuously held as a raiyat land situate in any village, whether under a lease or otherwise, shall be deemed to have become, on the expiration of that period, a settled raiyat of that village. [1885, s. 20; Notn.]

(2) A person shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have continuously held land in a village, notwithstanding that the particular land held by him has been different at different times.

(3) A person shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have held as a raiyat any land held as a raiyat by a person whose heir he is.

## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter V.—Occupancy-raiyat —Clauses 20, 21.)

(4) Land held by two or more co-sharers as a raiyat holding shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have been held as a raiyat by each such co-sharer.

(5) A person shall continue to be a settled raiyat of a village as long as he holds any land as a raiyat in that village and for one year thereafter.

(6) If a raiyat recovers possession of land under section 20, he shall be deemed to have continued to be a settled raiyat, notwithstanding his having been out of possession more than a year.

(7) If, in any proceeding under this Act, it is proved or admitted that a person holds any land as a raiyat, it shall, as between him and the landlord under whom he holds the land, be presumed, for the purposes of this section, until the contrary is proved or admitted, that he has for twelve years continuously held that land or some part of it as a raiyat.

Settled raiyats to have rights.

20. (1) Every person who is a settled raiyat of a village within the meaning of section 19 shall have a right of occupancy in all land for the time being held by him as a raiyat in that village. [1885, s. 21; Notfn.]

(2) Every person who, being a settled raiyat of a village within the meaning of section 19, held land as a raiyat in that village at any time between the tenth day of September, 1881, and the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have acquired a right of occupancy in that land under the law then in force; but nothing in this sub-section shall affect any decree or order passed by a Court before the commencement of this Act.

Effect of acquisition of occupancy-right by landlord.

21. (1) When the immediate landlord of an occupancy-holding is a proprietor or permanent tenure-holder, and the entire interests of the landlord and the raiyat in the holding become united in the same person by transfer, succession or otherwise, such person shall have no right to hold the land as a tenant, but shall hold it as a proprietor or permanent tenure-holder (as the case may be); but nothing in this sub-section shall prejudicially affect the rights of any third person. [1885, s. 22; Notfn.]

(2) If the occupancy-right in land is transferred to a person jointly interested in the land as proprietor or permanent tenure-holder, he shall be entitled to hold the land subject to the payment to his co-proprietors or joint permanent tenure-holders of the shares of the rent which may be from time to time payable to them; and, if such transferee sub-lets the land to a third person, such third person shall be deemed to be a tenure-holder or a raiyat, as the case may be, in respect of the land.

*Illustration.*—A, a co-sharer landlord, purchases the occupancy-holding of a raiyat X. A is entitled himself to hold the land on payment to his co-sharers of the shares of the rent payable to them in respect of the holding. A sub-lets the land to Y, who takes it for the purpose of establishing tenants on it: Y becomes a tenure-holder in respect of the land. Or A sub-lets it to Z, who takes it for the purpose of cultivating himself: Z becomes a raiyat in respect of the land.

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter V.—Occupancy-raiyats.—Clauses 22—28.)*

(3) A person holding land as an *ijáradar* or farmer of rents shall not, while so holding, acquire, by purchase or otherwise, a right of occupancy in any land comprised in his *ijára* or farm.

*Explanation.*—A person having a right of occupancy in land does not lose it by subsequently becoming jointly interested in the land as proprietor or permanent tenure-holder, or by subsequently holding the land in *ijára* or farm.

*Incidents of occupancy-right.*

**22.** When a raiyat has a right of occupancy in respect of any land, he may use the land in any manner which does not materially impair the value of the land or render it unfit for the purposes of the tenancy; but shall not be entitled to cut down trees in contravention of any local custom. [1885, a. 23; Notfn.]

**23.** An occupancy-raiyat shall pay rent for his holding at fair and equitable rates. [1885, a. 24; Notfn.]

**24.** An occupancy-raiyat shall not be ejected by his landlord from his holding, except in execution of a decree for ejectment passed on the ground— [1885, a. 25; Notfn.]

- (a) that he has used the land comprised in his holding in a manner which renders it unfit for the purposes of the tenancy, or
- (b) that he has broken a condition consistent with the provisions of this Act, and on breach of which he is, under the terms of a contract between himself and his landlord, liable to be ejected.

**25.** If a raiyat dies intestate in respect of a right of occupancy, it shall, subject to any custom to the contrary, descend in the same manner as other immovable property: [1885, a. 26; Notfn.]

Provided that, in any case in which, under the law of inheritance to which the raiyat is subject, his other property goes to the Crown, his right of occupancy shall be extinguished.

*Enhancement of rent.*

**26.** The rent for the time being payable by an occupancy raiyat shall be presumed to be fair and equitable until the contrary is proved. [1885, a. 27; Notfn.]

**27.** Where an occupancy-raiyat pays his rent in money, his rent shall not be enhanced, except as provided by this Act. [1885, a. 28; Notfn.]

**28.** The money-rent of an occupancy-raiyat may be enhanced by contract, subject to the following conditions:— [1885, a. 29; Notfn.]

- (a) the contract must be in writing and registered;
- (b) the rent must not be enhanced so as to exceed by more than two annas in the rupee the rent previously payable by the raiyat;

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter V.—Occupancy-raiyats.—Clauses 29, 30.)*

- (c) the rent fixed by the contract shall not be liable to enhancement during a term of fifteen years from the date of the contract:

Provided as follows:—

- (i) nothing in clause (a) shall prevent a landlord from recovering rent at the rate at which it has been actually paid for a continuous period of not less than three years immediately preceding the period for which the rent is claimed;
- (ii) nothing in clause (b) shall apply to a contract by which a raiyat binds himself to pay an enhanced rent in consideration of an improvement which has been or is to be effected in respect of the holding by, or at the expense of, his landlord, and to the benefit of which the raiyat is not otherwise entitled; but an enhanced rent fixed by such a contract shall be payable only when the improvement has been effected and, except when the raiyat is chargeable with default in respect of the improvement, only so long as the improvement exists and substantially produces its estimated effect in respect of the holding;
- (iii) when a raiyat has held his land at a specially low rate of rent in consideration of cultivating a particular crop for the convenience of the landlord, nothing in clause (b) shall prevent the raiyat from agreeing, in consideration of his being released from the obligation of cultivating that crop, to pay such rent as he may deem fair and equitable.

Enhancement  
rent by suit.

29. The landlord of a holding held at a money-rent by an occupancy-raiyat may, subject to the provisions of this Act, institute a suit to enhance the rent on one or more of the following grounds, namely:—

[1885, s. 50;  
Notes.]

- (a) that the rate of rent paid by the raiyat is below the prevailing rate paid by occupancy-raiyats for land of a similar description and with similar advantages in the same village or in neighbouring villages, and that there is no sufficient reason for his holding at so low a rate;
- (b) that there has been a rise in the average local prices of staple food-crops during the currency of the present rent;
- (c) that the productive powers of the land held by the raiyat have been increased by an improvement effected by, or at the expense of, the landlord during the currency of the present rent;
- (d) that the productive powers of the land held by the raiyat have been increased by fluvial action.

*Explanation.*—"Fluvial action" includes a change in the course of a river, rendering irrigation from the river practicable when it was not previously practicable.

Rule as to en-  
hancement on ground  
of prevailing rate.

30. Where an enhancement is claimed on the ground that the rate of rent paid is below the prevailing rate,—

[1885, s. 31  
Notes.]

- (a) in determining what is the prevailing rate, the Court shall have regard to the rates generally paid during a period of not less than three years before the institution of the suit, and shall not decree an enhancement unless there is a substantial difference between the rate paid by the raiyat and the prevailing rate found by the Court;



## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter V.—Occupancy-raiyats.—Clause 31.)

- (b) if, in the opinion of the Court, the prevailing rate of rent cannot be satisfactorily ascertained without a local inquiry, the Court may direct that a local inquiry be held under Order XXVI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, by such Revenue-officer as the Local Government may authorize in that behalf by rule made under rule 9 in the said Order;

of 1908.

- (c) in determining under this section the rate of rent payable by a raiyat, his caste shall not be taken into consideration, unless it is proved that by local custom caste is taken into account in determining the rate; and, whenever it is found that by local custom any description of raiyats hold land at favourable rates of rent, the rate shall be determined in accordance with that custom;

- (d) in ascertaining the prevailing rate of rent, the amount of any enhancement authorized on account of a landlord's improvement shall not be taken into consideration;

- (e), if a favourable rate has been determined under clause (c) for any description of raiyats, such rate may, if the Court thinks fit, be left out of consideration in ascertaining the prevailing rate;

- (f) if the holding is held at a lump rental, the determination of the rent to be paid may be made by ascertaining the different classes of land comprised within the holding, and applying to the area of each class the prevailing rate paid on that class within the village or neighbouring villages.

What may be taken in certain districts to be the "prevailing rate."

31. In any district or part of a district to which this sub-section is extended by the Local Government by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, whenever the prevailing rate for any class of land is to be ascertained under section 29, clause (a), by an examination of the rates at which lands of a similar description and with similar advantages are held within any village or villages, the highest of such rates at which, and at rates higher than which, the larger portion of those lands is held may be taken to be the prevailing rate.

[1885, a. 31A  
(1) Notn.]

## Illustrations.

- (a) The rates at which land of a similar description and with similar advantages is held in a village are as follow:—

Bighas.						Ra. A. P.
100	...	...	...	...	at	1 0 0
200	...	...	...	...	"	1 8 0
160	...	...	...	...	"	1 12 0
100	...	...	...	...	"	2 0 0
160	...	...	...	...	"	2 4 0
Total	...	700				

Then Ra. 2-4 is not the prevailing rate, because only 160 bighas, or less than half, are held at that rate. Ra. 2 is not the prevailing rate, because 260 bighas, or less than half, are held at that or a higher rate. Ra. 1-12 is the prevailing rate, because 400 bighas, or more than half, are held either at this or a higher rate; and this is the highest rate at which, and at rates higher than which, more than half the land is held.

## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter V.—Occupancy-*raiya*s.—Clauses 32—34.)

(b) The rates at which land of a similar description and with similar advantages is held in a village are as follow :—

Bighas.	Rs.	A.	P.
100 ... ..	at	1	0 0
250 ... ..	"	1	6 0
160 ... ..	"	1	8 0
150 ... ..	"	1	12 0
80 ... ..	"	2	0 0
Total ... 700			

Then, for the reasons given in *Illustration (a)*, neither Rs. 2 nor Rs. 1-12 is the prevailing rate, nor is Rs. 1-8 the prevailing rate, because only 350 bighas (exactly half) are held at Rs. 1-8 or at rates higher than Rs. 1-8. In this case, Rs. 1-4 is the prevailing rate, because more than half the lands are held at Rs. 1-4 or higher rates, and this is the highest rate at which, and at rates higher than which, more than half the land is held.

Limit to enhancement of prevailing rate.

32. When the prevailing rate has once been determined [1885, a. 31B, Notfn.] by a Revenue-officer under Chapter XI or by a Revenue Court in any suit under this Act, it shall not be liable to enhancement save on the ground and to the extent specified in section 29, clause (b), and section 33.

Rules as to enhancement on ground of rise in prices.

33. Where an enhancement is claimed on the ground of [1885, a. 3; Notfn.] rise in prices,—

- (a) the Court shall compare the average prices during the decennial period immediately preceding the institution of the suit with the average prices during such other decennial period as it may appear equitable and practicable to take for comparison;
- (b) the enhanced rent shall bear to the previous rent the same proportion as the average prices during the last decennial period bear to the average prices during the previous decennial period taken for purposes of comparison:

Provided that, in calculating this proportion, the average prices during the later period shall be reduced by one-third of their excess over the average prices during the earlier period;

- (c) if, in the opinion of the Court, it is not practicable to take the decennial periods prescribed in clause (a), the Court may, in its discretion, substitute any shorter periods therefor.

Rules as to enhancement on ground of landlord's improvement.

34. (1) Where an enhancement is claimed on the ground of [1885, a. 33; Notfn.] a landlord's improvement,—

- (a) the Court shall not grant an enhancement, unless the improvement has been registered in accordance with this Act;
- (b) in determining the amount of enhancement, the Court shall have regard to—
  - (i) the increase in the productive powers of the land caused or likely to be caused by the improvement,
  - (ii) the cost of the improvement,
  - (iii) the cost of the cultivation required for utilising the improvement, and
  - (iv) the existing rent, and the ability of the land to bear a higher rent.

(2) A decree under this section shall, on the application of the tenant or his successor in interest, be subject to re-consideration

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter V.—Occupancy-raiyats.—Clauses 35—40.)*

in the event of the improvement not producing or ceasing to produce the estimated effect.

Rules as to enhancement on ground of increase in productive powers due to fluvial action.

35. Where an enhancement is claimed on the ground of an increase in productive powers due to fluvial action,—

[1885, s. 34; Notfn.]

(a) the Court shall not take into account any increase which is merely temporary or casual;

(b) the Court may enhance the rent to such an amount as it may deem fair and equitable, but not so as to give the landlord more than one-half of the value of the net increase in the produce of the land.

Enhancement by suit to be fair and equitable.

36. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sections, the Court shall not in any case decree any enhancement which is under the circumstances of the case unfair or inequitable.

[1885, s. 35; Notfn.]

Power to order progressive enhancement.

37. If the Court passing a decree for enhancement considers that the immediate enforcement of the decree in its full extent will be attended with hardship to the raiyat, it may direct that the enhancement shall be gradual; that is to say, that the rent shall increase yearly by degrees for any number of years not exceeding five until the limit of the enhancement decreed has been reached.

[1885, s. 36; Notfn.]

Limitation of right to bring successive enhancement suits.

38. (1) A suit instituted for the enhancement of the rent of a holding on the ground that the rate of rent paid is below the prevailing rate, or on the ground of a rise in prices, shall not be entertained if within the fifteen years next preceding its institution the rent of the holding has been enhanced by a contract made after the tenth day of September, 1891, or if within the said period of fifteen years the rent has been commuted under section 41 or a decree has been passed under this Act or any enactment repealed by this Act enhancing the rent on either of the grounds aforesaid or on any ground corresponding thereto or dismissing the suit on the merits.

[1885, s. 37; Notfn.]

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the provisions of rule 1 in Order XXIII in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

V of 1908.

*Reduction of rent.*

Reduction of rent.

39. (1) An occupancy-raiyat holding at a money-rent may institute a suit for the reduction of his rent on the following grounds, and, except as hereinafter provided in the case of a diminution of the area of the holding, not otherwise, namely:—

[1885, s. 38; Notfn.]

(a) on the ground that the soil of the holding has, without the fault of the raiyat, become permanently deteriorated by a deposit of sand or other specific cause, sudden or gradual, or

(b) on the ground that there has been a fall, not due to a temporary cause, in the average local prices of staple food-crops during the currency of the present rent.

(2) In any suit instituted under this section, the Court may direct such reduction of the rent as it thinks fair and equitable.

*Price-lists.*

Price-lists of staple food-crops.

40. (1) The Collector of every district shall prepare, monthly or at shorter intervals, periodical lists of the market-prices of staple food-crops grown in such local areas as the Local Government may direct, and shall submit them to the Board of Revenue for approval or revision.

[1885, s. 39; Notfn.]

(2) The Collector may, if so directed by the Local Government, prepare for any local area like price-lists relating to such past times as the Local Government thinks fit, and shall submit the lists so prepared to the Board of Revenue, for approval or revision.

*Oriya Tenancy.**(Chapter V.—Occupancy-raiyats.—Clause 41.)*

(3) The Collector shall, one month before submitting a price-list to the Board of Revenue under this section, publish it in the prescribed manner within the local area to which it relates; and if any landlord or tenant of land within the local area, within the said period of one month, presents to him in writing any objection to the list, he shall submit the same to the Board of Revenue with the list.

(4) The price-lists shall, when approved or revised by the Board of Revenue, be published in the Calcutta Gazette; and any manifest error in any such list discovered after its publication may be corrected by the Collector with the sanction of the Board of Revenue.

(5) The Local Government shall cause to be compiled from the periodical lists prepared under this section lists of the average prices prevailing throughout each year, and shall cause them to be published annually in the Calcutta Gazette.

(6) In any proceedings under this Chapter for an enhancement or reduction of rent on the ground of a rise or fall in prices, the Court shall refer to the lists published under this section, and shall presume that the prices shown in the lists prepared for any year subsequent to the commencement of this Act are correct, and may presume that the prices shown in the lists prepared for any year prior to the commencement of this Act are correct, unless and until it is proved that they are incorrect.

(7) The Local Government, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, shall make rules for determining what are to be deemed staple food-crops in any local area, and for the guidance of officers preparing price-lists under this section.

*Commutation.*

Commutation of  
rent payable in kind.

41. (1) Where an occupancy-raiyat pays for a holding rent in kind, or on the estimated value of a portion of the crop, or at rates varying with the crop, or partly in one of those ways and partly in another, or partly in any of those ways and partly in cash, either the raiyat or his landlord may apply to have the rent commuted to a money-rent. [1908, p. 40  
Notia.]

(2) The application may be made to—

- (i) the Collector or Sub-divisional Officer, or
- (ii) a Revenue-officer appointed by the Local Government, under the designation of Settlement-officer or Assistant Settlement-officer, for the purpose of making a survey and record-of-rights under Chapter XI, or
- (iii) any other officer specially authorized in this behalf by the Local Government.

(3) On the receipt of the application, the officer may determine the sum to be paid as money-rent, and may order that the raiyat shall, in lieu of paying his rent in kind or otherwise as aforesaid, pay the sum so determined.

(4) In making the determination, the officer shall have regard to—

- (a) the average money-rent payable by occupancy-raiyats for land of a similar description and with similar advantages in the vicinity;
- (b) the average value of the rent actually received by the landlord during the preceding ten years or during any shorter period for which evidence may be available;
- (c) the charges incurred by the landlord in respect of irrigation under the system of rent in kind, and the arrangements made on commutation for continuing those charges;

## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter V.—Occupancy-raiyats.—Chapter VI.—Non-occupancy-raiyats.—Clauses 42—45.)

(d) improvements effected by the landlord or by the occupancy-raiyat in respect of the raiyat's holding, and

(e) the rules laid down in section 34 regarding enhancement of rent on the ground of a landlord's improvement.

(5) The order shall be in writing, shall state the grounds on which it is made and the time from which it is to take effect, and shall be subject to appeal in like manner as if it were an order made in an ordinary revenue proceeding.

(6) If the application is opposed, the officer shall consider whether, under all the circumstances of the case, it is reasonable to grant it, and shall (unless the landlord has recovered rent in excess of the rate allowed by section 71) have regard—

(i) to the effect of commutation into a money-rent on the income of the landlord, where the landlord, being a dependent, a widow, a minor, an infirm person, or a person who by the custom of the country cannot personally cultivate, relies for livelihood upon the share of the produce payable as rent, and

(ii) to the question whether the share of the produce payable as rent is applied for religious or charitable purposes.

(7) If the officer refuses the application, he shall record in writing the reasons for the refusal, and the order of refusal shall be subject to appeal in like manner as if it were an order made in an ordinary revenue proceeding.

Period for which commuted rents are to remain unaltered.

42. (1) Where the rent of a holding has been commuted under section 41, it shall not, except on the ground of a landlord's improvement or of a subsequent alteration of the area of the holding, be enhanced for fifteen years; nor shall it be reduced for fifteen years, save on the ground of alteration in the area of the holding, or on the ground specified in clause (a) of section 39. [1885, s. 40A; Notfn.]

(2) The said period of fifteen years shall be counted from the date on which the order takes effect under sub-section (5) of section 41.

## CHAPTER VI.

## NON-OCCUPANCY-RAIYATS.

Application Chapter.

43. This Chapter shall apply to raiyats not having a right of occupancy, who are in this Act referred to as non-occupancy-raiyats. [1885, s. 41; Notfn.]

Initial rent or money-occupancy-raiyats

44. When a non-occupancy-raiyat is admitted to the occupation of land, he shall become liable to pay such rent as may be agreed on between himself and his landlord at the time of his admission. [1885, s. 42; Notfn.]

Conditions of increase of rent.

45. The rent of a non-occupancy-raiyat shall not be enhanced except by registered agreement or by agreement under section 47: [1885, s. 43; Notfn.]

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent a landlord from recovering rent at the rate at which it has been actually paid for a continuous period of not less than three years immediately preceding the period for which the rent is claimed.

## Orissa Tenancy

## (Chapter VI.—Non-occupancy-raiyats.—Clauses 46, 47.)

Grounds on which  
non-occupancy-raiyat  
may be ejected.

46. A non-occupancy-raiyat shall, subject to the provisions of [1886, s. 44; Notfn.] this Act, be liable to ejectment on one or more of the following grounds, and not otherwise, namely:—

- (a) on the ground that he has failed to pay an arrear of rent;
- (b) on the ground that he has used the land in a manner which renders it unfit for the purposes of the tenancy, or that he has broken a condition consistent with this Act and on breach of which he is, under the terms of a contract between himself and his landlord, liable to be ejected;
- (c) where he has been admitted to occupation of the land under a registered lease, on the ground that the term of the lease has expired;
- (d) on the ground that he has refused to agree to pay a fair and equitable rent determined under section 47, or that the term for which he is entitled to hold at such a rent has expired.

Conditions of eject-  
ment on ground of  
refusal to agree to  
enhancement.

47. (1) A suit for ejectment on the ground of refusal to [1886, s. 44; Notfn.] agree to an enhancement of rent shall not be instituted against a non-occupancy-raiyat unless the landlord has tendered to the raiyat an agreement to pay the enhanced rent, and the raiyat has within three months before the institution of the suit refused to execute the agreement.

(2) A landlord desiring to tender an agreement to a raiyat under this section may file it in the office of such Court or officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, for service on the raiyat. The Court or officer shall forthwith cause it to be served on the raiyat in the prescribed manner; and, when it has been so served, it shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been tendered.

(3) If a raiyat on whom an agreement has been served under sub-section (2) executes it, and within one month from the date of service files it in the office from which it issued, it shall take effect from the commencement of the agricultural year next following.

(4) When an agreement has been executed and filed by a raiyat under sub-section (3), the Court or officer in whose office it is so filed shall forthwith cause a notice of its being so executed and filed to be served on the landlord in the prescribed manner.

(5) If the raiyat does not execute the agreement and file it under sub-section (3), he shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to have refused to execute it.

(6) If a raiyat refuses to execute an agreement tendered to him under this section, and the landlord thereupon institutes a suit to eject him, the Court shall determine what rent is fair and equitable for the holding.

(7) If the raiyat agrees to pay the rent so determined, he shall be entitled to remain in occupation of his holding at that rent for a term of five years from the date of the agreement, but on the expiration of that term shall be liable to ejectment under the conditions mentioned in section 46, unless he has acquired a right of occupancy.

(8) If the raiyat does not agree to pay the rent so determined, the Court shall pass a decree for ejectment.

## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter VI.—Non-occupancy-raiyats.—Chapter VII.—Lands exempted from Chapters V and VI.—Chapter VIII.—Under-raiyats.—Clauses 48—51.)

(9) In determining what rent is fair and equitable, the Court shall have regard to the rents generally paid by raiyats for land of a similar description and with like advantages in the same village.

(10) A decree for ejectment passed under this section shall take effect from the end of the agricultural year in which it is passed.

Explanation of  
"admitted as occupant."

48. Where a raiyat has been in occupation of land, and a lease is executed with a view to a continuance of his occupation, he is not to be deemed to be admitted to occupation by that lease for the purposes of this Chapter, notwithstanding that the lease may purport to admit him to occupation. [1885, s. 47; Notn.]

## CHAPTER VII.

## LANDS EXEMPTED FROM CHAPTERS V AND VI.

Bar to acquisition of right of occupancy in, and to application of Chapter VI to, proprietors' private lands and certain other lands.

49. Notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter V, a right of occupancy shall not be acquired in, nor shall anything contained in Chapter VI apply to,— [1884, s. 118; Notn.; 1909, s. 43.]

(a) a proprietor's private lands when they are held by a tenant on a lease for a term of years or on a lease from year to year, or

(b) land acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for the Government or any Local Authority or Railway Company, or land belonging to the Government within a cantonment, while such land remains the property of the Government or of any Local Authority or Railway Company. [1894, s. 1 of 1894.]

## CHAPTER VIII.

## UNDER-RAIYATS.

Limit of rent recoverable from under-raiyats.

50. (1) The landlord of an under-raiyat holding at a money-rent shall not be entitled to recover rent exceeding the rent which he himself pays by more than the following percentage of the same, namely:— [1886, s. 43; Notn.]

(a) when the rent payable by the under-raiyat is payable under a registered lease or agreement—fifty per cent.; and

(b) in any other case—twenty-five per cent.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a bajiaftidar landlord of an under-raiyat holding at a money-rent may, until the rent payable by the under-raiyat is settled under section 110, recover rent exceeding the rent which he himself pays by not more than the following percentage of the same, namely:—

(i) when the rent payable by the under-raiyat is payable under a registered lease or agreement—one hundred per cent; and

(ii) in any other case—fifty per cent.

Restriction on ejectment of under-raiyats.

51. An under-raiyat shall not be liable to be ejected by his landlord, except— [1886, s. 43; Notn.]

(a) on the expiration of the term of a written lease; or

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter IX.—General Provisions as to Rent.—Clauses 52—54.)*

- (b) when holding otherwise than under a written lease, at the end of the agricultural year next following the year in which a notice to quit is served upon him by his landlord.

## CHAPTER IX.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO RENT.

*Rules and presumptions as to amount of rent.*

Rules and presump-  
tions as to fixity of  
rent.

52. (1) Where a tenure-holder or raiyat in a permanent-ly-settled area, and his predecessors in interest, have held at a rent or rate of rent which has not been changed from the time of the Permanent Settlement, the rent or rate of rent shall not be liable to be increased except on the ground of an alteration in the area of the tenure or holding. [1879, ss. 1, 15, 16; 1886, s. 50.]

(2) If it is proved in any suit or other proceeding under this Act that either a tenure-holder or raiyat and his predecessors in interest have held land situated in a permanently-settled area at a rent or rate of rent which has not been changed during the twenty years immediately before the institution of the suit or proceeding, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, that they have held at that rent or rate of rent from the time of the Permanent Settlement:

Provided that, if it is required by or under any enactment that in any local area tenancies, or any classes of tenancies, at fixed rents or rates of rent shall be registered as such on or before a date specified by or under the enactment, the foregoing presumption shall not after that date apply to any tenancy or, as the case may be, to any tenancy of that class, in that local area unless the tenancy has been so registered.

(3) The operation of this section, so far as it relates to land held by a raiyat, shall not be affected by the fact of the land having been separated from other land which formed with it a single holding, or amalgamated with other land into one holding.

(4) Nothing in this section shall apply to a tenure held for a term of years or determinable at the will of the landlord.

Presumption as to  
amount of rent and  
conditions of holding.

53. If a question arises as to the amount of a tenant's rent or the conditions under which he holds in any agricultural year, he shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, to hold at the same rent and under the same conditions as in the last preceding agricultural year. [1882, s. 12; 1886, s. 51.]

*Alteration of rent on alteration of area.*

Alteration of rent  
in respect of altera-  
tion in area.

54. (1) Every tenant shall—

- (a) be liable to pay additional rent for all land proved by measurement to be in excess of the area for which rent has been previously paid by him, unless it is proved that the excess is due to the addition to the tenure or holding of land which, having previously belonged to the tenure or holding, was lost by diluvion or otherwise without any reduction of the rent being made; and

[1886, s. 52  
Notn.]



*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter IX.—General Provisions as to Rent.—Clause 55.)*

(b) be entitled to a reduction of rent in respect of any deficiency proved by measurement to exist in the area of his tenure or holding as compared with the area for which rent has been previously paid by him, unless it is proved that the deficiency is due to the loss of land which was added to the area of the tenure or holding by alluvion or otherwise, and that an addition has not been made to the rent in respect of the addition to the area.

(3) In determining the area for which rent has been previously paid, the Court shall, if so required by any party to the suit, have regard to—

- (a) the origin and conditions of the tenancy, for instance whether the rent was a consolidated rent for the entire tenure or holding;
- (b) whether the tenant has been allowed to hold additional land in consideration of an addition to his total rent or otherwise with the knowledge and consent of the landlord;
- (c) the length of time during which the tenancy has lasted without dispute as to rent or area; and
- (d) the length of the measure used or in local use at the time of the origin of the tenancy as compared with that used or in local use at the time of the institution of the suit.

(3) In determining the amount to be added to the rent, the Court shall have regard to the rates payable by tenants of the same class for lands of a similar description and with similar advantages in the vicinity, and, in the case of a tenure-holder, to the profits to which he is entitled in respect of the rent of his tenure; and shall not in any case fix any rent which, under the circumstances of the case, is unfair or inequitable.

(4) The amount abated from the rent shall bear the same proportion to the rent previously payable as the diminution of the total yearly value of the tenure or holding bears to the previous total yearly value thereof; or, in default of satisfactory proof of the yearly value of the land lost, shall bear to the rent previously payable the same proportion as the diminution of area bears to the previous area of the tenure or holding.

(5) When in a suit under this section the landlord or tenant is unable to indicate any particular land as held in excess, the rent to be added on account of the excess area may be calculated at the average rate of rent paid on all the lands of the holding, exclusive of such excess area.

(6) When in a suit under this section the landlord or tenant proves that, at the time the measurement on which the claim is based was made, there existed, in respect of the estate or permanent tenure or part thereof in which the tenure or holding is situate, a practice of settlement being made after measurement of the land assessed with rent, it may be presumed that the area of the tenure or holding specified in any lease or counterpart engagement, or (where there is an entry of area in a counterfoil receipt corresponding to the entry in the rent-roll) in any rent-roll relating to it, has been entered in such lease, counterpart engagement or rent-roll after measurement.

*Payment of Rent.*

*Installments of rent:* 55. Subject to agreement or established usage, a money-rent [1885, s. 53; payable by a tenant shall be paid in four equal instalments falling *Wells*] due on the last day of each quarter of the agricultural year.

*Local:*

*Crimes Tenancy.**(Chapter IX.—General Provisions as to Rent.—Clauses 56—60.)*Time and place for  
payment of rent.

56. (1) Every tenant shall pay each instalment of rent <sup>[1885, s. 54 ;  
Notfn.]</sup> before sunset of the day on which it falls due.

(2) The payment shall, except in cases where a tenant is allowed under this Act to deposit his rent, be made at the landlord's village-office, or at such other convenient place as may be appointed in that behalf by the landlord :

Provided that the Local Government may make rules, either generally or for any specified local area, authorising a tenant to pay his rent by postal money-order.

(3) Any instalment or part of an instalment of rent not duly paid at or before the time when it falls due shall be deemed an arrear.

Appropriation  
of payments.

57. (1) When a tenant makes a payment on account of rent, <sup>[1885, s. 55 ;  
Notfn.]</sup> he may declare the year or the year and instalment to which he wishes the payment to be credited, and the payment shall be credited accordingly.

(2) If he does not make any such declaration, the payment may be credited to the account of such year and instalment as the landlord thinks fit.

*Receipts and Accounts.*Tenant making pay-  
ment to his landlord  
entitled to a receipt.

58. (1) Every tenant who makes a payment on account of <sup>[1885, s. 56 ;  
Notfn.]</sup> rent to his landlord shall be entitled to obtain forthwith from the landlord a written receipt for the amount paid by him, signed by the landlord.

(2) The landlord shall prepare and retain a counterfoil of the receipt.

(3) The receipt and counterfoil shall specify such of the several particulars shown in the form of receipt given in Schedule III as can be specified by the landlord at the time of payment :

Provided that the Local Government may prescribe or sanction a modified form, either generally or for any particular local area or class of cases.

(4) If a receipt does not contain substantially the particulars required by this section, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, to be an acquittance in full of all demands for rent up to the date on which the receipt was given.

Tenant entitled to  
full discharge or  
statement of account  
at close of year.

59. (1) Where a landlord admits that all rent payable by a <sup>[1885, s. 57 ;  
Notfn.]</sup> tenant to the end of the agricultural year has been paid, the tenant shall be entitled to receive from the landlord, free of charge, within three months after the end of the year, a receipt in full discharge of all rent falling due to the end of the year, signed by the landlord.

(2) Where the landlord does not so admit, the tenant shall be entitled, on paying a fee of four annas, to receive, within three months after the end of the year, a statement of account specifying the several particulars shown in the form of account given in Schedule III, or in such other form as may be prescribed by the Local Government, either generally or for any particular local area or class of cases.

(3) The landlord shall prepare and retain a copy of the statement, containing similar particulars.

Penalty for the  
withholding re-  
ceipts and statements  
of account and failing  
to keep counterfoils.

60. (1) If a landlord, without reasonable cause, refuses or <sup>[1885, s. 58 ;  
Notfn. ; 1908,  
s. 54 (2), (4).]</sup> neglects to deliver to a tenant a receipt, containing the particulars prescribed by section 58, for any rent paid by the tenant, the tenant may, within three months from the date of payment, institute a suit to recover from him such penalty, not exceeding double the amount of value of that rent, as the Court thinks fit.

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter IX.—General Provisions as to Rent.—Clause 61.)*

(2) If a landlord, without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to deliver to a tenant demanding the same either the receipt in full discharge or, if the tenant is not entitled to such a receipt, the statement of account for any year prescribed in section 59, the tenant may, within the next ensuing agricultural year, institute a suit to recover from him such penalty as the Court thinks fit, not exceeding double the aggregate amount or value of all rent paid by the tenant to the landlord during the year for which the receipt or account should have been delivered.

(3) If a landlord or his agent, without reasonable cause, fails to deliver to the tenant a receipt or statement, or to prepare and retain a counterfoil or copy of a receipt or statement, as required by either of the said sections, then, on proof thereof, the Collector may, in a summary proceeding, by order, impose on the landlord a fine which may extend to fifty rupees in respect of each such failure; and may, in his discretion, award to the tenant, by way of compensation, such portion of the fine as the Collector may think fit.

(4) If, in any suit or other proceeding under this Act or any other law, the Court or presiding officer (not being the Collector) finds that any landlord or agent has failed—

(a) to deliver to a tenant a receipt in the prescribed form, or

(b) to prepare and retain a counterfoil, in the prescribed form, of a receipt delivered to a tenant as aforesaid,

such Court or officer shall inform the Collector.

(5) Where, in any case instituted under sub-section (3), the Collector discharges any landlord, and is satisfied that the complaint of the tenant on which the proceedings were instituted is false or vexatious, the Collector may, in his discretion, by his order of discharge, direct the tenant to pay to such landlord such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as the Collector thinks fit.

(6) An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner against any order of the Collector imposing a fine under sub-section (3) or awarding compensation under sub-section (5); and the orders passed by the Commissioner on such appeal shall, subject to any order which may be passed on revision by the Board of Revenue, be final.

(7) Any fine imposed or compensation awarded under this section may be recovered in the manner provided by any law for the time being in force for the recovery of a public demand.

(8) For the purpose of an inquiry under this section, the Collector shall have power to summon, and enforce the attendance of, witnesses, and compel the production of documents, in the same manner as is provided in the case of a Court by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

V of 1908.

Local Government  
to prepare forms of  
receipt and account.

61. (1) The Local Government shall cause to be prepared and kept for sale to landlords at all sub-divisional offices forms of receipts, with counterfoils, and of statements of account, suitable for use under the foregoing sections. [1908, a. 50; No. 1.]

(2) The forms may be sold in books with the leaves consecutively numbered or otherwise as the Local Government thinks fit.

*Oriental Tenancy.**(Chapter IX.—General Provisions as to Rent.—Clauses 62, 63.)*

Effect of receipt by registered proprietor, manager, mortgagee or sub-proprietor.

62. Where rent is due to the proprietor, manager or mortgagee of an estate, the receipt of the person registered under the Land Registration Act, 1876, as proprietor, manager or mortgagee of that estate, [1886, s. 60; Nothn.]

Rec. Act VII of 1876.

and where rent is due to a sub-proprietor, the receipt of the person who is—

- (a) registered under section 14 as sub-proprietor, or
- (b) recorded as sub-proprietor in a record-of-rights finally published under Chapter XI or under some other law for the time being in force, or
- (c) recorded as sub-proprietor in Land Records published and finally framed under Chapter XII,

or the receipt of the duly authorized agent of any such person as aforesaid,

shall be a sufficient discharge for the rent; and the person liable for the rent shall not be entitled to plead in defence to a claim by the person so registered or recorded that the rent is due to any third person.

But nothing in this section shall affect any remedy which any such third person may have against the registered proprietor, manager or mortgagee or the registered or recorded sub-proprietor.

*Deposit of Rent.*

Application to deposit rent in Court.

63. (1) In any of the following cases, namely:—

[1886, s. 61; Nothn.]

- (a) when a tenant tenders money or produce on account of rent, and the landlord refuses to receive it or refuses to grant a receipt for it;
- (b) when a tenant bound to pay money or produce on account of rent has reason to believe, owing to a tender having been refused or a receipt withheld on a previous occasion, that the person to whom his rent is payable will not be willing to receive it and to grant him a receipt for it;
- (c) when the rent is payable to co-sharers jointly, and the tenant is unable to obtain the joint receipt of the co-sharers for the money or produce, and no person has been empowered to receive the rent on their behalf; or
- (d) when the tenant entertains a *bona fide* doubt as to who is entitled to receive the rent,

the tenant may present, to the Court having jurisdiction to entertain a suit for the rent of his tenure or holding, an application in writing for permission to deposit in the Court—

- (i) the full amount of the money then due, or,
- (ii) if the rent is payable in kind, the full value of the produce, either—

as stated in any return lodged in the office of the Collector by the landlord under the Cess Act, 1880, at any time within the period of five years next preceding the date of the presentation of the application, or

Ben. Act IX of 1880.

at the option of the tenant, as calculated according to the latest price-list prepared under sub-section (7) of section 40 and published under sub-section (4) of that section in the Calcutta Gazette of the month immediately preceding that in which the application is presented.

## Order Tenancy.

## (Chapter IX.—General Provisions as to Rent.—Ordinance 64, 65.)

(2) The application shall contain a statement of the grounds on which it is made; and shall state—

in cases (a) and (b), the name of the person to whose credit the deposit is to be entered,

in case (c), the names of the sharers to whom the rent is due, or of so many of them as the tenant may be able to specify, and

in case (d), the name of the person to whom the rent was last paid, and of the person or persons now claiming it;

shall be signed and verified, in the manner provided in sub-rules (8) and (9) of rule 15 in Order VI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, by the tenant, or, where he is not personally cognizant of the facts of the case, by some person so cognizant;

and shall be accompanied by a fee of such amount as the Local Government may, by rule, direct.

Receipt granted by Court for rent deposited to be a valid acquittance.

64. (1) If it appears to the Court to which an application is made under section 63 that the applicant is entitled under that section to deposit the rent, it shall receive the rent and give a receipt for it under the seal of the Court. [1905, a. 63; Notn.]

(2) A receipt given under this section shall operate as an acquittance for the amount of the rent payable by the tenant and deposited as aforesaid, in the same manner and to the same extent as if that amount of rent had been received—

in cases (a) and (b) of section 63, by the person specified in the application as the person to whose credit the deposit was to be entered;

in case (c) of that section, by the co-sharers to whom the rent is due; and

in case (d) of that section, by the person entitled to the rent.

Notification of receipt of deposit.

65. (1) The Court receiving the deposit shall forthwith cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place at the Court-house a notification of the receipt thereof, containing a statement of all material particulars. [1905, a. 63; Notn.]

(2) If the amount of the deposit is not paid away under section 66 within the period of fifteen days next following the date on which the notification is so affixed, the Court shall forthwith—

in cases (a) and (b) of section 63, cause a notice of the receipt of the deposit to be served, free of charge, on the person specified in the application as the person to whose credit the deposit was to be entered;

in case (c) of that section, cause a notice of the receipt of the deposit to be posted at the landlord's village-office or in some conspicuous place in the village in which the holding is situate; and

in case (d) of that section, cause a like notice to be served, free of charge, on every person who it has reason to believe claims or is entitled to the deposit.

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XX.—General Provisions as to Rent.—Clauses 66—70.)*

Payment or refund  
of deposit.

66. (1) The Court may pay the amount of the deposit to any person appearing to it to be entitled to the same, or may, if it thinks fit, retain the amount pending the decision of a Revenue Court as to the person so entitled. [1885, s. 64; Notfn.]

(2) The payment may, if the Local Government so directs, be made by postal money order.

(3) If no payment is made under this section before the expiration of three years from the date on which a deposit is made, the amount deposited may, in the absence of any order of a Revenue Court to the contrary, be repaid to the depositor upon his application and on his returning the receipt given by the Court with which the rent was deposited.

(4) No suit or other proceeding shall be instituted against the Secretary of State for India in Council, or against any officer of the Government, in respect of anything done by a Court receiving a deposit under the foregoing sections; but nothing in this section shall prevent any person entitled to receive the amount of any such deposit from recovering the same from a person to whom it has been paid under this section.

*Arrears of Rent.*

Liability to sale for  
arrears in case of  
permanent tenure-  
holder, bajiaftidar,  
raiya holding at fixed  
rate or occupancy-  
raiya.

67. Where a tenant is a permanent tenure-holder, a bajiaftidar, a raiya holding at fixed rates or an occupancy-raiya, he shall not be liable to ejectment for arrears of rent, but his tenure or holding shall be liable to sale in execution of a decree for the rent thereof, and the rent shall be a first charge thereon. [1885, s. 65; Notfn.]

Ejectment for  
arrears in other cases.

68. (1) When an arrear of rent remains due at the end of the agricultural year from a tenant not being a permanent tenure-holder, a bajiaftidar, a raiya holding at fixed rates or an occupancy-raiya, the landlord may, whether he has obtained a decree for the recovery of the arrear or not, and whether he is entitled by the terms of any contract to eject the tenant for arrears or not, institute a suit to eject the tenant. [1885, s. 66; Notfn.]

(2) In a suit for ejectment for an arrear of rent, a decree passed in favour of the plaintiff shall specify the amount of the arrear and of the interest (if any) due thereon; and the decree shall not be executed if that amount and the costs of the suit are paid into Court within fifteen days from the date of the decree, or, when the Court is closed on the fifteenth day, on the day upon which the Court re-opens.

(3) The Court may, for special reasons, extend the period of fifteen days mentioned in this section.

Interest on arrears  
of money-rent.

69. An arrear of money-rent shall bear simple interest, at the rate of twelve and-a-half per centum per annum, from the expiration of that quarter of the agricultural year in which the instalment falls due to the date of payment or of the institution of the suit, whichever date is earlier. [1885, s. 67; Notfn.]

Power to award  
damages on rent with-  
held without reason-  
able cause, or to  
deftendant improperly  
owed for rent.

70. (1) If, in any suit brought for the recovery of arrears of rent, it appears to the Court that the defendant has, without reasonable or probable cause, neglected or refused to pay the amount of rent due by him, the Court may award to the plaintiff, in addition to the amount decreed for rent and costs, such damages, not exceeding twenty-five per centum on the amount of rent decreed, as it thinks fit. [1885, s. 68; Notfn.]

\* Provided that interest shall not be decreed when damages are awarded under this section.

(2) If, in any suit brought for the recovery of arrears of rent, it appears to the Court that the plaintiff has instituted the suit

*Ordnance Boundary.*

(Chapter IX.—General Provisions as to Rent.—Ordinance 71—73.)

without reasonable or probable cause, the Court may award to the defendant, by way of damages, such sum, not exceeding twenty-five per centum on the whole amount claimed by the plaintiff, as it thinks fit.

*Produce-rents.*Recovery of 'pro-  
duce-rent.

71. Where the rent of any land is taken by appraisement or division of the produce, the landlord shall not be entitled to recover rent for that land in excess of half the gross produce of the land, or any interest on such rent, or to recover an arrear of such rent by suit unless the suit is instituted before the end of the agricultural year next following that for which the rent is claimed to be due.

Order for apprais-  
ing or dividing pro-  
duce.

72. (1) Where rent is taken by appraisement or division of the produce,— [1885, s. 69 ;  
Notn.]

(a) if either the landlord or the tenant neglects to attend, either personally or by agent, at the proper time for making the appraisement or division, or

(b) if there is a dispute about the quantity, value or division of the produce,

the Collector may, on the application of either party, and on his depositing such sum on account of expenses as the Collector may require, make an order appointing such officer as he thinks fit to appraise or divide the produce.

(2) The Collector may, without such an application, make the like order in any case where, in the opinion of the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate, the making of the order would be likely to prevent a breach of the peace.

(3) Where a Collector makes an order under this section, he may, by order, prohibit the removal of the produce until the appraisement or division has been effected; but an order made by the Collector under this sub-section shall not prevent the execution of any order passed by the Court for the distraint of the tenant's crops.

(4) Every officer appointed by the Collector under sub-section (1) to appraise or divide the produce shall, for the purposes of the Indian Penal Code, be deemed to be a public servant. [XIV of 1860.]

Procedure where  
officer appointed.

73. (1) When a Collector appoints an officer under section 72, the Collector may, in his discretion, direct the officer to [1885, s. 70 ;  
Notn.]

associate with himself any other persons as assessors, and may give him instructions regarding the number, qualifications and mode of selection of those assessors (if any), and the procedure to be followed in making the appraisement or division; and the officer shall conform to the instructions so given.

(2) The officer shall, before making an appraisement or division, give notice to the landlord and tenant of the time and place at which the appraisement or division will be made; but if either the landlord or the tenant fails to attend, either personally or by agent, he may proceed *ex parte*.

(3) When the officer has made the appraisement or division, he shall submit a report of his proceedings to the Collector.

(4) The Collector shall consider the report, and, after giving the parties an opportunity of being heard, and making such inquiry (if any) as he may think necessary, shall pass such order thereon as he thinks just.

(5) The Collector may, if he thinks fit, refer any question in dispute between the parties for the decision of a Revenue Court; but, subject as aforesaid, his order shall be final and shall, on application to a Revenue Court by the landlord or the tenant, be enforceable as a decree.

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Chapter IX.—General Provisions as to Rent.—Chapter X.—Miscellaneous Provisions as to Landlords and Tenants.—Clauses 74—79.)

(5) Where the officer makes an appraisement, the appraisement papers shall be filed in the Collector's office.

Rights and liabilities as to possession of crop.

74. (1) Where rent is taken by appraisement of the produce, the tenant shall be entitled to the exclusive possession of the produce. [1885, s. 71; Notes.]

(2) Where rent is taken by division of the produce, the tenant shall be entitled to the exclusive possession of the whole produce until it is divided, but shall not be entitled to remove any portion of the produce from the threshing-floor at such a time or in such a manner as to prevent the due division thereof at the proper time.

(3) In either case the tenant shall be entitled to cut and harvest the produce in due course of husbandry without any interference on the part of the landlord.

(4) If the tenant removes any portion of the produce at such a time or in such a manner as to prevent the due appraisement or division thereof at the proper time, the produce shall be deemed to have been as full as the fullest crop of the same description appraised in the neighbourhood on similar land for that harvest.

*Liability for rent on change of landlord or after transfer of tenure or holding.*

Tenant not liable to transferee of landlord's interest for rent paid to former landlord, without notice of the transfer.

75. (1) A tenant shall not, when his landlord's interest is transferred, be liable to the transferee for rent which became due after the transfer and was paid to the landlord, whose interest was so transferred, unless the transferee has before the payment given notice of the transfer to the tenant. [1885, s. 72; Notes.]

(2) Where there is more than one tenant paying rent to the landlord whose interest is transferred, a general notice from the transferee to the tenants, published in the prescribed manner, shall be a sufficient notice for the purposes of this section.

Liability for rent after transfer of occupancy holding.

76. When an occupancy-ryat transfers his holding without the consent of the landlord, the transferor and transferee shall be jointly and severally liable to the landlord for arrears of rent accruing due after the transfer, unless and until notice of the transfer is given to the landlord in the prescribed manner. [1885, s. 73; Notes.]

*Illegal exactions.*

Abwab, &c., illegal.

77. All impositions upon tenants, under the denomination of abwab, mathat or other like appellations, in addition to the actual rent, shall be illegal, and all stipulations and reservations for the payment of such shall be void. [1885, s. 74; Notes.]

Penalty for exaction by landlord from tenant of sum in excess of the rent payable.

78. Every tenant from whom, except under any special enactment for the time being in force, any sum of money or any portion of the produce of his land is exacted by his landlord in excess of the rent or interest lawfully payable, may, within six months from the date of the exaction, institute a suit to recover from the landlord, in addition to the amount or value of what is so exacted, such sum by way of penalty as the Court thinks fit, not exceeding two hundred rupees; or, when double the amount or value of what is so exacted exceeds two hundred rupees, not exceeding double that amount or value. [1885, s. 75; Notes.]

**CHAPTER X.**

**MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AS TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.**

*Improvements.*

Definition of "improvement."

79. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the term "improvement," used with reference to a ryat's holding, shall mean any work which adds to the value of the holding. [1885, s. 76.]



*Other Provisions.**(Chapter X.—Miscellaneous Provisions as to Landlords and Tenants.—Clauses 80—82.)*

which is suitable to the holding and consistent with the purpose for which it was let, and which, if not executed on the holding, is either executed directly for its benefit or is, after execution, made directly beneficial to it.

(2) Until the contrary is shown, the following shall be presumed to be improvements within the meaning of this section:—

- (a) the construction of wells, tanks, water-channels and other works for the storage, supply or distribution of water for the purposes of agriculture, or for the use of men and cattle employed in agriculture;
- (b) the preparation of land for irrigation;
- (c) the drainage, reclamation from rivers or other waters, or protection from floods, or from erosion or other damage by water, of land used for agricultural purposes, or waste-land which is culturable;
- (d) the reclamation, clearance, enclosure or permanent improvement of land for agricultural purposes;
- (e) the renewal or re-construction of any of the foregoing works, or alterations therein or additions thereto; and
- (f) the erection of a suitable dwelling-house for the raiyat and his family, together with all necessary out-offices.

(3) But no work executed by the raiyat of a holding shall be deemed to be an improvement for the purposes of this Act if it substantially diminishes the value of his landlord's property.

Right to make improvements in case of holding at fixed rates or occupancy holding.

80. (1) Where a raiyat holds at fixed rates or has an occupancy-right in his holding, neither the raiyat nor his landlord, shall, as such, be entitled to prevent the other from making an improvement in respect of the holding, except on the ground that he is willing to make it himself. [1885, s. 77.]

(2) If both the raiyat and his landlord wish to make the same improvement, the raiyat shall have the prior right to make it, unless it affects another holding or other holdings under the same landlord.

Collector to decide question as to right to make improvement, &c.

81. If a question arises between the raiyat and his landlord— [1885, s. 78.]

- (a) as to the right to make an improvement, or
  - (b) as to whether a particular work is an improvement,
- the Collector may, on the application of either party, decide the question; and his decision shall be final.

Right to make improvements in case of non-occupancy-holding.

82. (1) A non-occupancy-raiyat shall be entitled to construct, maintain and repair a well for the irrigation of his holding, with all works incidental thereto, and to erect a suitable dwelling-house for himself and his family, with all necessary out-offices; but shall not, except as aforesaid and as next hereinafter provided, be entitled to make any other improvement in respect of his holding without his landlord's permission. [1885, s. 79.]

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Chapter X.—Miscellaneous Provisions as to Landlords and Tenants.—Clauses 83—86.)

(2) A non-occupancy-raiyat who would, but for the want of his landlord's permission, be entitled to make an improvement in respect of his holding, may, if he desires that the improvement be made, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to his landlord a request in writing calling upon him to make the improvement within a reasonable time; and, if the landlord is unable or neglects to comply with that request, may make the improvement himself.

Registration of landlord's improvements.

83. (1) A landlord may, by application to such Revenue-officer as the Local Government may appoint, register any improvement which he has lawfully made, or which has been lawfully made at his expense, or which he has assisted a tenant in making. (1905, c. 89; Notm. 1)

(2) The application shall be in such form, shall contain such information, and shall be verified in such manner, by local inquiry or otherwise, as the Local Government may, by rule, direct.

(3) The officer receiving the application may reject it if it has not been made within twelve months—

(a) in the case of improvements made before the commencement of this Act—from the commencement of this Act;

(b) in the case of improvements made after the commencement of this Act—from the date of the completion of the work.

Application to record evidence as to improvement.

84. (1) If any landlord or tenant of a holding desires that evidence relating to any improvement made in respect thereof be recorded, he may apply to a Revenue-officer, who shall thereupon, at a time and place of which notice shall be given to the parties, record the evidence, unless he considers that there are no reasonable grounds for making the application, or it is made to appear that the subject-matter thereof is under inquiry in a Revenue Court. (1905, c. 81.)

(2) When any matter has been recorded under this section, the record thereof shall be admissible in evidence in every subsequent proceeding between the landlord and tenant or any persons claiming under them.

Compensation for raiyat's improvements.

85. (1) Every raiyat who is ejected from his holding shall be entitled to compensation for improvements which have been made in respect thereof in accordance with this Act by him, or by his predecessor in interest, and for which compensation has not already been paid. (1905, c. 82.)

(2) Whenever a Court makes a decree or order for the ejectment of a raiyat, it shall determine the amount of compensation (if any) due under this section to the raiyat for improvements, and shall make the decree or order of ejectment conditional on the payment of that amount to the raiyat.

(3) No compensation under this section for an improvement shall be claimable where the raiyat has made the improvement in pursuance of a contract or under a lease binding him, in consideration of some substantial advantage to be obtained by him, to make the improvement without compensation, and he has obtained that advantage.

(4) Improvements made by a raiyat between the twenty-seventh day of June, 1892, and the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with this Act.

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter X.—Miscellaneous Provisions as to Landlords and Tenants.—Clauses 86—88.)*

(5) The Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, make rules requiring the Court to associate with itself, for the purpose of estimating the compensation to be awarded under this section for an improvement, such number of assessors as the Local Government thinks fit, and determining the qualifications of those assessors and the mode of selecting them.

Principle on which compensation is to be estimated.

86. (1) In estimating the compensation to be awarded under section 85 for an improvement, regard shall be had—

- (a) to the amount by which the value, or the produce, of the holding, or the value of that produce, is increased by the improvement;
- (b) to the condition of the improvement, and the probable duration of its effects;
- (c) to the labour and capital required for the making of such an improvement;
- (d) to any reduction or remission of rent or any other advantage given by the landlord to the raiyat in consideration of the improvement; and
- (e) in the case of a reclamation or of the conversion of unirrigated into irrigated land, to the length of time during which the raiyat has had the benefit of the improvement at an unenhanced rent.

(2) When the amount of the compensation has been assessed, the Court may, if the landlord and raiyat agree, direct that, instead of being paid wholly in money, it shall be made wholly or partly in some other way.

*Acquisition of land for building and other purposes.*

Acquisition of land for building and other purposes.

87. The Collector may, on the application of the landlord of a holding, (1895, s. 84; 1908, s. 50.)

and on being satisfied that he is desirous of acquiring the holding or part thereof for some reasonable and sufficient purpose having relation to the good of the holding or of the tenure or estate in which it is comprised, such as the use of the land for any charitable, religious or educational purpose, or for the purpose of mining, manufacture or irrigation, or as building ground for any such purpose or for access to land used or required for any such purpose,

authorize the acquisition thereof by the landlord upon such conditions as the Collector may think fit, and require the tenant to sell his interest in the holding or part to the landlord upon such terms as may be approved by the Collector, including full compensation to the tenant.

*Sub-letting.*

Restrictions on sub-letting.

88. (1) If a raiyat, who is not a *bajiaftidar*, sub-lets otherwise than by a registered instrument, the sub-lease shall not be valid against his landlord unless made with the landlord's consent (1895, s. 20.)

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter X.—Miscellaneous Provisions as to Landlords and Tenants.—Clauses 89, 90.)*

(2) A sub-lease by a raiyat shall not be valid if it purports to create a term exceeding nine years.

(3) Where a raiyat has, without the consent of his landlord, granted a sub-lease by an instrument registered before the commencement of this Act, the sub-lease shall not be valid for more than nine years from the commencement of this Act.

*Surrender and Abandonment.**Surrender.*

89. (1) A raiyat not bound by a lease or other agreement for a fixed period may at the end of any agricultural year, surrender his holding. [1850, c. 19, 1855, c. 66.]

(2) But, notwithstanding the surrender, the raiyat shall be liable to indemnify the landlord against any loss of the rent of the holding for the agricultural year next following the date of the surrender, unless he gives to his landlord, at least three months before he surrenders, notice of his intention to surrender.

(3) When a raiyat has surrendered his holding, the Court shall in the following cases, for the purposes of sub-section (2), presume, until the contrary is shown, that such notice was so given, namely:—

- (a) If the raiyat takes a new holding in the same village from the same landlord during the agricultural year next following the surrender;
- (b) If the raiyat ceases, at least three months before the end of the agricultural year at the end of which the surrender is made, to reside in the village in which the surrendered holding is situate.

(4) The raiyat may, if he thinks fit, cause the notice to be served through the Revenue Court within the jurisdiction of which the holding or any portion of it is situate.

(5) When a raiyat has surrendered his holding, the landlord may enter on the holding and either let it to another tenant or take it into cultivation himself.

(6) When a holding is subject to an incumbrance secured by a registered instrument, the surrender of the holding shall not be valid unless it is made with the consent of the landlord and the incumbrancer.

(7) Save as provided in sub-section (6), nothing in this section shall affect any arrangement by which a raiyat and his landlord may arrange for a surrender of the whole or a part of the holding.

*Abandonment.*

90. (1) If a raiyat voluntarily abandons his residence without notice to his landlord and without arranging for payment of his rent as it falls due, and ceases to cultivate his holding either by himself or by some other person, the landlord may, at any time after the expiration of the agricultural year in which the raiyat so abandons and ceases to cultivate, enter on the holding and let it to another tenant or take it into cultivation himself. [1855, c. 67.]

(2) Before a landlord enters under this section, he shall file a notice in the prescribed form in the Collector's office stating that he has treated the holding as abandoned and is about to enter on it accordingly; and the Collector shall cause a notice to be published in such manner as the Local Government may, by rule, direct.

*Oriental Tenancy.**(Chapter X.—Miscellaneous Provisions as to Landlords and Tenants.—Clauses 41—93.)*

(8) When a landlord enters under this section, the raiyat shall be entitled to institute a suit for recovery of possession of the land at any time not later than the expiration of two years, or, in the case of a non-occupancy-raiyat, six months, from the date of the publication of the notice; and thereupon the Court may, on being satisfied that the raiyat did not voluntarily abandon his holding, order recovery of possession on such terms (if any) with respect to compensation to persons injured and payment of arrears of rent as to the Court may seem just.

(4) Where the whole or part of a holding has been sub-let by a registered instrument, the landlord shall, before entering under this section, on the holding, offer the whole holding to the sub-lessee for the remainder of the term of the sub-lease at the rent paid by the raiyat who has ceased to cultivate the holding, and on condition of the sub-lessee paying up all arrears due from that raiyat. If the sub-lessee refuses or neglects within a reasonable time to accept the offer, the landlord may avoid the sub-lease and may enter on the holding and let it to another tenant or cultivate it himself as provided in sub-sections (1) and (2).

*Sub-division of tenancy.*

Division of tenancy not binding on landlord without his consent.

91. A division of a tenure or holding [except a transfer of land referred to in clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c) of section, 13], or a distribution of the rent payable in respect of a tenure or holding, shall not be binding on the landlord unless it is made with his express consent in writing, or with that of his agent duly authorized in that behalf: [1885, s. 22.]

Provided that, if there is proved to have been made in any landlord's rent-roll any entry showing that any tenure or holding has been divided, or that the rent payable in respect thereof has been distributed, such landlord may be presumed to have given his express consent in writing to such division or distribution.

*Ejectment.*

No ejectment except in execution of decree.

92. No tenant shall be ejected from his tenure or holding except in execution of a decree. [1885, s. 23, prov., 1885, s. 20.]

*Measurements.*

Landlord's right to measure land.

93. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and any contract, a landlord may, by himself or by any person authorized by him in this behalf, enter on and measure all land comprised in his estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure other than land exempt from the payment of revenue. [Ben. Act VI of 1882, s. 9; 1885, s. 20.]

(2) A landlord shall not, without the consent of the tenant, or the written permission of the Collector, be entitled to measure land more than once in ten years, except in the following cases, namely:—

- (a) where the area of the sub-proprietary interest, tenure or holding is liable, by reason of alluvion or diluvion, to vary from year to year, and the rent payable depends on the area;
- (b) where the area under cultivation is liable to vary from year to year and the rent payable depends on the area under cultivation;
- (c) where the landlord is a purchaser otherwise than by voluntary transfer and not more than two years have elapsed since the date of his entry under the purchase.

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter X.—Miscellaneous Provisions as to Landlords and Tenants.—Clauses 94—98.)*

(3) The ten years shall be computed from the date of the last measurement, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act.

Power for Court to order tenant to attend and point out boundaries.

94. (1) Where a landlord desires to measure any land which he is entitled to measure under section 93, the Revenue Court may, on the application of the landlord, make an order requiring the tenant to attend and point out the boundaries of the land. [Ben. Act VI of 1882, s. 9; 1885, s. 91.]

(2) If the tenant refuses or neglects to comply with the order, a map or other record of the boundaries and measurements of the land, prepared under the direction of the landlord at the time when the tenant was directed to attend, shall be presumed to be correct until the contrary is shown.

Standard of measurement.

95. (1) Every measurement of land made by order of a Revenue Court or of a Revenue-officer in any suit or proceeding under this Act shall be made by the acre, unless the Court or Revenue-officer directs that it be made by any other specified standard. [Ben. Act VI of 1882, s. 11; 1885, s. 92.]

(2) If the rights of the parties are regulated by any local measure other than the acre, the acre shall be converted into the local measure for the purposes of the suit or proceeding.

(3) The Local Government may, after local inquiry, make rules declaring for any local area the standard or standards of measurement locally in use in that area; and every declaration so made shall be presumed to be correct until the contrary is shown.

*Managers.*

Power to call upon co-owners to show cause why they should not appoint a common manager.

96. When any dispute exists between co-owners of an estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure as to the management thereof, and in consequence there has ensued, or is likely to ensue, [1885, s. 93; Notfn.]

(a) inconvenience to the public, or

(b) injury to private rights,

the Collector may, of his own motion, or on the application of any person having an interest in the estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure, direct a notice to be served on all the co-owners, calling on them to show cause why they should not appoint a common manager:

Provided that a co-owner of an estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure shall not be entitled to apply under this section unless he is actually in possession of the interest he claims, and, if he is a co-owner of an estate, unless his name and the extent of his interest are registered under the Land Registration Act, 1876, and, if he is a co-owner of a sub-proprietary interest, unless he is registered or recorded as a sub-proprietor in the manner indicated in clause (a), clause (b) or clause (c) of section 82. [Ben. Act VII of 1876.]

Power to order them to appoint a manager if cause is not shown.

97. If the co-owners fail to show cause as aforesaid within one month after service of a notice under section 96, the Collector may make an order directing them to appoint a common manager; and a copy of the order shall be served on any co-owner who did not appear before it was made. [1885, s. 94; Notfn.]

Power to appoint manager if order is not obeyed.

98. If the co-owners do not, within such period, not being less than one month after the making of an order under section 97, as the Collector may fix in this behalf, or, where the order has been served as directed by that section, within a like period after such service, appoint a common manager and report the appointment for the information of the Collector, the Collector [1885, s. 95; Notfn.]

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter X.—Miscellaneous Provisions as to Landlords and Tenants.—Clauses 99—102.)

may, unless it is shown to his satisfaction that there is a prospect of a satisfactory arrangement being made within a reasonable time,—

- (a) direct that the estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure be managed by the Court of Wards, in any case in which the Court of Wards consents to undertake the management thereof; or
- (b) in any case appoint a manager.

Power to nominate person to act in all cases under clause (b) of last section.

99. The Local Government may nominate a person for any local area to manage all estates, sub-proprietary interests and tenures within that local area for which it may be necessary to appoint a manager under clause (b) of section 98; and, when any person has been so nominated, no other person shall be appointed manager under that clause by the Collector, unless in the case of any estate the Collector thinks fit to appoint one of the co-owners themselves as manager. [1885, s. 96: Notfn.]

Application of the Court of Wards Act, 1879, to management by Court of Wards.

100. In any case in which the Court of Wards undertakes under section 98 the management of an estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure, so much of the provisions of the Court of Wards Act, 1879, as relates to the management of immovable property shall apply to the management. [1885, s. 97: Notfn.]

Provisions applicable to manager.

101. (1) A manager appointed under section 98 may, if the Collector thinks fit, be remunerated by a fixed salary or a fixed percentage of the money collected by him as manager, or partly in one way and partly in the other, as the Collector from time to time directs. [1885, s. 98: Notfn.]

(2) He shall give such security for the proper discharge of his duties as the Collector directs.

(3) He shall, subject to the control of the Collector, provide for the management and cultivation of the estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure, collect the rents, discharge the public revenue and pay the rent and cesses; and the co-owners shall not exercise any such function, nor shall they by mortgage or otherwise assign their share of the property. [Ben. Reg. V of 1912, s. 28.]

(4) He shall deal with and distribute the profits in accordance with the orders of the Collector.

(5) He shall keep regular accounts, and allow the co-owners or any of them to inspect and take copies of those accounts.

(6) He shall pass his accounts at such period and in such form as the Collector may direct.

(7) He may make any application which the proprietors could make under section 107.

(8) He shall be removable by the order of the Collector, and not otherwise.

(9) When any manager is removed under sub-section (8), the Collector may, subject to the provisions of section 99, appoint another manager in his place; and the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to any manager so appointed. [Ben. Reg. V of 1912, s. 28.]

Power to restore management to co-owners.

102. When an estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure has been placed under the management of the Court of Wards, or a manager has been appointed for the same under section 98 or section 101, sub-section (9), the Collector may at any time direct that the management of it [1885, s. 102: Notfn.]

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Chapter X.—Miscellaneous Provisions as to Landlords and Tenants.—Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlements of Rents.—Clauses 103, 104.)

be restored to the co-owners, if he is satisfied that the management will be conducted by them without inconvenience to the public or injury to private rights.

Power to make rules. 103. The Local Government may make rules defining the powers and duties of managers under this Chapter. (1895, s. 100; Notn.)

## CHAPTER XI.

## RECORD-OF-RIGHTS AND SETTLEMENT OF RENTS.

*Part I.—Record-of-rights.*

Power to order survey and preparation of record-of-rights. 104. (1) The Local Government may, in any case with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council and may, if it thinks fit, without such sanction in any of the cases next hereinafter mentioned, make an order directing that a survey be made and a record-of-rights be prepared, by a Revenue-officer, in respect of the lands in any local area, estate or tenure or part thereof. (1895, s. 101; Notn.)

(2) The cases in which an order may be made under this section without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council are the following, namely:—

(a) where—

- (i) the landlord or tenants, or
- (ii) a proportion of not less than one-half of the total number of landlords, or
- (iii) a landlord, or a proportion of the landlords, whose interest, or the aggregate of whose interests, respectively, in the lands of the local area, estate or tenure or part thereof is not less than one-half of the total shares of all the landlords therein, or
- (iv) a proportion of not less than one-fourth of the total number of tenants,

applies, or apply, for such an order, depositing, or giving security for, such amount for the payment of expenses as the Local Government directs;

(b) where the preparation of such a record is calculated to settle or avert a serious dispute existing or likely to arise between the tenants and their landlords generally;

(c) where the local area, estate or tenure or the part thereof belongs to, or is managed by, the Government or the Court of Wards or a Manager appointed by the Collector under section 98 or section 101, sub-section (2);

(d) where a settlement of land-revenue is being or is about to be made in respect of the local area, estate or tenure or of the part thereof.

*Explanation 1.*—The term "settlement of land-revenue," as used in clause (d), includes a settlement of rents in an estate or tenure which belongs to the Government.

*Explanation 2.*—A superior landlord may apply for an order under this section, notwithstanding that his estate or part thereof is temporarily leased to a tenant-holder.

(3) A notification in the Calcutta Gazette of an order under this section shall be conclusive evidence that the order has been duly made.

(4) The survey shall be made and the record-of-rights prepared in accordance with rules made in this behalf by the Local Government.



*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—  
Clauses 105, 106.)*Particulars to be  
recorded.

105. Where an order is made under section 104, the particulars to be recorded shall be specified in the order, and may include, either without or in addition to other particulars, some or all of the following, namely :—

- (a) the name of each tenant or occupant ;
- (b) the class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, *bajiaftidar*, *raiya* holding at fixed rates, settled *raiya*, occupancy-*raiya*, non-occupancy-*raiya* or under-*raiya*, and, if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure ;
- (c) the situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier ;
- (d) the name of each tenant's landlord ;
- (e) the name of each proprietor in the local area or estate ;
- (f) the rent payable at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared ;
- (g) the mode in which that rent has been fixed—whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise ;
- (h) if the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases ;
- (j) the rights and obligations of each tenant and landlord in respect of—
  - (i) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes, whether obtained from a river, *shil*, tank or well or any other source of supply, and
  - (ii) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land ;
- (k) the special conditions and incidents (if any) of the tenancy ;
- (l) any right of way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared ;
- (m) if the land is claimed to be held rent-free—whether or not rent is actually paid, and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and, if so entitled, under what authority.

Power to order  
survey and prepara-  
tion of record-of-  
rights as to water.

106. The Local Government may, for the purpose of settling or averting disputes existing or likely to arise between landlords, tenants, proprietors, or persons belonging to any of these classes, regarding the use or passage of water,

make an order directing that a survey be made and a record-of-rights be prepared by a Revenue-officer, in order to ascertain and record the rights and obligations of each tenant and landlord in any local area, estate or tenure or part thereof, in respect of—

- (a) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes, whether obtained from a river, *shil*, tank or well or any other source of supply ; and

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XL.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—  
Clauses 107—110.)*

- (6) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land.

Power for Revenue-officer to record particulars on application of proprietor, tenure-holder or large proportion of raiyats.

107. On the application of one or more of the proprietors or tenure-holders, or of a large proportion of the raiyats, of an estate or tenure, and on the applicant or applicants depositing or giving security for the required amount for expenses, a Revenue-officer may, subject to, and in accordance with, rules made in this behalf by the Local Government, ascertain and record all or any of the particulars specified in section 105 with respect to the estate or tenure or any part thereof. [1885, s. 107; Notn.]

Preliminary publication, amendment, and final publication of record-of-rights.

108. (1) When a draft record-of-rights has been prepared, the Revenue-officer shall publish the draft in the prescribed manner and for the prescribed period, and shall receive and consider any objections which may be made to any entry therein, or to any omission therefrom, during the period of publication. [1885, s. 108A; Notn.]

(2) When such objections have been considered and disposed of according to such rules as the Local Government may prescribe, and (if a settlement of land-revenue is being or is about to be made) the Settlement Rent Roll has been incorporated with the record under section 116, sub-section (3), the Revenue-officer shall finally frame the record, and shall cause it to be finally published in the prescribed manner; and the publication shall be conclusive evidence that the record has been duly made under this Chapter.

(3) Separate draft or final records may be published under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) for different local areas, estates, tenures or parts thereof.

Presumption as to final publication and correctness of record-of-rights.

109. (1) In any suit or other proceeding in which a record-of-rights published under this Chapter, or a duly certified copy thereof or extract therefrom, is produced, such record-of-rights shall be presumed to have been finally published, unless such publication is expressly denied; and a certificate signed by the Revenue-officer, or by the Collector of any district in which the local area, estate or tenure or part thereof to which the record-of-rights relates is wholly or partly situate, stating that a record-of-rights has been finally published under this Chapter, shall be conclusive evidence of such publication. [1885, s. 109P; Notn.]

(2) The Local Government may, by notification, declare, with regard to any specified area, that a record-of-rights has been finally published for every village included in such area; and such notification shall be conclusive evidence of such publication.

(3) Every entry in a record-of-rights so published shall be evidence of the matter referred to in such entry, and shall be presumed to be correct until—

- (a) it is proved by evidence to be incorrect, or
- (b) such record is superseded by a fresh record-of-rights finally published under this Chapter, or by Land Records published and finally framed under Chapter XII.

*Part II.—Settlement of Rents, Preparation of Settlement Rent Roll, and Disposal of Objections, in cases where a settlement of land-revenue is being or is about to be made.*

Settlement of rents and preparation of Settlement Rent Roll when to be undertaken by Revenue-officer.

110. In every case in which a settlement of land-revenue is being or is about to be made, the Revenue-officer shall, after publication of the draft of the record-of-rights under section 108, sub-section (1),— [1885, s. 110; Notn.]

- (a) settle fair and equitable rents for tenants of every class.

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—  
Clauses 111—112.)*

- (b) notwithstanding anything contained in section 257, settle a fair and equitable rent for any land in respect of which he has recorded, in pursuance of clause (m) of section 105, that the occupant is not entitled to hold it without payment of rent, and

- (c) prepare a Settlement Rent Roll:

Provided that the Revenue-officer shall not settle the rents of tenants of every class in an estate or tenure belonging to the Government, if it does not appear to the Local Government to be expedient that he should do so.

Procedure for  
Settlement of rents  
and preparation of  
Settlement Rent Roll  
under this Part.

111. (1) For the purposes of settling rents under this Part and preparing a Settlement Rent Roll, the Revenue-officer may proceed in any one or more of the following ways, or partly in one of those ways and partly in another, that is to say—

- (a) if in any case the landlord and tenant agree between themselves as to the amount of the rent fairly and equitably payable; the Revenue-officer shall satisfy himself that the rent so agreed upon is fair and equitable; and if he is so satisfied, but not otherwise, it may be settled and recorded as the fair and equitable rent;
- (b) the Revenue-officer may himself propose what he deems to be the fair and equitable rent; and if the amount so proposed is accepted, either orally or in writing, by the tenant, and if the landlord, after notice to attend, raises no objection, the rent so proposed may be settled and recorded as the fair and equitable rent;
- (c) if the circumstances are, in the opinion of the Revenue-officer, such as to make it practicable to prepare a Table of Rates showing for any local area, estate, tenure or village or part thereof, or for each class of land in any local area, estate, tenure or village or part thereof, the rate or rates of rent fairly and equitably payable by tenure-holders and raiyats and under-raiyats of each class, he may frame a Table of Rates and settle and record all or any of the rents on the basis of such rates in the manner hereinafter described;
- (d) the Revenue-officer may settle all or any of the rents by maintaining the existing rentals recorded in the record-of-rights as published under section 108, sub-section (1), or by enhancing or reducing such rentals:

Provided that, in making any such settlement, regard shall be had to the principles laid down in sections 7 to 10, 26 to 37, 39, 40, 45, 54 to 64, 248 and 254.

(2) The Settlement Rent Roll shall show the name of each landlord and of each tenant whose rent has been settled, and the amount of each such tenant's rent payable for the area shown against his name.

Contents of Table  
of Rates.

112. (1) If a Table of Rates is prepared, it shall specify—

- (a) the class or several classes of land for which, having regard to the nature of the soil, situation, means of irrigation, and other like considerations, it is in the opinion of the Revenue-officer necessary or practicable to fix a rate or different rates of rent; and

(1885, s. 104  
Notin.)

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—Classes 112—116.)*

(b) the rate or rates of rent fairly and equitably payable by tenants holding land of each such class whose rent is liable to alteration.

Local publication of Table.

(2) When the Revenue-officer has prepared the Table of Rates, he shall publish it in the local area, estate, tenure or village to which it relates, in the vernacular language prevailing in the district, and in the prescribed manner.

Revenue-officer to deal with objections.

(3) Any person objecting to any entry in the Table of Rates may present a petition to the Revenue-officer within a period of one month after such publication, and the Revenue-officer shall consider any such objection and may alter or amend the Table.

Table to be submitted to superior Revenue authority.

(4) If no objection is made within the said period of one month, or, where objections are made, after they have been disposed of, the Revenue-officer shall submit his proceedings to the Revenue authority empowered by rule made by the Local Government to confirm the Tables and Rent Rolls prepared under this Part (hereinafter called the "confirming authority"), with a full statement of the grounds of his proposals, and shall forward any petitions of objection which he may have received.

Proceedings of confirming authority.

(5) The confirming authority may confirm a Table submitted under sub-section (4), or may disallow the same, or may amend the same in any manner which appears to it proper, and may allow in whole or in part any objection forwarded therewith or subsequently made, or may return the case for further inquiry.

Effect of Table.

(6) When a Table of Rates has been confirmed by the confirming authority, the order confirming it shall be conclusive evidence that the proceedings for the preparation of the Table have been duly conducted in accordance with this Act; and it may be presumed that the rates shown in the Table for tenants of each class, for each class of land, are the fair and equitable rates payable for land of that class within the area to which the Table applies.

Application of Table of Rates.

113. When a Table of Rates has been confirmed under section 112, sub-section (5), the Revenue-officer may settle all or any of the rents, and prepare the Settlement Rent Roll, on the basis of the rates shown in the Table, by calculating the rental of each tenure or each holding of a raiyat or under-raiyat on the area of such tenure or holding at the said rates : [1885, a. 1040 Notn.]

Provided that the Revenue-officer shall not be bound to apply the said rates in any particular case in which he may consider it unfair or inequitable to do so.

Rules and principles to be followed in framing Table of Rates, and settling rents in accordance therewith.

114. In framing a Table of Rates under section 112, and in settling rents under section 113, the Revenue-officer shall be guided by such rules as the Local Government may make in this behalf, and shall, so far as may be, and subject to the proviso to the said section 113, have regard to the general principles of this Act regulating the enhancement or reduction of rents. [1885, a. 1040 Notn.]

Preliminary publication and amendment of Settlement Rent Roll.

115. (1) When a Settlement Rent Roll for a local area, estate, tenure or village or part thereof has been prepared, the Revenue-officer shall cause a draft of it to be published in the prescribed manner and for the prescribed period, and shall receive and consider any objections made to any entry therein, or omission therefrom, during the period of publication, and shall dispose of such objections according to such rules as the Local Government may prescribe. [1885, a. 1042 Notn.]

(2) The Revenue-officer may, of his own motion or on the application of any party aggrieved, at any time before a Settlement Rent Roll is submitted to the confirming authority under section 116, revise any rent entered therein :

## Ordnance Tenancy.

## (Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—Ordinance 116—118.)

Provided that no such entry shall be revised until reasonable notice has been given to the parties concerned to appear and be heard in the matter.

Final revision of Settlement Rent Roll, and incorporation of the same in the record-of-rights.

115. (1) When all objections have been disposed of under section 115, the Revenue-officer shall submit the Settlement Rent Roll to the confirming authority, with a full statement of the grounds of his proposals and a summary of the objections (if any) which he has received. [1885, a. 104F; No. 11.]

(2) The confirming authority may sanction the Settlement Rent Roll, with or without amendment, or may return it for revision:

Provided that no entry shall be amended, or omission supplied, until reasonable notice has been given to the parties concerned to appear and be heard in the matter.

(3) After sanction by the confirming authority, the Revenue-officer shall finally frame the Settlement Rent Roll, and shall incorporate it with the record-of-rights published in draft under section 108.

Appeal to, and revision by, superior Revenue authorities.

117. (1) An appeal, if presented within two months from the date of the order appealed against, shall lie from every order passed by a Revenue-officer, prior to the final publication of the record-of-rights, on any objection made under section 112, subsection (3), or section 116; and such appeal shall lie to such superior Revenue authority as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe. [1885, a. 104G; No. 11.]

(2) The Board of Revenue may, in any case under this Part, on application or of its own motion, direct the revision of any record-of-rights, or any portion of a record-of-rights, at any time within two years from the date of the certificate of final publication, but not so as to affect any order passed by a Civil Court under section 118:

Provided that no such direction shall be made until reasonable notice has been given to the parties concerned to appear and be heard in the matter.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts relating to rent.

118. (1) Any person aggrieved by an entry of a rent settled in a Settlement Rent Roll prepared under sections 111 to 116 and incorporated in a record-of-rights finally published under section 108, or by an omission to settle a rent for entry in such Settlement Rent Roll, may institute a suit in the Civil Court which would have jurisdiction to entertain a suit for the possession of the land to which the entry relates or in respect of which the omission was made. [1885, a. 104H; No. 11.]

(2) Such suit must be instituted within six months from the date of the certificate of final publication of the record-of-rights, or, if an appeal has been presented to a Revenue authority under section 117, then within six months from the date of the disposal of such appeal.

(3) Such suit may be instituted on any of the following grounds, and on no others, namely:—

- (a) that the land is not liable to the payment of rent;
- (b) that the land, although entered in the record-of-rights as being held rent-free, is liable to the payment of rent;
- (c) that the relation of landlord and tenant does not exist;
- (d) that land has been wrongly recorded as part of a particular estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenancy, or wrongly omitted from the lands of an estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenancy;
- (e) that the tenant belongs to a class different from that to which he is shown in the record-of-rights as belonging;

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XI—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—Clauses 119, 120.)*

- (f) that the Revenue-officer has not postponed the operation of the settled rent under the provisions of section 131, clause (a), or has wrongly fixed the date from which it is to take effect under that clause;
- (g) that the special conditions and incidents of the tenancy, or any right of way or other easement attaching to the land which is the subject of the tenancy, have not, or has not, been recorded, or have, or has, been wrongly recorded.

The Secretary of State for India in Council shall not be made a defendant in any such suit, unless the Government is landlord or tenant of the land to which the aforesaid entry relates or in respect of which the aforesaid omission was made.

- (4) If it appears to the Court that the entry of rent settled is incorrect, it shall, in case (a) or case (c) mentioned in sub-section (3), declare that no rent is payable, and shall in any other case settle a fair rent;

and, in any case referred to in clause (f) or clause (g) of the said sub-section (3), the Court may declare the date from which the rent settled is to take effect, or pass such order relating to the entry as it may think fit.

- (5) When the Court has declared under sub-section (4) that no rent is payable, the entry to the contrary effect in the record-of-rights shall be deemed to be cancelled.

(6) In settling a fair rent under sub-section (4), the Court shall be guided by the rents of the other tenures or holdings of the same class comprised in the same Settlement Rent Roll, as settled under sections 111 to 116.

(7) Any rent settled by the Court under sub-section (4) shall be deemed to have been duly settled in place of the rent entered in the Settlement Rent Roll.

(8) Save as provided in this section, no suit shall be brought in any Civil Court in respect of the settlement of any rent or the omission to settle any rent under sections 111 to 116.

(9) When a Civil Court has passed final orders or a decree under this section, it shall notify the same to the Collector of the district.

*Prompts as to  
rents settled under  
sections 111 to 117.*

118. Subject to the provisions of section 118, all rents settled under sections 111 to 116 and entered in a record-of-rights finally published under section 108, or settled under section 117, shall be deemed to have been correctly settled and to be fair and equitable rents within the meaning of this Act. (1885, a. 104; Notfn.)

*Part III.—Settlement of Rents and Decision of Disputes in cases where a settlement of land-revenue is not being or is not about to be made.*

*Settlement of rents  
by Revenue-officer in  
cases where a settle-  
ment of land-revenue  
is not being or is not  
about to be made.*

120. (1) When, in any case in which a settlement of land-revenue is not being made or is not about to be made, either the landlord or the tenant applies, within two months from the date of the certificate of the final publication of the record-of-rights under section 108, sub-section (3), for a settlement of rent, the Revenue-officer shall settle a fair and equitable rent in respect of the land held by the tenant. (1885, a. 105; Notfn.)

*Explanation.*—A superior landlord may apply for a settlement of rent, notwithstanding that his estate or tenure or part thereof has been temporarily leased.

(2) When, in any case in which a settlement of land-revenue is not being made or is not about to be made, the Revenue-officer has recorded, in pursuance of clause (m) of section 105, that the occupant of any land claimed to be held rent-free is not entitled

*Orissa Tenancy.\***(Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—Clauses 121, 122.)*

to hold it without payment of rent, and either the landlord or the occupant applies, within two months from the date of the certificate of the final publication of the record-of-rights under section 108, sub-section (2), for a settlement of rent, the Revenue-officer shall settle a fair and equitable rent for the land.

(3) Every application under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Court-fees Act, 1870, bear such stamp as the Governor General in Council VII of 1870, may prescribe by notification in the Gazette of India.

(4) In settling rents under this section, the Revenue-officer shall presume, until the contrary is proved, that the existing rent is fair and equitable, and shall have regard to the rules laid down in this Act for the guidance of the Revenue Courts in increasing or reducing rents, as the case may be.

(5) The Revenue-officer may in any case under this section propose to the parties such rents as he considers fair and equitable; and the rents so proposed, if accepted orally or in writing by the parties, may be recorded as the fair rents, and shall be deemed to have been duly settled under this Act.

(6) Where the parties agree among themselves, by compromise or otherwise, as to the amount of the fair rent, the Revenue-officer shall satisfy himself that the amount agreed upon is fair and equitable, and if so satisfied, but not otherwise, he shall record the amount so agreed upon as the fair and equitable rent. If not so satisfied, he shall himself settle a fair and equitable rent as provided in sub-sections (4) and (5).

Decision of questions arising during the course of settlement of rents under this Part.

121. Where, in any proceedings for the settlement of rents under this Part, any of the following issues arise:— (1883, s. 106A. Notia.)

- (a) whether the land is, or is not, liable to the payment of rent;
- (b) whether the land, although entered in the record-of-rights as being held rent-free, is liable to the payment of rent;
- (c) whether the relation of landlord and tenant exists;
- (d) whether the land has been wrongly recorded as part of a particular estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenancy, or wrongly omitted from the lands of an estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenancy;
- (e) whether the tenant belongs to a class different from that to which he is shown in the record-of-rights as belonging;
- (f) whether the special conditions and incidents of the tenancy, or any right of way or other easement attaching to the land, have not, or has not, been recorded, or have, or has, been wrongly recorded;

the Revenue-officer shall try and decide such issue and settle the rent under section 120 accordingly:

Provided that the Revenue-officer shall not try any issue under this section which has been, or is already, directly and substantially in issue between the same parties, or between parties under whom they or any of them claim, and has been tried and decided, or is already being tried, by a Revenue-officer in a suit instituted before him under section 122.

Institution of suit before a Revenue-officer.

122. In proceedings under this Part, a suit may be instituted before a Revenue-officer at any time within three months from the date of the certificate of the final publication of the record-of-rights under sub-section (2) of section 108, by presenting a plaint on stamped paper for the decision of any dispute regarding any (1883, s. 106. Notia.)

## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—  
Clause 120—126.)

entry which a Revenue-officer has made in, or any omission which the said officer has made from, the record; whether such dispute be between landlord and tenant, or between landlords of the same or of neighbouring estates, or between tenant and tenant, or as to whether the relationship of landlord and tenant exists, or as to whether land held rent-free is properly so held, or as to any other matter; and the Revenue-officer shall hear and decide the dispute:

Provided that the Revenue-officer may, subject to such rules as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, transfer any particular case or class of cases to a competent Civil Court for trial:

Provided also that in any suit under this section the Revenue-officer shall not try any issue which has been, or is already, directly and substantially in issue between the same parties, or between parties under whom they or any of them claim, in proceedings for the settlement of rents under this Part, where such issue has been tried and decided, or is already being tried, by a Revenue-officer under section 121.

Procedure to be  
adopted by Revenue-  
officer.

123. (1) In all proceedings under section 120, section 121 [1895, s. 107; and section 122, the Revenue-officer shall, subject to rules made by the Local Government under this Act, adopt the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the trial of suits; and his decision in every such proceeding shall have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court in a suit between the parties, and, subject to the provisions of sections 124 and 127, shall be final. [1895, s. 107; Notfn.]

(2) A note of all rents settled under section 120 and of all decisions of issues or disputes under section 121 or section 122, and of all rents commuted under section 41 by a Revenue-officer appointed by the designation of Settlement-officer or Assistant Settlement-officer, shall be made in the record-of-rights finally published under sub-section (3) of section 108, and such note shall be considered as part of the record.

Revision  
by Revenue-officer.

124. Any Revenue-officer specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf may, on application or of his own motion, within twelve months from the making of any order or decision under section 120, section 121, section 122 or section 123, revise the same, whether it was made by himself or by any other Revenue-officer, but not so as to affect any order passed or decree made under section 127: [1895, s. 107 Notfn.]

Provided that no such order or decision shall be so revised if an appeal from it is pending under section 127, or until reasonable notice has been given to the parties concerned to appear and be heard in the matter.

Correction  
by Revenue-officer  
of mistakes in record-of-  
rights.

125. Any Revenue-officer specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf may, on application or of his own motion, within twelve months from the date of the certificate of the final publication of the record-of-rights under sub-section (3) of section 108, correct any entry in such record-of-rights which he is satisfied has been made owing to a *bona fide* mistake: [1895, s. 108A Notfn.]

Provided that no such correction shall be made if an appeal affecting such entry is pending under section 127, or until reasonable notice has been given to the parties concerned to appear and be heard in the matter.

Bar to jurisdiction  
of Civil Courts.

126. Subject to the provisions of section 127, a Civil Court shall not entertain any application or suit concerning any matter which is or has already been the subject of an application made, suit instituted or proceeding taken under sections 120 to 124. [1895, s. 109; Notfn.]



## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents—Clauses 127—129.)

Appeals from decisions of Revenue-officers.

127. (1) The Local Government shall appoint one or more persons to be a Special Judge or Special Judges for the purpose of hearing appeals from the decisions of Revenue-officers under sections 120 to 125. (1886, s. 109A Notfn.)

(2) An appeal shall lie to the Special Judge from the decisions of a Revenue-officer under sections 120 to 125; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, relating to appeals shall, as nearly as may be, apply to all such appeals.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sections 103, 104 and 107 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, an appeal shall lie to the High Court from the decision of a Special Judge in any case under this section (not being a decision settling a rent), as if he were a Court subordinate to the High Court within the meaning of the said section 103: V of 1908.

Provided that, if in a second appeal the High Court alters the decision of the Special Judge in respect of any of the particulars with reference to which the rent of any tenure or holding has been settled, the Court may settle a new rent for the tenure or holding, but in so doing shall be guided by the rents of the other tenures or holdings of the same class comprised in the same record as ascertained under section 106 or settled under section 120 or section 124 of this Act.

## Part IV.—Supplemental Provisions.

Power of Revenue-officer to give effect to agreement or compromise.

128. (1) In framing a record-of-rights, and in deciding disputes, under this Chapter, the Revenue-officer shall give effect to any lawful agreement or compromise made or entered into by any landlord and his tenant, (1886, s. 109B; Notfn.)

but he shall not give effect to any agreement or compromise the terms of which, if they were embodied in a contract, could not be enforced under this Act.

(2) Where any agreement or compromise has been made for the purpose of settling a dispute as to the rent payable, the Revenue-officer shall, in order to ascertain whether the effect of such agreement or compromise would be to enhance the rent in a manner, or to an extent, not allowed by section 28 in the case of a contract, record evidence as to the rent which was legally payable immediately before the period in respect of which the dispute arose.

(3) Where the terms of any agreement or compromise are such as might unfairly or inequitably affect the rights of third parties, the Revenue-officer shall not give effect to such agreement or compromise unless and until he is satisfied by evidence that the statements made by the parties thereto are correct.

*Illustration.*—A, a proprietor, agrees that B, his tenant, shall be recorded as an occupancy raiyat; this affects the rights of the tenants of B. The Revenue-officer must, under sub-section (3), inquire whether B is a tenure-holder or a raiyat, as defined in Chapter II. If he finds on the evidence that B is a raiyat, he may give effect to the agreement, but shall not do so if he finds that B is a tenure-holder.

Power of Revenue-officer to settle rents on agreement.

129. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 128, if, in any case, while the record is being prepared, the landlord and tenant agree as to the rent which shall be recorded as payable for the tenure or holding, a Revenue-officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may, if he is satisfied that the rent agreed upon is fair and equitable, but not otherwise, settle such rent as a fair and equitable rent, although the terms of the agreement are such that, if they were embodied in a contract, they could not be enforced under this Act; and the provisions of section 136 shall apply to a rent so settled. (1886, s. 109C; Notfn.)

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—Classes 150—153.)*

(2) A landlord or tenant may appeal to the Special Judge appointed under section 127 on the ground that the rent settled by the Revenue-officer, under sub-section (1), as a fair and equitable rent, was not agreed to by such landlord or tenant, and on no other ground.

(3) The Board of Revenue may, on application made, or of its own motion in proceedings undertaken, within one year from the date of the order, under sub-section (1), settling a rent as a fair and equitable rent, direct the revision of the rent so settled :

Provided that no such direction shall be made until reasonable notice has been given to the parties concerned to appear and be heard in the matter.

Note of decisions  
in record.

130. A note of all rents settled and of all decisions of disputes, on revision or appeal under section 124, section 127, or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 129, shall be made in the record-of-rights finally published under sub-section (8) of section 108; and such note shall be considered as part of the record. [1885, s. 100D; Notfn.]

Date from which  
settled rent takes  
effect.

131. When a rent is settled by a Revenue-officer under this Chapter, it shall take effect from the beginning of the agricultural year next after the date of the decision fixing the rent or (if a settlement of land-revenue is being or is about to be made) the date of final publication of the Settlement Rent Roll: [1885, s. 110; Notfn.]

Provided as follows :—

(a) if the land is comprised in an area, estate or tenure in respect of which a settlement of land-revenue is being or is about to be made, the rent settled shall, subject to the provisions of sections 256 and 257, take effect from the expiration of the period of the current settlement, or from such other date after the expiration of that period as may be fixed by the Revenue-officer;

(b) if the land is not comprised in an area, estate or tenure as aforesaid, and if the existing rent has been fixed by a contract binding between the parties for an unexpired term of years, the rent settled shall take effect from the expiration of that term, or from such other date after the expiration of that term as may be fixed by the Revenue-officer.

Stay of proceedings  
in Revenue Court  
during preparation of  
record-of-rights.

132. When an order has been made under section 104, directing the preparation of a record-of-rights, a Revenue Court shall not,— [1885, s. 111; Notfn.]

(a) where a settlement of land-revenue is being or is about to be made—until after the final publication of the record-of-rights, and

(b) where a settlement of land-revenue is not being made or is not about to be made—until three months after the final publication of the record-of-rights,

entertain any application made under section 218, or any suit or application for the alteration of the rent or the determination of the status of any tenant, in the area to which the record-of-rights applies.

Limitation of juris-  
diction of Civil Courts  
in matters, other than  
rent, relating to  
record-of-rights.

133. No suit shall be brought in any Civil Court in respect of any order directing the preparation of a record-of-rights under this Chapter, or in respect of the framing, publication, signing or attestation of such a record or of any part of it, or, save as provided in section 118, for the alteration of any entry in such a record of a rent settled under sections 111 to 116: [1885, s. 111A; Notfn.]

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—**Clauses 134, 135.)*

Provided that any person who is dissatisfied with any entry in, or omission from, a record-of-rights framed in pursuance of an order made under section 104, clause (d), which concerns a right of which he is in possession, may institute a suit for declaration of his right under Chapter VI of the Specific Relief Act, 1877. 1 of 1877.

Stay of suits in which certain issues arise.

134. (1) Where a record-of-rights has been finally published in respect of the land in any area in which a settlement of land-revenue is not being made, or is not about to be made, no application or suit affecting such land or any tenant thereof shall, within three months from the date of the certificate of final publication of such record-of-rights, be made or instituted in any Civil Court for the decision of any of the following issues, namely:—

- (a) whether the land is or is not liable to the payment of rent;
- (b) whether the relation of landlord and tenant exists;
- (c) whether the land is part of a particular estate or tenancy; or
- (d) whether there is any special condition or incident of the tenancy, or whether any right-of-way or other easement attaches to the land.

(2) If, before the final publication of the record-of-rights in such area, a suit involving the decision of any of the issues mentioned in sub-section (1) has been instituted in a Civil Court, the Revenue-officer shall not entertain any suit under section 122 involving the decision of the same issue.

(3) Where, in the course of settling fair rents under section 120, the Revenue-officer finds that, by reason of a suit involving the decision of any of the issues mentioned in sub-section (1) having been instituted in a Civil Court before the final publication of the record-of-rights, or before a Revenue-officer under section 122, he is unable to settle a fair rent until such issue is decided, the Revenue-officer shall stay the proceedings for the settlement of a fair rent, pending a final decision on the issue.

And, after the issue has been finally decided, he shall settle a fair rent, as if the record-of-rights had been framed in accordance with such decision.

(4) Where the making of an application or institution of a suit has been delayed owing to the operation of sub-section (1), the period of three months therein mentioned shall be excluded in computing the period of limitation prescribed for such suit or application.

Power to authorize special settlement in special cases.

135. (1) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, on being satisfied that the exercise of the powers hereinafter mentioned is necessary in the interests of public order or of the local welfare, or that any landlord is demanding rents which have been illegally enhanced above those entered as payable in a record-of-rights finally published under this Chapter, invest a Revenue-officer with the following powers or either of them, namely:—

- (a) power to settle all rents;
- (b) power, when settling rents, to reduce rents if, in the opinion of the officer, the maintenance of existing rents would, on any ground, whether specified in this Act or not, be unfair or inequitable.

*Office Tenancy.**(Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.)**Clauses 136, 137.)*

(2) The powers given under this section may be made exercisable within a specified area either generally or with reference to specified cases or classes of cases.

(3) A settlement of rents under this section shall be made in the manner provided by sections 110 to 119.

(4) When the Local Government takes any action under this section, the settlement-record prepared by the Revenue-officer shall not take effect until it has been finally confirmed by the Governor General in Council, and the revision, by direction of the Board of Revenue under sub-section (2) of section 117, of a record-of-rights, or any portion of a record-of-rights, prepared under this section, shall be subject to like confirmation by the Governor General in Council.

Period for which  
rents as settled are  
to remain unaltered.

136. (1) When the rent of a tenure or holding is settled under this Chapter, it shall not, except on the ground of a landlord's improvement or of a subsequent alteration in the area of the tenure or holding, be enhanced in the case of a tenure or an occupancy-holding or the holding of an under-raiyat having occupancy rights, for fifteen years, and, in the case of a non-occupancy-holding or the holding of an under-raiyat not having occupancy rights, for five years; and no such rent shall be reduced within the periods aforesaid, save on the ground of alteration in the area of the holding or on the ground specified in section 39, clause (a). [1885, s. 113; Notfn.]

(2) The said periods of fifteen years and five years shall be counted from the date on which the rent settled takes effect under this Chapter.

Expenses of pro-  
ceedings  
under  
Chapter,

137. (1) When the preparation of a record-of-rights has been directed or undertaken under this Chapter, in any case except where a settlement of land-revenue is being or is about to be made, the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter in any local area, estate, tenure or part thereof (including expenses that may be incurred at any time, whether before or after the preparation of the record-of-rights, in the maintenance, repair or restoration of boundary marks and other survey marks erected for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Chapter); or such part of those expenses as the Local Government may direct, shall be defrayed by the landlords, tenants and occupants of land in that local area, estate, tenure or part, in such proportions, and in such instalments (if any), as the Local Government, having regard to all the circumstances, may determine. [1885, s. 114 Notfn.]

(2) The estimated amount of the expenses likely to be incurred for the maintenance, repair or restoration of boundary marks for a period not exceeding fifteen years; or such part of such amount as the Local Government may direct, may be recovered in advance in the same manner as if such expenses had been already incurred.

(3) The portion of the aforesaid expenses which any person is liable to pay shall be recoverable by the Government as if it were an arrear of land-revenue due in respect of the said local area, estate, tenure or part.

(4) The cost of preparing copies of survey maps and records-of-rights under this Chapter for distribution to landlords and tenants shall be deemed to be part of the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter.

*Explanation.*—The word "tenure" in this section includes all revenue-free and rent-free tenures and holdings within a local area, estate or tenure.

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter XI.—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents.—Chapter XI.—Land Records.—Clauses 138—144.)

**Presumption as to  
fixity of rent not to  
apply where record-  
of-rights has been  
prepared.** 138. When the particulars mentioned in section 106, clause (b), have been recorded under this Chapter in respect of any tenancy, the presumption under section 52 shall not thereafter apply to that tenancy. [1885, s. 115. Notn.]

**Demarcation  
of village boundaries.** 139. In the demarcation of village boundaries for the purpose of making a survey and preparing a record-of-rights under this Chapter, a Revenue-officer shall, so far as is possible, and subject to the provisions of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875, preserve, as the unit of survey and record, the area contained within the exterior boundaries of the village maps of the revenue survey (if any); [1885, s. 116A; Notn.]

and, where village maps prepared at a previous revenue survey exist, he shall not, without the sanction of the Board of Revenue, adopt any other area as such unit. Ben. Act V of 1875.

**Validation of pub-  
lication of certain  
past records.** 140. All records published, whether in draft or final form, before the fifth day of November, 1898, under section 103 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, as originally passed, shall be deemed to have been duly published. [Ben. Act III of 1898, s. 8; Notn. No. 967, dated the 5th November, 1898.] VIII of 1898.

**Effect of settlements  
of rent and decisions  
by Revenue-officers  
made before the 5th  
November, 1898.** 141. Every settlement of rent or decision of a dispute by a Revenue-officer before the fifth day of November, 1898, under section 104 or section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, as originally passed, in respect of which no appeal was, before that date, preferred to the Special Judge appointed under section 108 of that Act, as originally passed, shall have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court in a suit between the parties, and shall be final. [Ben. Act III of 1898, s. 9; Notn. No. 967, dated the 5th November, 1898.] VIII of 1898.

## CHAPTER XII.

## LAND RECORDS.

**Application  
Chapter.** 142. This Chapter shall apply only to areas, in respect of which a record-of-rights has been finally published under Chapter XI or under some other law for the time being in force, to which the Local Government may extend it by notification in the Calcutta Gazette.

**Framing of Land  
Records.** 143. (1) The Local Government may prescribe— [1881, s. 22; 1887, s. 22.]  
(a) the framing of a special edition of the record-of-rights for any area, either yearly or at any other intervals of time,  
(b) the agency by which such edition shall be framed,  
(c) the procedure to be followed in framing such edition, and  
(d) the documents of which such edition shall consist.  
(2) The special edition of the record-of-rights for any area shall be called the Land Records for that area.

**Power to require  
bring of papers and  
attendance and pro-  
duction of docu-  
ments.** 144. (1) Any officer appointed to frame Land Records may, in the prescribed manner,— [1881, s. 23A, 23B.]  
(a) order all or any persons, being in possession of estates, sub-proprietary interests, tenures or holdings, to prepare or cause to be prepared, and to file before the prescribed officer, such papers as may, in his opinion, be necessary for any of the purposes of this Chapter, or  
(b) order all or any persons whose presence may, in his opinion, be necessary for any of the purposes of this Chapter, to attend, either in person or by authorized agent, at any specified time or place, and to produce any document in their possession.

(Chapter XII.—Land Records.—Clauses 145—148.)

Y of 1939.

XLV of 1000

145. (f) The Land Records framed under this Chapter—

1 of 1572

Reference to section  
109 (8) or section  
(5) (2) in framing  
and records.

### Agreements and compromises

[OK, 1500, 5,  
1000 (7).]

### Alteration of rent when area of tenancy is altered

[07.	1865,
25. 104J.,	110;
1208,	z. 15;
1905,	n.
84 (7.)]	

(2) Any addition or reduction of rent determined under sub-section (1) shall take effect from the beginning of the agricultural year next after the date of the certificate referred to in section 151, sub-section (2).

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter XII—Land Records.—Clauses 149—153.)

Settlement of disputes and correction of Land Records.

149. Any officer appointed to frame Land Records

[Or. 1886, s. 108A; 1887, ss. 22 (1), 37.]

may,—

- (a) in any case where a dispute arises as to any matter of which an entry is to be made in such Records—of his own motion or on the application of any party interested, and after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, determine the entry to be made as to such matter; or
- (b) make in the Land Records any correction which—
  - (i) he has satisfied himself to be required in order to correct a mistake made *bona fide*, or to bring the Records into conformity with facts proved or admitted, or
  - (ii) is required in order to bring the Records into conformity with any decree or order which is binding on all the parties interested in the Records, or
  - (iii) is agreed to by all the said parties; or
- (c) revise maps or make new maps where, in his opinion, it is necessary to do so.

Publication of Records, hearing of objections and final framing of Records.

150. (1) When Land Records have been framed, the prescribed officer shall publish them, or such portions as the Local Government may direct, and shall receive and consider any objections which may be made to any entry therein or to any omission therefrom during the period of publication.

(2) When such objections have been considered and disposed of in the prescribed manner, the prescribed officer shall finally frame the Land Records.

Evidence of publication of Land Records, and presumption of correctness of entries.

151. (1) A certificate, signed by the prescribed officer, stating that Land Records have been published and finally framed under this Chapter, shall be conclusive evidence of such publication and framing.

[Or. 1886, s. 108B.]

(2) Every entry in Land Records so published and finally framed—

- (a) shall be evidence of the matter referred to in such entry, and
- (b) shall be presumed to be correct until it is proved by evidence to be incorrect or until the said Records are superseded by fresh Records published and finally framed under this Chapter, and
- (c) shall supersede any entry in any record-of-rights, previously published finally under Chapter XI or under any other law for the time being in force, which is inconsistent with such entry as first aforesaid.

Re-evaluation of rent, after five years, when productive powers of land increased or diminished.

152. (1) At any time after an addition or reduction of rent determined under section 148 has been in force for five years, the landlord or the tenant may apply to a Revenue-officer to alter the rent on the ground of an increase or diminution in the productive powers of the land; and the Revenue-officer may after the rent accordingly, and section 54, so far as it is applicable, shall apply as if such officer were a Court.

Appeal.

153. An appeal from any decision or order of any officer acting under this Chapter, relating to a rent settled under this Chapter, shall lie to such officer as the Local Government may appoint to hear such appeals, and to no other Court or authority:

[1881, ss. 22, 23.]

Provided that no such appeal shall be heard if it is filed—

- (a) before, or more than thirty days after, the date of the certificate referred to in section 151, subsection (1), relating to the Land Records in which such rent is entered, or
- (b) in the case of an appeal from an order made under section 152—more than thirty days after the date of such order.

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Chapter XII.—Land Records.—Chapter XIII.—Record of Proprietors' Private Lands.—Clauses 151—159.)

**Revision.** 154. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 153, the Collector or the Commissioner may at any time, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the legality or propriety of any order passed by, or as to the regularity of the proceedings of, any officer acting under this Chapter, call for and examine the record of any case pending before or disposed of by such officer, and may pass such order in reference thereto as he thinks fit:

Provided that the Collector or the Commissioner shall not modify or reverse any order affecting any question of right between private persons, without having given to the parties interested reasonable notice to appear and be heard in support of such order.

**Alteration of Land Records after appeal or revision.**

155. When any officer acting under section 152, section 153 or section 154 passes an order for the alteration of any entry in the Land Records, the alteration shall be made by the officer who framed the Records, or by a Revenue-officer; and the entry, as altered, shall be considered as part of the Records. [Or. 1895, s. 107 (2).]

**Altered rent when to take effect.**

156. When any rent is altered under section 152, section 153 or section 154, the altered rent shall take effect—

- (a) from the beginning of the agricultural year next after the date of the publication and final framing of the Land Records in which the original rent is entered, or
- (b) if the alteration is made under section 152, or on appeal from an order made under that section—from the beginning of the next agricultural year.

**Regard to be paid by Courts to entries in Land Records.**

157. In all areas for which Land Records have been published and finally framed under this Chapter, every Court shall, in all suits under this Act, have regard to the entries in such Records relating to the subject-matter in dispute which may be produced before it, unless such entries have been proved by evidence to be incorrect; and, when a Court passes a decree at variance with such entries, it shall record its reasons for so doing. [Or. 1895, s. 147B.]

**Particulars to be entered in plaints in rent-suits.**

158. (7) The plaint in every suit for the rent of land situated in an area for which Land Records have been published and finally framed under this Chapter shall contain a list of the survey plots comprised in the tenancy and a statement of the rental of the tenancy according to the Land Records, unless the Court is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded in writing, that the plaintiff was prevented by any sufficient cause from furnishing such list or statement. [Or. 1895, s. 148 (6), (62).]

(2) In all cases in which the Court admits a plaint which does not contain such list or statement, the Court shall, and in any other case in which it sees fit the Court may, require the Collector to supply, without payment of fee, a verified or certified copy of, or extract from, the Land Records relating to the tenancy.

(3) Where an alteration has been made in the area of the tenancy since the Land Records were published and finally framed under this Chapter, the plaint shall further contain a statement of the rental of the original tenancy according to the Land Records and a statement showing how the amount of rent claimed in the suit has been calculated.

## CHAPTER XIII.

## RECORD OF PROPRIETORS' PRIVATE LANDS.

**Power for Government to order survey and record of proprietors' private lands.**

159. The Local Government may make an order directing a Revenue-officer to make a survey and record of all the lands in a specified local area which are a proprietor's private lands. [1895, s. 117, (1895).]



## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter XIII.—Record of Proprietors' Private Lands.—Clauses 160—163.)

Power for Revenue officer to record private land on application of proprietor or tenant.

160. In the case of any land alleged to be a proprietor's private land, on the application of the proprietor or of any tenant of the land, and on his depositing the required amount for expenses, a Revenue-officer may, subject to, and in accordance with, rules made in this behalf by the Local Government, ascertain and record whether the land is or is not a proprietor's private land. [1896, s. 11 Notfn.]

Procedure for recording private land.

161. When a Revenue-officer proceeds under either section 159 or section 160, the provisions of sections 108, 109, 122, 123, 124, 126 and 127 shall apply. [1896, s. 119; Notfn.]

Determination of proprietors' private lands.

162. (1) Except in areas referred to in section 163, the Revenue-officer shall record as a proprietor's private land— [1896, s. 119; Notfn.]

- (a) land which is proved to have been cultivated as *nij-jote* or *khudkast* by the proprietor himself with his own stock or by his own servants or by hired labour for twelve continuous years immediately before the commencement of this Act, and
- (b) cultivated land which is recognized by village usage as proprietor's *nij-jote* or *khudkast*.

(2) In determining whether any other land in any such area ought to be recorded as a proprietor's private land, the officer shall have regard to local custom, and to the question whether the land was before the twenty-first day of August, 1906, specifically let as proprietor's private land, and to any other evidence that may be produced; but shall presume that land is not a proprietor's private land until the contrary is shown.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any agreement or compromise, or in any decree which is proved to his satisfaction to have been obtained by collusion or fraud, a Revenue-officer shall not record any land in any such area as a proprietor's private land unless it is proved to be such by satisfactory evidence of the nature described in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2).

(4) If any question arises in any Court as to whether land in any such area is or is not a proprietor's private land, the Court shall have regard to the rules laid down in this section for the guidance of Revenue-officers.

Determination of proprietors' private lands, where a record-of-rights was published between 1891 and 1906.

163. (1) In any area for which a record-of-rights has been finally published between the years 1891 and 1900, the Revenue-officer shall record as a proprietor's private land—

- (a) land which is recorded in such record-of-rights as *nij-jote* or *khudkast* and is proved to be cultivated, and to have been cultivated before the commencement of this Act, by the proprietor himself, with his own stock or by his own servants or by hired labour, or to be held by tenants under leases for a term of years or under leases from year to year, and
- (b) land which is recorded in such record-of-rights as *nij-chas* and is proved to be cultivated, and to have been cultivated for ten years continuously immediately before the commencement of this Act, by the proprietor himself, with his own stock or by his own servants or by hired labour.

(2) Except as provided in sub-section (1), a Revenue-officer shall not record any land in any such area as a proprietor's private land.

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter XIV.—Distraint.—Clauses 184, 185.)

## CHAPTER XIV.

## DISTRRAINT.

Cases in which distraint may be made.

184. Where an arrear of rent is due to the landlord of a raiyat or under-raiyat, and has not been due for more than a year, and no security has been accepted therefor by the landlord, the landlord may, in addition to any other remedy to which he is entitled by law, recover the arrear under the provisions of this Chapter, by distraining, while in the possession of the cultivator,—

- (1) any crops or other products of the earth standing or ungathered on the holding; and
- (2) any crops or other products of the earth which have been grown on the holding and have been reaped or gathered and are deposited on the holding or on a threshing-floor or place for treading out grain, or the like, whether in the fields or within a homestead:

Provided that no distraint shall be made—

- (i) by a proprietor or manager, as defined in the Land Registration Act, 1876, or a mortgagee of such a proprietor or manager, unless his name and the extent of his interest in the land in respect of which the arrear is due have been registered under that Act; or
- (ii) by a sub-proprietor or bajiaftidar, unless his name and the extent of his interest in the land in respect of which the arrear is due have been—
  - (a) registered under section 14, or
  - (b) recorded in a record-of-rights finally published under Chapter XI or under some other law for the time being in force, or
  - (c) recorded in Land Records published and finally framed under Chapter XII; or
- (iii) by an agent employed in the collection of rent, unless he is expressly authorized by power of attorney in that behalf; or
- (iv) for the recovery of any sum in excess of the rent payable for the holding in the preceding agricultural year, unless that sum is payable under a written contract or in consequence of a proceeding under this Act or an enactment hereby repealed; or
- (v) where the holding or any part of the holding of a raiyat other than a bajiaftidar has been sublet with the written consent of the landlord—in respect of the produce of such holding or part.

Service of demand and notice.

185. (1) The distrainer shall, at the time of making the distraint, serve on the defaulter a written demand for the arrear due and the costs incurred in making the distraint, with a notice stating the grounds on which the distraint is made and containing also the following particulars, namely:—

- (a) the holding in respect of which the arrear is claimed, and the boundaries thereof, or such other particulars as may suffice for its identification;
- (b) the name of the tenant;
- (c) the period in respect of which the arrear is claimed;
- (d) the amount of the arrear, with the interest, if any, claimed thereon, and, when an amount in excess of the rent payable by the tenant in the last preceding agricultural year is claimed, the contract or proceedings as the case may be, under which that amount is payable;

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter XIV.—Distraint.—Clauses 166—169.)

(e) the nature and approximate value of the produce to be distrained;

(f) the place where it is to be found, or such other particulars as may suffice for its identification; and

(g) if it is standing or ungathered, the time at which it is likely to be cut or gathered.

(8) The said notice shall be signed and verified in the manner provided in sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 15 in Order VI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. v of 1908.

(9) Where the distrainer has reason to believe that a person other than the defaulter is the owner of the property distrained, he shall serve copies of the demand and notice on that person likewise.

(4) The demand and notice shall, if practicable, be served personally; but if a person on whom they are to be served absconds or conceals himself, or cannot otherwise be found, the distrainer shall affix copies of the demand and notice on a conspicuous part of the outside of the house in which he usually resides.

Right to distrain,  
after delivering a list  
of property to owner.

166. (1) Unless the demand, with all costs of the distraint, [1859, s. 117;  
1885, s. 122] be immediately paid or tendered, the distrainer may distrain property referred to in section 164 to such value as may be expected to meet such demand and costs. (2)

(2) Before seizing any property, the distrainer shall prepare a list or description thereof, and shall deliver a copy of the list to the owner of the property, or, if he is absent, shall affix it at his usual place of residence.

Right to reap, etc.,  
produce.

167. (1) A distraint under this Chapter shall not prevent any [1859, s. 118;  
1885, s. 123.] person from reaping, gathering or storing any produce or doing any other act necessary for its due preservation.

(2) If the person entitled to do so fails to do so at the proper time, the distrainer shall cause any standing crops or ungathered products distrained to be reaped or gathered when ripe, and stored in such granaries or other places as are commonly used for the purpose, or in some other convenient place in the neighbourhood, or shall do whatever else may be necessary for the due preservation of the same.

(3) In either case the distrained property shall remain in the charge of the distrainer or of some other person appointed by him in this behalf.

Assistance of public  
officer in making  
distraint.

168. If a distrainer is opposed, or apprehends resistance, [1859, s. 119.] and desires to obtain the assistance of a public officer, he may apply to the Collector; and the Collector may, if he thinks it necessary to do so, depute an officer to support the distrainer in making the distraint.

Application to public  
officer for sale.

169. (1) Within five days from the time of the storing of any [1859, s. 124.] distrained crops or products, or, if the crops or products do not, from their nature, admit of being stored, then within five days from the time of making the distraint, the distrainer shall apply for sale of the same to such officer, not below the rank of Kanungo or Inspector of Mutations, as the local Government may prescribe.

(2) The said application shall be in writing, shall contain [1859, s. 125.] an inventory or description of the property distrained, and shall state—

(a) name of the defaulter, and his place of residence;

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XIV.—Distraint.—Clauses 170—172.)*

- (b) the amount due ;
  - (c) the date of the distraint ; and
  - (d) the place in which the distrained property is deposited ;
- and shall be accompanied by the sum required for the service of a notice upon the defaulter under section 170, clause (b).

Procedure on receipt  
of such application.

170. (1) When any officer referred to in section 169, sub-section (1), receives an application under that section, he shall forthwith— [1859, s. 124; 1886, s. 127(1).]

- (a) send a copy of the application to the Collector ;
- (b) serve a notice, in the prescribed form, on the person whose property has been distrained, requiring him either to pay the amount demanded or to institute a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer before the Collector within the period of fifteen days from the receipt of the notice ;
- (c) send to the Collector, for the purpose of being put up in his office, a proclamation fixing a day for the sale of the distrained property, which shall not be less than twenty days from the date of the application ; and
- (d) deliver a copy of the said proclamation to the peon charged with the service of the said notice, to be put up by him in the place where the distrained property is deposited.

(2) The said proclamation shall contain a description of the distrained property, and shall state the demand for which the property is to be sold and the place where the sale is to be held.

Suspension of sale  
when suit instituted.

171. (1) If a suit is instituted before the Collector in pursuance of the notice referred to in clause (b) of section 170, the Collector shall send to the officer referred to in section 169, or, if so requested, shall deliver to the owner of the distrained property, a certificate of the institution of the suit. [1859, s. 125; 1886, s. 127.]

(2) A person whose property has been distrained under this Chapter may, immediately after the distraint and before an application is made under section 169, institute a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer ; and the Collector shall thereupon proceed as provided in sub-section (1).

(3) When a certificate under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) is received by or presented to an officer referred to in section 169, sub-section (1), he shall suspend further proceedings in regard to the sale of the distrained property, pending the decision of the suit.

Withdrawal of dis-  
traint when security  
given for payment of  
any sum that may be  
demanded.

172. (1) When any person whose property has been distrained has instituted a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer, he may, at any time, execute a bond with security binding himself to pay whatever sum may be adjudged in the suit to be due from him, with interest and costs. [1859, s. 127.]

(2) When such a bond is executed, the Collector shall give to the said person a certificate to that effect, or, if so requested, shall serve the distrainer with notice that such a certificate has been given ; and upon such certificate being presented to the distrainer by the said person, or served on the distrainer by the Collector, the property shall be released from distraint.

## Orissa Tenancy

## (Chapter XIV.—Distraint.—Clauses 173—180.)

Sale when to be made.

173. On the expiration of the period fixed in the proclamation <sup>[1859, s. 129; 1885, s. 129.]</sup> of sale, the officer referred to in section 169, sub-section (1); shall—

(a) if a certificate under section 171 of the institution of a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer has not been received by or presented to him, and

(b) if a certificate has not been given under section 172, and

(c) if the said demand, with such costs of the distraint as are allowed by him, be not paid in full,

proceed to sell the property, or such part thereof as it may be necessary to sell in order to realise the said demand and costs.

Place of sale.

174. The sale shall be held at the place where the distrained <sup>[1859, s. 129; 1885, s. 129.]</sup> property is, or at the nearest place of public resort if the officer holding the sale is of opinion that it is likely to sell there to better advantage.

When produce may be sold standing.

175. (1) Crops or products which from their nature <sup>[1859, s. 129; 1885, s. 129.]</sup> admit of being stored shall not be sold before they are reaped or gathered and are ready for storing.

(2) Crops or products which from their nature do not admit of being stored may be sold before they are reaped or gathered, and the purchaser shall be entitled to enter on the land, by himself or by any person appointed by him in this behalf, and do all that is necessary for the purpose of tending and reaping or gathering them.

(3) In every case referred to in sub-section (2), the distraint shall be made at least twenty days before the time when the crops or products or any part thereof would be fit for reaping or gathering.

Manner of sale.

176. The property shall be sold by public auction, in one or <sup>[1859, s. 129; 1885, s. 129.]</sup> more lots as the officer holding the sale may think advisable; and if the demand, with the costs of distraint and sale, is satisfied by the sale of a portion of the property, the distraint shall be immediately withdrawn with respect to the remainder.

Postponement of sale.

177. If, on the property being put up for sale a fair price (in <sup>[1859, s. 129; 1885, s. 129.]</sup> the estimation of the officer holding the sale) is not offered for it, and if the owner of the property, or a person authorized to act on his behalf, applies to have the sale postponed till the next day, or (if a market is held at the place of sale) the next market-day, the sale shall be postponed until that day, and shall be then completed, whatever price may be offered for the property.

Payment of purchase-money.

178. The price of every lot shall be paid at the time of sale <sup>[1859, s. 129; 1885, s. 129.]</sup> or as soon thereafter as the officer holding the sale directs, and in default of such payment the property shall be put up again and sold.

Certificate to be given to purchaser.

179. When the purchase-money has been paid in full, the <sup>[1859, s. 129; 1885, s. 129.]</sup> officer holding the sale shall give the purchaser a certificate describing the property purchased by him and stating the price paid.

Application of proceeds of sale.

180. (1) From the proceeds of every sale of distrained <sup>[1859, s. 129; 1885, s. 129.]</sup> property the officer holding the sale shall make a deduction at the rate of one anna in the rupee as a charge for the expenses of the sale, and shall send the amount to the Collector for credit to the Government.

(2) He shall then pay to the distrainer the expenses incurred by the distrainer on account of the distraint and

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter XIV.—Distraint.—Clause 181—186.)

of the issue of the notice and proclamation of sale required by section 170, to such amount as, after examination of the statement of expenses furnished by the distrainer, he may think proper to allow.

(3) The remainder shall be applied to the discharge of the arrear for which the distraint was made, with interest thereon up to the day of sale; and the surplus (if any) shall be paid to the person whose property has been sold.

Certain persons may not purchase.

181. Officers holding sales of property under this Act, and all persons employed by, or subordinate to, such officers, are prohibited from purchasing, either directly or indirectly, any property sold by such officers. [1859, s. 133; 1899, s. 136.]

Procedure where demand is paid before the sale.

182. (1) If at any time, after a distraint has been made under this Chapter, and before the sale of the distrained property, the defaulter, or the owner of the distrained property, where he is not the defaulter, tenders payment of the amount specified in the demand served under section 165, with all costs which may have been incurred after the service of the demand, the distrainer shall receive such payment and shall grant a receipt for the same, and the distraint shall forthwith be withdrawn. [1859, s. 131; 1899, s. 136 (2).]

(2) A receipt granted under this section to an owner of distrained property not being the defaulter shall afford a full protection to him against any subsequent claim for the arrears of rent on account of which the distraint was made.

Amount paid by under-tenant for his lease may be deducted from rent.

183. (1) When an inferior tenant, on his property being lawfully distrained under this Chapter for the default of a superior tenant, makes any payment under section 182, he shall be entitled to deduct the amount of that payment from any rent payable by him to his immediate landlord, and that landlord, if he is not the defaulter, shall in like manner be entitled to deduct the amount so deducted from any rent payable by him to his immediate landlord, and so on, until the defaulter is reached. [1899, s. 137.]

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the right of an inferior tenant making a payment under section 182 to institute a suit for the recovery from the defaulter of any portion of the amount paid which he has not deducted under this section.

Conflict between rights of superior and inferior landlords.

184. When land is sub-let, and any conflict arises under this Chapter between the rights of a superior landlord and an inferior landlord who distraint the same property, the right of the superior landlord shall prevail. [1899, s. 138.]

Report of irregularities.

185. All officers referred to in section 169, sub-section (1), shall bring to the notice of the Collector any material irregularity committed by distrainers under colour of this Act. [1899, s. 134.]

Postponement of sale where due notice not given.

186. If in any case, on proceeding to hold a sale of property, any such officer finds that the owner of the property has not received due notice of the distraint and intended sale, he shall postpone the sale and report the case to the Collector; and the Collector shall direct the issue of another notice and proclamation of sale under section 170, or shall pass such other order as he may think proper. [1899, s. 134.]

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter XXV. Distraint.—Sections 187—191.)

Charge to be made for expenses when no sale takes place.

187. When an officer referred to in section 169, sub-section (1), has proceeded to any place for the purpose of holding a sale, and no sale takes place, either—

(a) for the reason stated in section 186, or

(b) because the demand of the distrainer has been previously satisfied, and no intimation of such satisfaction was given by the distrainer to the said officer,

a charge of one anna in the rupee shall be leviable on account of expenses, and shall be calculated on the estimated value of the distrained property:

Provided that such charge shall in no case exceed ten rupees.

Charge for expenses by whom to be paid.

188. (1) If the demand of the distrainer is not satisfied until the day fixed for the sale, the charge for expenses, referred to in section 180, sub-section (1), and section 187, shall be paid by the owner of the property, and may be recovered by the sale of such portion thereof as may be necessary.

(2) In every other case the said charge shall be paid by the distrainer, and may be recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the distrainer under the warrant of the Collector.

Control by Collector.

189. (1) All proceedings under this Chapter by officers referred to in section 169, sub-section (1), shall be subject to revision by the Collector.

(2) The Collector may, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, direct any such officer to submit periodical reports of his proceedings under this Chapter.

Procedure in suit to contest demand of distrainer.

190. (1) In all suits instituted to contest the demand of a distrainer, the distrainer must prove the arrear in the same manner as if he had himself brought a suit therefor.

(2) If the demand or any part thereof is found to be due, the Collector shall make a decree for the amount in favour of the distrainer.

Sale of distrained property in execution of decree.

191. (1) If, in any suit to contest the demand of a distrainer, the demand or any portion thereof is adjudged to be due, and if a bond has not been executed under section 172, the Collector shall send an order to the officer referred to in section 169, sub-section (1), authorizing the sale of the distrained property.

(2) If the distrainer applies to the said officer, within five days from the receipt of such order, for the sale of the said property, such officer shall—

(a) send to the Collector, for the purpose of being put up in his office, a proclamation fixing a day for the sale of the property, which shall not be less than five or more than ten days from the date of the proclamation, and

(b) deliver a copy of the proclamation to a peon, to be put up by him in the place where the property is deposited.

(3) Sub-section (2) of section 170 shall apply to the said proclamation.

*Oriental Tenancy.**(Chapter XIV.—Distraint.—Sections 188—196.)*

(4) If, on the expiration of the period fixed in the said proclamation, the amount adjudged to be due and the costs of the distraint be not paid, the said officer shall proceed to sell the property or such part thereof as it may be necessary to sell in order to realise such amount and costs.

Further proceed-  
ings in execution of  
decree.

192. If, when a sale has been made in pursuance of section [188, s. 188.] 191, any balance remains due to the distrainer, the same may be recovered by proceeding, under the decree, against the person of the judgment-debtor and against any of his property.

Procedure where  
Collector considers  
distraint vexatious or  
groundless.

193. In any suit instituted to contest the demand of a [188, s. 188.] distrainer, if the Collector considers that the distraint was made vexatiously or without sufficient grounds, he shall direct the release of the distrained property and may award to the plaintiff such damages as he thinks fit.

Suit by person  
claiming property  
distrained for rent  
due by another.

194. (1) If any person claims as his own, property which [188, s. 188.] has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from another person, he may institute a suit against the distrainer and such other person, to try the right to the property; and the provisions of this Act as to suits to contest the demand of a distrainer shall, as far as may be, apply to such suit.

(2) When any such suit is instituted, the property may be released upon security being given up to the limit of the value of the property.

(3) If the claim is dismissed, the Collector shall make an order for the sale of the property or the recovery of the value thereof, as the case may be, for the benefit of the distrainer.

(4) If the claim is upheld, the Collector shall decree the release of the distrained property, with costs and such damages (if any) as he thinks fit.

Right of distraint  
to prevail over other  
claims.

195. The right of a landlord to distrain property under [188, s. 188.] this Chapter shall not be barred by—

(a) any claim to such property, made by any other person, or

(b) any order issued by any Court for the attachment or sale of such property;

Provided that, when any such property is sold under this Chapter after an order for the attachment or sale thereof has been issued by any Court, the surplus proceeds of the sale shall not be paid under section 180 to the owner of the property without the sanction of the Court by which the order of attachment or sale was issued.

Procedure if dis-  
trainer's right to  
distrain be disputed.

196. If, in any case in which property has been distrained [188, s. 188.] for an arrear of rent and a suit has been instituted before the Collector to contest the demand, the right to distrain for such arrear is claimed by or on behalf of any person other than the distrainer, on the ground of such other person being actually and in good faith in the receipt of the rent of the land, such other person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt of the rent by such other person before and up to the time of the commencement of the suit shall be inquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of the inquiry.



*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XIV.—Distraint.—Clauses 197—200.)*

Provided that the decision of the Collector shall not affect the right of either party who may have a legal title to the rent of the land, to establish his title by suit instituted within one year from the date of that decision.

Suit for damages by person prevented from suing in time to save his property from sale.

197. If any person, whose property has been distrained for the recovery of a demand not justly due, or of a demand due or alleged to be due from some other person, is prevented by any sufficient cause from instituting a suit to contest the demand or to try the right to the property, as the case may be, within the period allowed by section 170 or section 198, as the case may be, and if his property is in consequence brought to sale, he may institute a suit before the Collector, within three months from the date of the occurrence of the cause of action, to recover damages for the illegal distraint and sale of his property. [1859, n. 141, 142.]

Suit for damages for wrongful acts of authorized distrainer.

198. (1) In any of the following cases, namely:— [1859, n. 143, 144.]

- (a) if any person authorized by this Chapter to distraint property makes any distraint or sale, or causes any sale to be made, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, or
- (b) if any distrained property is lost, damaged, or destroyed by reason of the distrainer not having taken proper precaution for the due keeping and preservation thereof, or
- (c) if a distraint is not immediately withdrawn as required by any provision of this Chapter,

the owner of the property may institute a suit before the Collector, within three months from the date of the occurrence of the cause of action, to recover damages for any injury which he may have thereby sustained.

(2) If any illegal act is committed by any agent under colour of the exercise of the powers of distraint conferred by this Chapter, the person employing such agent shall be liable, as well as the agent himself, for any damages accruing by reason of such act. [1859, n. 114.]

Suit for damages for distraint by unauthorized person.

199. If any person not authorized by this Chapter to distraint property distrains or sells or causes to be sold any property under colour of this Chapter, the owner of the property may institute a suit before the Collector, within three months from the date of the occurrence of the cause of action, to recover damages from such person for any injury which he may have thereby sustained; [1859, n. 143, 144.]

and such damages may be awarded in addition to any penalty imposed in pursuance of section 249.

Power to make rules.

200. The Local Government may make rules for regulating the procedure in all cases under this Chapter. [1859, n. 142.]

## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter XV.—Judicial Procedure.—Clauses 201—205.)

## CHAPTER XV.

## JUDICIAL PROCEDURE.

Power to modify Code of Civil Procedure in its application to landlord and tenant suits.

201. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, declare that any portions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, which are not expressly made applicable by this Act shall not apply to suits and other proceedings in Revenue Courts, or shall apply to them with such modifications as the Local Government, with the like sanction, may prescribe.

[1895, s. 143; Act V of 1908, s. 8 (1).]  
V of 1908.

(2) Subject to any notifications so issued, and subject also to the other provisions of this Act, the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall apply to all such suits and other proceedings.

Certain suits and applications cognizable only by the Collector.

202. The following suits and applications shall be cognizable by the Collector, and shall be instituted and tried or heard under the provisions of this Act, and shall not be cognizable in any other Court except as provided in this Act, namely:—

[1895, ss. 22, 24; 1908, s. 129.]

(a) all suits and applications under any portion of this Act other than Chapter XI and Chapter XII, and

(b) all suits, by landlords and others in receipt of the rent of land, against any agents employed by them in the management of land or the collection of rents, or against sureties of such agents, for money received or accounts kept by such agents in the course of such employment, or for papers in their possession.

Special register of suits.

203. The Local Government may direct that all suits, or any specified class of suits, under this Act shall be registered, not in the register of Civil Suits kept under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but in such other registers as it may prescribe.

[1908, s. 74; of 1908, s. 144.]  
V of 1908.

Successive rent suits.

204. Subject to the provisions of rule 1 in Order XXIII in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, where a landlord has instituted a suit against a raiyat for the recovery of any rent of his holding, the landlord shall not institute another suit against him for the recovery of any rent of that holding until after three months from the date of the institution of the previous suit.

[1895 s. 147.]  
V of 1908.

Agreements and compromises.

205. (1) The provisions of rule 8 in Order XXIII in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall not apply to any suit under this Act.

[1895, s. 147A; 1908, s. 144.]  
V of 1908.

(2) If any suit under this Act is adjusted wholly or in part by any lawful agreement or compromise, or if the defendant satisfies the plaintiff in respect to the whole or any part of the matter of the suit, the Court shall pass a decree in accordance with such agreement, compromise or satisfaction, so far as it relates to the suit:

Provided that no decree shall be passed in accordance with any agreement or compromise the terms of which, if they were embodied in a contract, could not be enforced under this Act.

(3) Where any agreement or compromise has been made for the purpose of settling a dispute as to the rent payable, the Court shall, in order to ascertain whether the effect of such agreement or compromise would be to enhance the rent in a manner, or to an extent, not allowed by section 28 in the case of a contract, record evidence as to the rent which was legally payable immediately before the period in respect of which the dispute arose.

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Chapter XV.—Judicial Procedure.—Clauses 206, 207.)

(4) Where the terms of any agreement or compromise are such as might unfairly or inequitably affect the rights of third parties, the Court shall not pass a decree in accordance with such agreement or compromise unless and until it is satisfied by evidence that the statements made by the parties thereto are correct.

*Illustration.*—A, a proprietor, agrees that B, his tenant, shall be recorded as an occupancy-ryyat: this affects the rights of the tenants of B. The Court must, under sub-section (4), inquire whether B is a tenure-holder or a riyat as defined in Chapter II. If the Court finds on the evidence that B is a riyat, it may pass a decree in accordance with the agreement, but shall not do so if it finds that B is a tenure-holder.

(5) A decree passed in accordance with any lawful agreement, compromise or satisfaction shall be final so far as it relates to so much of the subject-matter of the suit as is dealt with by such agreement, compromise or satisfaction.

Regard to be had by  
Courts to entries in  
record-of-rights  
Land Records, : and

206. In all areas for which a record-of-rights has been finally published under Chapter XI or under any other law for the time being in force, or for which Land Records have been published and finally framed under Chapter XII., a Revenue Court shall, in all suits under this Act, have regard to the entries in such record-of-rights or Land Records relating to the subject-matter in dispute which may be produced before it, unless such entries have been proved by evidence to be incorrect; and, when a Revenue Court passes a decree at variance with such entries, it shall record its reasons for so doing. <sup>[1908, a. 147B, No. 10.]</sup>

Procedure in rent  
suits

207. The following rules shall apply to suits for the recovery of rent:— <sup>[1908, a. 148.]</sup>

- (a) sections 68 to 72 of, and rules 1 to 12 in Order XI and rule 83 in Order XXI in the first Schedule to, the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall not apply to any such suit; <sup>V of 1908.</sup>
- (b) the plaint shall contain, in addition to the particulars specified in rules 1 to 8 in Order VII in the said Schedule, a statement of the situation, designation, extent and boundaries of the land held by the tenant; or, where the plaintiff is unable to give the extent or boundaries, in lieu thereof, a description sufficient for identification; <sup>[1908, a. 41, Ben. Act VI of 1903, a. 12.]</sup>
- (c) where the suit is for the rent of land situated within an area for which a record-of-rights has been finally published under Chapter XI or under any other law for the time being in force, the plaint shall further contain a list of the survey plots comprised in the tenancy and a statement of the rental of the tenancy according to the record-of-rights, unless the Court is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded in writing, that the plaintiff was prevented by any sufficient cause from furnishing such list or statement;

Provided that, in all cases in which the Court admits a plaint which does not contain such statement, the Court shall, and in any other case in which it sees fit the Court may, require the Collector to supply, without payment of fee, a verified or certified copy of, or extract from, the record-of-rights relating to the tenancy;

- (d) where an alteration has been made in the area of the tenancy since the record-of-rights was finally published, the plaint shall further contain a statement of the rental of the original tenancy according to the record-of-rights, together

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XV.—Judicial Procedure.—Clause 208.)*

with a statement showing how the amount of rent claimed in the suit has been computed;

- (e) notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (c) and (d), the Local Government may prescribe that all or any of the statements, copies and extracts referred to in those clauses may be made from Land Records published and finally framed under Chapter XII, instead of from records-of-rights;
  - (f) the summons shall be for the final disposal of the suit, unless the Court is of opinion that the summons should be for the settlement of issues only;
  - (g) the service of the summons may, if the Local Government, by rule, either generally, or specially for any local area, so directs, be effected by post, either in addition to, or in substitution for, any other mode of service;
  - (h) a written statement shall not be filed without the leave of the Court;
  - (i) the rules in rule 13 in Order XVIII in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, <sup>varies</sup> for recording the evidence of witnesses shall apply, whether an appeal is allowed or not;
  - (j) when any account-books, rent-rolls, collection-papers, measurement papers or maps have been produced by the landlord before any Court, and have been admitted in evidence in a suit pending therein, copies of, or extracts from, such documents, certified by a duly authorized officer of such Court to be true copies or extracts, may, with the permission of the Court, be substituted on the record for the originals, which may then be returned to the landlord;
- and thereafter copies and extracts, so certified, may be admitted in evidence in any other suit instituted in the same or any other Court, unless the Court before which they are produced sees fit to require the production of the originals;
- (k) the Court may, when passing the decree, order, on the oral application of the decree-holder, the execution thereof, unless it is a decree for ejectment for arrears;
  - (l) notwithstanding anything contained in rule 16 in Order XXI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, <sup>of 1908.</sup> an application for the execution of a decree for arrears obtained by a landlord shall not be made by an assignee of the decree, unless the landlord's interest in the land has become and is vested in him.

Suit by co-sharer  
landlord for arrears  
of rent.

208. Where a co-sharer landlord, who has instituted a <sup>(1908, s. 143A.)</sup> suit to recover the rent due to all the co-sharer landlords in respect of an entire tenure or holding, and has made all the remaining co-sharers parties defendant to the suit, is unable to ascertain what rent is due for the whole tenure or holding, or whether the rent due to the other co-sharer landlords has been paid or not, owing to the refusal or neglect of the tenant, or of the co-sharer landlords defendant to the suit, to furnish him with correct information on these points, or on either of them,

*Oriya Tenancy.**(Chapter XV.—Judicial Procedure.—Clauses 209—218.)*

such plaintiff co-sharer landlord shall be entitled to proceed with the suit for his share only of the rent ;  
and a decree obtained by him in a suit so framed shall, as regards the remedies for enforcing the same, be as effectual as a decree obtained by a sole landlord or an entire body of landlords in a suit brought for the rent due to all the co-sharers.

Payment into Court of rent admitted to be due to third person.

209. (1) When a defendant admits that money is due from him on account of rent, but pleads that it is due not to the plaintiff but to a third person, the Court shall refuse to take cognizance of the plea unless the defendant pays into Court the amount so admitted to be due. [1889, s. 77; 1895, s. 146.]

(2) Where such a payment is made, the Court shall forthwith cause notice of the payment to be served on the third person, and shall by the notice require him to appear before it on a specified date, and, after taking evidence (if necessary) shall pass orders.

(3) If the plea is allowed, an order shall be made for payment to the third party, and, if it is not allowed, an order shall be made for payment to the plaintiff.

(4) Nothing in this section shall affect the right of any person to recover from the plaintiff money paid to him under sub-section (3), or to present an appeal under section 213.

Payment into Court of rent admitted to be due to landlord.

210. When a defendant admits that money is due from him to the plaintiff on account of rent, but pleads that the amount claimed is in excess of the amount due, the Court shall refuse to take cognizance of the plea unless the defendant pays into Court the amount so admitted to be due. [1885, s. 150.]

Provisions as to payment of portion of money.

211. When a defendant is liable to pay money into Court under section 209 or section 210, if the Court thinks that there are sufficient reasons for so ordering, it may take cognizance of the defendant's plea on his paying into Court such reasonable portion of the money as the Court directs. [1885, s. 151.]

Court to grant receipt.

212. When a defendant pays money into Court under section 209 or section 210, the Court shall give the defendant a receipt; and the receipt so given shall operate as an acquittance in the same manner and to the same extent as if it had been given by the plaintiff or the third person, as the case may be. [1885, s. 152.]

Appeals.

213. (1) Except as provided in sub-section (2), an appeal shall lie to the Collector from every order or decree passed by a Deputy Collector or Assistant Collector or Sub-Deputy Collector or Revenue officer in any suit or application under any portion of this Act other than Chapter XI and Chapter XII. [1889, ss. 153 to 155, 160; Ben. Act VI of 1902, s. 13; 1895, s. 153.]

(2) An appeal shall not lie from any decree or order passed, whether in the first instance or on appeal, where—

(a) the decree or order is passed by a Collector, and the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed five hundred rupees in value, or

(b) the decree or order is passed by any other officer specially empowered by the Local Government to exercise final jurisdiction under this section,

## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter XV.--Judicial Procedure.—Clauses 214, 215.)

and the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed fifty rupees in value ;

unless in either case the decree or order has decided—

(i) a question whether rent is payable for land or not or a question relating to title to land or to some interest in land as between parties having conflicting claims thereto, or

(ii) a question of a right to enhance or vary the rent of a tenant, or a question of the amount of rent annually payable by a tenant.

(3) In any case referred to in clause (i), a second appeal shall lie to the District Judge, and, if the subject-matter in dispute exceeds Rs. 5,000 in value, a further appeal shall lie to the High Court from the decision of the District Judge.

(4) In any case referred to in clause (ii), a second appeal shall lie to the Commissioner, and, if the subject-matter in dispute exceeds Rs. 5,000 in value, a further appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue from the decision of the Commissioner, and the order of the Board of Revenue shall be final.

(5) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Collector may call for the record of any case in which any officer referred to in sub-section (1) or in clause (b) of sub-section (2) has passed a decree or order to which this section applies, if it appears that the officer has exercised a jurisdiction not vested in him by law, or has failed to exercise a jurisdiction so vested, or has acted in the exercise of his jurisdiction illegally or with material irregularity; and the Collector may pass such order as he thinks fit.

*Explanation.*—A question as to the regularity of the proceedings in publishing or conducting a sale in execution of a decree for arrears of rent is not a question relating to title to land or to some interest in land as between parties having conflicting claims thereto

Deposit on application to set aside *ex-parte* decree, or for review of judgment.

214. Every application for an order under rule 13 in Order IX in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to set aside a decree passed *ex-parte*, or for a review of judgment, under section 114 of the said Code, in a suit under this Act, shall contain a statement of the injury sustained by the applicant by reason of the decree or judgment ;

(1885, s. 153A.)  
V of 1908.

and no such application shall be admitted--

(a) unless the applicant has, at or before the time when the application is admitted, deposited in the Court to which the application is presented the amount, if any, which he admits to be due from him to the decree-holder, or such amount as the Court may, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, direct ; or

(b) unless the Court, after considering the statement of injury, is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, that no such deposit is necessary.

Date from which decree for enhancement takes effect.

215. A decree for enhancement of rent under this Act, if passed in a suit instituted in the first eight months of an agricultural year, shall ordinarily take effect on the commencement of the agricultural year next following ; and, if passed in a suit instituted in the last four months of the

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XV.—Judicial Procedure.—Clauses 216, 217.)*

agricultural year, shall ordinarily take effect on the commencement of the agricultural year next but one following; but nothing in this section shall prevent the Court from fixing, for special reasons, a later date from which any such decree shall take effect.

*Relief against  
forfeitures.*

216. (1) A suit for the ejectment of a tenant, on the [1905, s. 156.] ground—

- (a) that he has used the land in a manner which renders it unfit for the purposes of the tenancy, or
- (b) that he has broken a condition on breach of which he is, under the terms of a contract between him and the landlord, liable to ejectment,

shall not be entertained unless the landlord has served, in the prescribed manner, a notice on the tenant specifying the particular misuse or breach complained of, and, where the misuse or breach is capable of remedy, requiring the tenant to remedy the same, and, in any case, to pay reasonable compensation for the misuse or breach, and the tenant has failed to comply within a reasonable time with that request.

(2) A decree passed in favour of a landlord in any such suit shall declare the amount of compensation which would reasonably be payable to the plaintiff for the misuse or breach, and whether, in the opinion of the Court the misuse or breach is capable of remedy, and shall fix a period during which it shall be open to the defendant to pay that amount to the plaintiff, and, where the misuse or breach is declared to be capable of remedy, to remedy the same.

(3) The Court may, from time to time, for special reasons, extend a period fixed by it under sub-section (2).

(4) If the defendant, within the period or extended period (as the case may be) fixed by the Court under this section, pays the compensation mentioned in the decree, and, where the misuse or breach is declared by the Court to be capable of remedy, remedies the misuse or breach to the satisfaction of the Court, the decree shall not be executed.

*Rights of  
ejected raiyats  
in respect of  
crops and land  
prepared for  
sowing.*

217. The following rules shall apply in the case of every [1905, s. 157.] raiyat ejected from a holding:—

- (a) when the raiyat has, before the date of his ejectment, sown or planted crops in any land comprised in the holding, he shall be entitled, at the option of the landlord, either to retain possession of that land and to use it for the purpose of tending and gathering in the crops, or to receive from the landlord the value of the crops as estimated by the Court executing the decree for ejectment;
- (b) when the raiyat has, before the date of his ejectment, prepared for sowing any land comprised in his holding, but has not sown or planted crops in that land, he shall be entitled to receive from the landlord the value of the labour and capital expended by him in so preparing the land, as estimated by the Court executing the decree for ejectment, together with reasonable interest on that value;

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Chapter XV.—Judicial Procedure.—Chapter XVI.—Summary Procedure for the recovery of Rents under the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895.—Clauses 218—220.)

- (c) but a raiyat shall not be entitled to retain possession of any land or receive any sum in respect thereof under this section where, after the commencement of proceedings by the landlord for his ejectment, he has cultivated or prepared the land contrary to local usage;
- (d) If the landlord elects under this section to allow a raiyat to retain possession of the land, the raiyat shall pay to the landlord, for the use and occupation of the land during the period for which he is allowed to retain possession of the same, such rent as the Court executing the decree for ejectment may deem reasonable.

Power for Court to fix fair rent as alternative to ejectment.

218. When a plaintiff institutes a suit for the ejectment of a trespasser, he may, if he thinks fit, claim as alternative relief that the defendant be declared liable to pay for the land in his possession a fair and equitable rent, to be determined by the Court; and the Court may grant such relief accordingly. [1895, a. 157.]

Application to determine incidents of tenancy.

219. (7) Subject to the provisions of section 132, the Court having jurisdiction to determine a suit for the possession of land may, on the application of either the landlord or the tenant of the land, determine all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land;
- (b) the name and description of the tenant thereof (if any);
- (c) the class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, bajiaftidar, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy-raiyat, non-occupancy-raiyat, or under-raiyat, and, if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure; and
- (d) the rent payable by him at the time of the application.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Court, any of these matters cannot be satisfactorily determined without a local inquiry, the Court may direct that a local inquiry be held under Order XXVI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, by such Revenue-officer as the Local Government may authorize in that behalf by rule made under rule 9 in the said Order.

v of 1908.

(3) The order on any application under this section shall have the effect of, and be subject to the like appeal as, a decree.

## CHAPTER XVI.

## SUMMARY PROCEDURE FOR THE RECOVERY OF RENTS UNDER THE PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY ACT, 1895.

Ben. Act 1 of 1895.

Recovery of arrears by the certificate procedure in certain areas.

220. (1) Any landlord whose land is situate in an area for which a record-of-rights has been finally published under Chapter XI or under any other law for the time being in force, and for which Land Records have been published and finally framed under Chapter XII,

[1895, a. 159] (old.)



## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter XVI.—Summary Procedure for the recovery of Rents under the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895.—Clause 220.)

may apply to the Local Government, through the Collector of the district in which his land is situate, for the application of the procedure prescribed by the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, to the recovery of the arrears of rent which he alleges are, or may accrue, due to him for lands in such area. Ben. Act of 1895.

(2) The Local Government may reject any such application, or may allow it subject to such terms and conditions as it may see fit to impose, and may at any time add to or vary any terms or conditions so imposed, or withdraw its allowance of the application, without, in any of these cases, assigning any reason for its action.

(3) When any such application has been allowed, the landlord may make a requisition in writing, in the prescribed form, to such Revenue-officer as the Local Government may appoint for the purpose of this section to perform the functions of a Certificate-officer under the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, for the recovery of any arrears of rent which he alleges are due to him from any tenant. Ben. Act of 1895.

(4) Every such requisition shall be signed and verified by the landlord making it, in accordance with the provisions of rules 14 and 15 in Order VI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as to the verification of plaints; and there shall be payable in respect of every such requisition a court-fee of the same amount as is payable under the Court-fee Act for the time being in force in respect of a plaint for the recovery of a sum of money equal to that stated in such requisition. V of 1893.  
VII of 1893.

(5) On receipt of such requisition the Revenue-officer may, in accordance with such rules as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, issue certificates, in the prescribed form, for the recovery of the arrears alleged to be due;

and, any such certificate shall, as regards the remedies for enforcing the same and so far only, have the force and effect of a decree of a Revenue Court passed in a suit for the recovery of rent; and the provisions of Chapter XVII shall, so far as may be practicable, be applicable to all proceedings for the execution of such certificate:

Provided that—

(a) no certificate shall be issued for the recovery of arrears of rent of a tenancy regarding which a suit has been instituted in a Revenue Court for the alteration of the rent payable by the tenant or the determination of his status as a tenant, in respect of the period during which it is alleged in the requisition made under sub-section (5) the arrears of rent sought to be recovered have accrued; and,

(b) if, after the issue of a certificate, it is found that such a suit has been instituted in a Revenue Court before the issue of the certificate, such certificate shall be cancelled.

(6) The following provisions of the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to the proceedings for the execution of all certificates for the recovery of arrears of rent issued under sub-section (5), namely:— Ben. Act of 1895.

the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7, and sections 10 to 17 and 22 to 33.

(7) No landlord shall, during the pendency of any proceedings under this section, institute a suit in a Revenue Court for the recovery of any arrears of rent in respect of which he has made a requisition under sub-section (3);

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XVII.—Sale for Arrears under Decree.—  
Clauses 221, 222.)*

and, subject to the provisions of section 15 of the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, no tenant shall, after the issue of any certificate against him under sub-section (5), institute a suit in, or apply to, the Revenue Court for the alteration of the rent payable by him, or the determination of his status as a tenant, in respect of the period during which the arrears of rent for which such certificate was issued have accrued.

(8) The word "landlord" in this section includes an entire body of landlords, and also one or more co-sharer landlords who collect or collect his or their share or shares of the rent separately; and, where the Revenue-officer issues a certificate on the requisition of one or more such co-sharer landlords, he shall at the same time issue to each of the remaining co-sharer landlords a copy of such certificate.

(9) The word "landlord" in this section also includes a manager appointed under clause (b) of section 98 or sub-section (9) of section 101.

## CHAPTER XVII.

## SALE FOR ARREARS UNDER DECREE.

Execution of tenure or holding sold in execution of decree.

221. (1) Where a tenure or holding is sold in execution of a decree for arrears of rent due in respect thereof, or of a decree for damages under section 250, the tenure or holding shall, subject to the provisions of section 21, pass to the purchaser, provided that the decree in execution of which it has been sold has been obtained by—

- (a) a sole landlord; or
- (b) the entire body of landlords; or
- (c) one or more co-sharer landlords who has, or have, sued for the rent due to all the co-sharers in respect of the entire tenure or holding and made all the remaining co-sharers parties defendant to the suit.

(2) When one or more co-sharer landlords, having obtained a decree referred to in sub-section (1) or a decree in a suit framed under section 208, applies, or apply, for the execution of the decree by the sale of the tenure or holding, the Court shall, before proceeding to sell the tenure or holding, give notice of the application for execution to the other co-sharers.

General powers of purchaser as to avoidance of incumbrances.

222. Where a tenure or holding is sold in execution of a decree for arrears due in respect thereof, the purchaser shall take subject to the interests defined in this Chapter as "protected interests," but with power to annul the interests defined in this Chapter as "incumbrances;"

Provided as follows:—

- (a) a registered and notified incumbrance within the meaning of this Chapter shall not be so annulled, except in the case hereinafter mentioned in that behalf;
- (b) the power to annul shall be exercisable only in manner by this Chapter directed.

## Orissa Tenancy.

## (Chapter XVII.—Sale for Arrears under Decree.—

(Clauses 223—226.)

Protected interests.

223. The following shall be deemed to be protected interests <sup>[1908, s. 100, Notn.]</sup> within the meaning of this Chapter:—

- (a) any under-tenure existing from the time of the Permanent Settlement;
- (b) any sub-proprietary interest or under-tenure recognized by the settlement-proceedings of any current temporary settlement as a tenure at a rent fixed for the period of that settlement;
- (c) any lease of land whereon dwelling-houses, manufactories or other permanent buildings have been erected, or permanent gardens, plantations, tanks, canals, places of worship or burning or burying-grounds have been made;
- (d) any right of occupancy;
- (e) the right of a non-occupancy-raiyat to hold for five years at a rent fixed under Chapter VI by a Court, or under Chapter XI by a Revenue-officer;
- (f) any right conferred on an occupancy-raiyat to hold at a rent which was a fair and reasonable rent at the time the right was conferred; and
- (g) any right or interest which the landlord at whose instance the tenure or holding is sold, or his predecessor in title, has expressly and in writing given the tenant for the time being permission to create.

Meaning of "incumbrance" and "registered and notified incumbrance."

224. For the purposes of this Chapter,—

- (a) the term "incumbrance," used with reference to a <sup>[1908, s. 100, Notn.]</sup> tenancy, means any lien, sub-tenancy, easement or other right or interest created by the tenant on his tenure or holding or in limitation of his own interest therein, and not being a protected interest as defined in section 223;
- (b) the term "registered and notified incumbrance," used with reference to a tenure or holding sold or liable to sale in execution of a decree for an arrear of rent due in respect thereof, means an incumbrance created by a registered instrument, of which a copy has, not less than three months before the accrual of the arrear, been served on the landlord in manner hereinafter provided;
- (c) the terms "arrears" and "arrear of rent" shall be deemed to include interest decreed under section 69 or damages awarded in lieu of interest under sub-section (1) of section 70.

Application for sale of tenure or holding.

225. When a decree has been passed for an arrear of rent <sup>[1908, s. 100, Notn.]</sup> due for a tenure or holding, and the decree-holder applies, under sub-rule (8) of rule 11 in Order XXI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the attachment and sale of the tenure or holding in execution of the decree, he shall produce a statement showing the pargana, estate and village in which the land comprised in the tenure or holding is situate, the yearly rent payable for the same and the total amount recoverable under the decree. <sup>v of 1908.</sup>

Order of attachment and proclamation of sale to be issued simultaneously.

226. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code <sup>[1908, s. 100, Notn.]</sup> of Civil Procedure, 1908, when the decree-holder makes the application mentioned in section 225, the Court shall, if under rule 17 in Order XXI in the first Schedule to the said Code it admits the application and orders execution of the decree as applied for, issue simultaneously the order of attachment and the proclamation required by rule 66 in the said Order. <sup>v of 1908.</sup>

*Official Notice.*

(Chapter XVII.—Sale for Arrears under Decree.—  
Clauses 227, 228.)

(2) The proclamation shall, in addition to stating and specifying the particulars mentioned in rule 66 in the said Order, announce—

(a) in the case of a tenure, or a holding of a raiyat holding at fixed rates or of a bajiastidar, that the tenure or holding will first be put up to auction subject to the registered and notified incumbrances, and will be sold subject to those incumbrances if the sum bid is sufficient to liquidate the amount of the decree and costs, and that otherwise it will, if the decree-holder so desires, be sold on a subsequent day, of which due notice will be given, with power to annul all incumbrances; and

(b) in the case of an occupancy-holding, not being the holding of a bajiastidar, that the holding will be sold with power to annul all incumbrances.

(3) The proclamation shall, besides being made in the manner required by rule 67 in the said Order, be published by fixing up a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the land comprised in the tenure or holding ordered to be sold, and shall also be published in such manner as the Local Government may direct in this behalf.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 68 in the said Order, the sale shall not, without the consent in writing of the judgment-debtor, take place until after the expiration of at least thirty days, calculated from the date on which the copy of the proclamation has been fixed up on the land comprised in the tenure or holding ordered to be sold.

Sale of tenure or holding subject to registered and notified incumbrances, and effect thereof.

227. (1) When a tenure or a holding at fixed rates or a holding of a bajiastidar has been advertised for sale under section 226, it shall be put up to auction subject to registered and notified incumbrances; and, if the bidding reaches a sum sufficient to liquidate the amount of the decree and costs, including the costs of sale, the tenure or holding shall be sold subject to such incumbrances.

[1908, s. 104; Notin.]

(2) The purchaser at a sale under this section may, in manner provided by section 230, and not otherwise, annul any incumbrance upon the tenure or holding, not being a registered and notified incumbrance.

Sale of tenure or holding with power to avoid all incumbrances, and effect thereof.

228. (1) If the bidding for a tenure or a holding at fixed rates or a holding of a bajiastidar put up to auction under section 227 does not reach a sum sufficient to liquidate the amount of the decree and costs as aforesaid, and if the decree-holder thereupon desires that the tenure or holding be sold with power to avoid all incumbrances, the officer holding the sale shall adjourn the sale and make a fresh proclamation under rule 67 in Order XXI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, announcing that the tenure or holding will be put up to auction and sold, with power to avoid all incumbrances, upon a future day specified therein, not less than fifteen or more than thirty days from the date of the postponement; and upon that day the tenure or holding shall be put up to auction and sold with power to avoid all incumbrances.

[1908, s. 104; Notin.]

V of 1908.

(2) The purchaser at a sale under this section may, in manner provided by section 230, and not otherwise, annul any incumbrance on the tenure or holding.

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XVII.—Sale for Arrears under Decree.—**Clauses 229—232.)*

Sale of occupancy-holding with power to avoid all incumbrances, and effect thereof.

229. (1) When an occupancy-holding, not being the holding of a *bajiaftidar*, has been advertised for sale under section 226, it shall be put up to auction and sold with power to avoid all incumbrances. [1895, s. 163; No. 1.]

(2) The purchaser at a sale under this section may, in manner provided by section 230, and not otherwise, annul any incumbrance on the holding.

Procedure for annulling incumbrances under the foregoing sections.

230. (1) A purchaser having power to annul an incumbrance under any of the foregoing sections, and desiring to annul the same, may, within one year from the date of the sale or the date on which he first has notice of the incumbrance, whichever is later, present to the Collector an application, in writing, requesting him to serve on the incumbrancer a notice declaring that the incumbrance is annulled. [1895, s. 167; No. 1.]

(2) Every such application must be accompanied by such fee for the service of the notice as the Board of Revenue may fix in this behalf.

(3) When an application for service of a notice is made to the Collector in manner prescribed by this section, he shall cause the notice to be served in compliance therewith, and the incumbrance shall be deemed to be annulled from the date on which it is so served.

(4) When a tenure or holding is sold in execution of a decree for arrears due in respect thereof, and there is on the tenure or holding a protected interest of the kind specified in section 223, clause (c), the purchaser may, if he has power under this Chapter to avoid all incumbrances, sue to enhance the rent of the land which is the subject of the protected interest. On proof that the land is held at a rent which was not at the time the lease was granted a fair rent, the Court may enhance the rent to such amount as appears to be fair and equitable.

This sub-section shall not apply to land which has been held for a term exceeding twelve years at a fixed rent equal to the rent of good arable land.

Power to direct that occupancy-holdings be sold with under foregoing sections as tenures.

231. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, direct that occupancy-holdings or any specified class of occupancy-holdings, in any local area, which are put up for sale in execution of a decree for an arrear of rent due on them, shall, before being put up with power to avoid all incumbrances, be put up subject to registered and notified incumbrances. [1895, s. 163; No. 1.]

(2) While any such direction remains in force in respect of any local area, all occupancy-holdings, or, as the case may be, occupancy-holdings of the specified class, in that local area, shall, for the purposes of sale under the foregoing sections of this Chapter, be treated in all respects as if they were tenures.

(3) Nothing in the foregoing sub-sections shall apply to the holdings of *bajiaftidars*.

Rules for disposal of the sale-proceeds.

232. (1) In disposing of the proceeds of a sale under this Chapter, the following rules, instead of those prescribed by section 78 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall be observed, that is to say— [1895, s. 169; No. 1.]

(a) there shall first be paid to the decree-holder the costs incurred by him in bringing the tenure or holding to sale;

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XVII.—Sale for Arrears under Decree.—Clause 233.)*

(b) there shall, in the next place, be paid to the decree-holder the amount due to him under the decree in execution of which the sale was made;

(c) if there remains a balance after these sums have been paid, there shall be paid to the decree-holder therefrom any rent which may have fallen due to him in respect of the tenure or holding between the institution of the suit and the date of the sale;

(d) the balance (if any) remaining after the payment of the rent mentioned in clause (c) shall, upon the expiration of two months from the confirmation of the sale, be paid to the judgment-debtor upon his application.

Provided that, where a tenure or holding has been sold in execution of a decree obtained by one or more co-sharer landlords in a suit framed under section 208 or a decree referred to in sub-section (1) of section 221,—

(i) payment of the amount due under such decree shall, notwithstanding anything contained in clause (b), be made to the decree-holder and to the other co-sharer landlords in proportion to the amount found to be due to each, and

(ii) if there remains a balance, payment of any rent which may have fallen due in respect of the tenure or holding between the institution of the suit and the date of the sale shall, notwithstanding anything contained in clause (c), but subject to the determination, in the manner and with the effect mentioned in sub-section (3), of any dispute as to their respective rights to receive such rent, be made to the said decree-holder and the other co-sharer landlords in proportion to their respective shares in the tenure or holding.

(3) If the judgment-debtor disputes the decree-holder's right to receive any sum on account of rent under clause (c), the Court shall determine the dispute, and the determination shall have the force of a decree.

Tenure or holding to be released from attachment only on payment into Court of amount of decree with costs or on confirmation of satisfaction by decree-holder.

233. (1) Rules 58 to 63 and 89 in Order XXI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall not apply to a tenure or holding attached in execution of a decree for arrears due thereon.

(2) When an order for the sale of a tenure or holding in execution of such a decree has been made, the tenure or holding shall not be released from attachment unless, before it is knocked down to the auction-purchaser, the amount of the decree, including the costs decreed, together with the costs incurred in order to the sale, is paid into Court, or the decree-holder makes an application for the release of the tenure or holding on the ground that the decree has been satisfied out of Court.

(3) The judgment-debtor, or any person having in the tenure or holding any interest voidable on the sale, may pay money into Court under this section.

## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter XVII.—Sale for Arrears under Decree.—*Clauses 234—237.*)

Amount paid into Court to prevent sale to be in certain cases a mortgage-debt on the tenure or holding.

234. (1) When any person having, in a tenure or holding [1885, s. 171; Netta.] advertised for sale under this Chapter, an interest which would be voidable upon the sale, pays into Court the amount requisite to prevent the sale,—

- (a) the amount so paid by him shall be deemed to be a debt bearing interest at twelve and-a-half *per centum per annum* and secured by a mortgage of the tenure or holding to him;
- (b) his mortgage shall take priority of every other charge on the tenure or holding other than a charge for arrear of rent; and
- (c) he shall be entitled to possession of the tenure or holding as mortgagee of the tenant, and to retain possession of it as such until the debt, with the interest due thereon, has been discharged.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect any other remedy to which any such person would be entitled.

Inferior tenant paying into Court may deduct from rent.

235. When a tenure or holding is advertised for sale under this Chapter in execution of a decree against a superior tenant defaulting, and an inferior tenant, whose interest would be voidable upon the sale, pays money into Court in order to prevent the sale, he may, in addition to any other remedy provided for him by law, deduct the whole or any portion of the amount so paid from any rent payable by him to his immediate landlord; and that landlord, if he is not the defaulter, may in like manner deduct the amount so deducted from any rent payable by him to his immediate landlord, and so on until the defaulter is reached. [1885, s. 171; Netta.]

Decree-holder may bid at sale; judgment-debtor may not.

236. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 72 in Order XXI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the holder of a decree in execution of which a tenure or holding is sold under this Chapter may, without the permission of the Court, bid for or purchase the tenure or holding. [1885, s. 173; Netta.] V of 1908.

(2) The judgment-debtor shall not bid for or purchase a tenure or holding so sold.

(3) When a judgment-debtor purchases by himself or through another person a tenure or holding so sold, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the decree-holder or any other person interested in the sale, by order set aside the sale; and the costs of the application and order, and any deficiency of price which may happen on the re-sale, and all expenses attending it, shall be paid by the judgment-debtor.

Application by judgment-debtor to set aside sale.

237. (1) Where a tenure or holding is sold for an arrear of rent due thereon, then, at any time within thirty days from the date of sale, the judgment-debtor may apply to have the sale set aside, on his depositing in Court, for payment to the decree-holder, the amount recoverable under the decree, with costs, and, for payment to the purchaser, a sum equal to five *per centum* of the purchase-money. [1885, s. 174; Netta.]

(2) If such deposit is made within the thirty days, the Court shall pass an order setting aside the sale, and the provisions of rule 93 in Order XXI in the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall apply in the case of a sale so set aside: V of 1908.

Provided that, if a judgment-debtor applies under rule 90 in the said Order to set aside the sale of his tenure or holding, he shall not be entitled to make an application under this section, and if he applies under this section he shall not be entitled to make an application under the said rule 90.

(3) Rule 91 in the said Order shall not apply to any sale under this Chapter.

## Orissa Tenancy.

(Chapter XVII.—Sale for Arrears under Decree.—Chapter XVIII.—Contract and Custom.—Clauses 238—241.)

Registration of certain instruments creating incumbrances.

238. Notwithstanding anything contained in Part IV of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, an instrument creating an incumbrance upon any tenure or holding, which has been executed before the commencement of this Act and is not required by section 17 of the said Registration Act to be registered, shall be accepted for registration under that Act if it is presented for that purpose to the proper officer within one year from the commencement of this Act. [1885, s. 175; Notn.] XVI of 1908.

Notification of incumbrances to landlord.

239. Every officer who has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, registered an instrument executed by a tenant of a tenure or holding and creating an incumbrance on the tenure or holding, shall, at the request of the tenant or of the person in whose favour the incumbrance is created, and on payment by him of such fee as the Local Government may fix in this behalf, notify the incumbrance to the landlord by causing a copy of the instrument to be served on him in the prescribed manner. [1885, s. 175; Notn.]

Power to create incumbrances not extended.

240. Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be deemed to enable a person to create an incumbrance which he could not otherwise lawfully create. [1885, s. 177; Notn.]

## CHAPTER XVIII.

## CONTRACT AND CUSTOM.

Restrictions on execution of Act by agreement.

241. (1) Nothing in any contract between a landlord and a tenant, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act,— [1885, s. 178.]

- (a) shall bar in perpetuity the acquisition of an occupancy-right in land, or
- (b) shall take away an occupancy-right in existence at the date of the contract, or
- (c) shall entitle a landlord to eject a tenant otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or
- (d) shall take away or limit the right of a tenant, as provided by this Act, to make improvements and claim compensation for them.

(2) Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant within a period of five years immediately preceding the commencement of this Act shall prevent a raiyat from acquiring, in accordance with this Act, an occupancy-right in land.

(3) Nothing in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant after the commencement of this Act shall—

- (a) prevent a raiyat from acquiring, in accordance with this Act, an occupancy-right in land;
- (b) take away or limit the right of an occupancy-raiyat to use land as provided by section 22;
- (c) take away the right of a raiyat to surrender his holding in accordance with section 39;
- (d) take away the right of a raiyat to transfer or bequeath his holding in accordance with local usage;



*Oriya Tenancy.**(Chapter XVIII.—Contract and Custom.—Clauses 242, 243.)*

- (e) take away the right of an occupancy-raiyat to sub-let subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of this Act;
- (f) take away the right of a raiyat to apply for a reduction of rent under section 39 or section 54;
- (g) take away the right of a landlord or a tenant to apply for a commutation of rent under section 41; or
- (h) affect the provisions of section 69, relating to interest payable on arrears of money-rent:

Provided as follows:—

- (i) nothing in this section shall affect the terms or conditions of a lease granted *bonâ fide* for the reclamation of waste land, except that, where, on or after the expiration of the term created by the lease, the lessee would, under Chapter V, be entitled to an occupancy-right in the land comprised in the lease, nothing in the lease shall prevent him from acquiring that right;
- (ii) when a landlord has reclaimed waste land by his own servants or hired labourers, and subsequently lets the same or a part thereof to a raiyat, nothing in this Act shall affect the terms of any contract whereby a raiyat is prevented from acquiring an occupancy-right in the land or part during a period of thirty years from the date on which the land or part is first let to a raiyat;
- (iii) nothing in this section shall affect the terms or conditions of any contract for the temporary cultivation of horticultural or orchard land with agricultural crops.

*Explanation.*—The expression "horticultural land," as used in proviso (iii), means garden land, in the occupation of a proprietor or permanent tenure-holder, which is used *bonâ fide* for the cultivation of flowers or vegetables or both, grown for the personal use of such proprietor or permanent tenure-holder and his family, and not for profit or sale.

Permanent mehar.  
rent lease.

242. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent [1885, s. 176.] a proprietor or a holder of a permanent tenure in a permanently-settled area from granting a permanent *mykarrari* lease on any terms agreed on between him and his tenant.

Utbandi, char and  
diâra lands.

243. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, [1885, s. 180.] a raiyat—

- (a) who, in any part of the country where the custom of *utbandi* prevails, holds land ordinarily let under that custom and for the time being let under that custom, or

(b) who holds land of the kind known as *char* or *diâra*, shall not acquire a right of occupancy—

in case (a), in land ordinarily held under the custom of *utbandi* and for the time being held under that custom, or

in case (b), in the *char* or *diâra* land,

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XX.—Supplemental.—Clauses 251—254.)*

a decree for a sum of money, or, subject to the provisions of section 221, in any of the modes in which a decree for rent may be executed.

*Agents and representatives of landlords.*

Power for landlord to act through agent.

251. (1) Any appearance, application or act, in, before or to any Court or authority, required or authorized by this Act to be made or done by a landlord, may, unless the Court or authority otherwise directs, be made or done also by an agent empowered in this behalf by a written authority under the hand of the landlord. (1905, No. 145, [ST.])

(2) Every notice required by this Act to be served on, or given to, a landlord shall, if served on, or given to, an agent empowered as aforesaid to accept service of or receive the same on behalf of the landlord, be as effectual for the purposes of this Act as if it had been served on, or given to, the landlord in person.

(3) Every document required by this Act to be signed or certified by a landlord, except an instrument appointing or authorising an agent, may be signed or certified by an agent of the landlord authorized in writing in that behalf.

Jointlandlords to act collectively or by common agent.

252. Where two or more persons are joint-landlords, anything which the landlord is under this Act required or authorized to do must be done either by both or all those persons acting together, or by an agent authorized to act on behalf of both or all of them. (1905, s. 146.)

Procedure in suits by jointlandlords.

253. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, every suit under this Act instituted by— (1905, s. 147, [S.A.])

- (a) a sole landlord,
- (b) the entire body of landlords, or
- (c) one or more co-sharer landlords,

shall be subject to the provisions of sections 201 to 213;

and to every decree referred to in sub-section (1) of section 221, and to every decree in a suit framed under section 208, the provisions of Chapter XVII shall, so far as may be practicable, be applicable.

*Rules under Act.*

Power to make rules regarding procedure, powers of officers and service of notices.

254. The Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, make rules— (1905, s. 148, [Notn.])

- (1) to regulate the procedure to be followed by Revenue officers in the discharge of any duty imposed upon them by or under this Act, and may by such rules confer upon any such officer—

- (a) any power exercised by a Civil Court in the trial of suits;
- (b) power to enter upon any land, and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same, and any power exercisable by any officer under the Bengal Survey Act, 1875, and
- (c) power to cut and thresh the crops on any land and weigh the produce, with a view to estimating the capabilities of the soil;

Beng. Act V of 1875.

- (1a) to prescribe the procedure to be adopted, the agency to be employed and the documents to be used in the framing and publication of Land Records, or any portion thereof, under Chapter XII;

- (1b) to prescribe the officers to whom applications should be made under section 169 for the sale of crops or products distrained under Chapter XIV; and

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Chapter XX.—Supplemental.—Clauses 255—258.)*

(2) to prescribe the forms to be used, and the mode of service of notices issued, under this Act, where no form or mode is prescribed by this or any other Act.

*Publication of rules in draft.*

255. All powers conferred by this Act for making rules are subject to the condition that the rules be made after previous publication. [1895, s. 190; Notfn.; 1906, s. 264(1).]

*Provisions as to temporarily-settled districts.*

*Saving as to interests and tenures held in estates which have never been permanently settled.*

256. Where the area comprised in a sub-proprietary interest or a tenure is situated in an estate which has never been permanently settled, nothing in this Act shall prevent the enhancement of the rent upon the expiration of a temporary settlement of the land-revenue, unless the right to hold beyond the term of the settlement at a particular rate of rent has been expressly recognized in settlement proceedings by a revenue-authority empowered by the Government to make definitively or confirm settlements. [1895, s. 191; Notfn.]

*Power to alter rent in case of new assessment of land-revenue.*

257. When a landlord grants a lease, or makes any other contract, purporting to entitle the tenant of land not included in an area permanently settled to hold that land free of rent or at a particular rent, and while the lease or contract is in force— [1895, s. 192; Notfn.]

(a) land-revenue is for the first time made payable in respect of the land, or

(b) land-revenue having been previously payable in respect of it, a fresh settlement of land-revenue is made,

a Revenue-officer may, notwithstanding anything in the contract between the parties, by order, on the application of the landlord or of the tenant, or of his own motion, fix a fair and equitable rent for the land in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

*Remission and suspension of rent.*

258. (1) Whenever from any cause the payment of the whole or any part of the land-revenue payable in respect of any land, not included in an area which has been permanently settled, is remitted or suspended, a Revenue-officer may, by general or special order, remit or suspend, as the case may be, the payment of the rent of that land to an amount which may bear the same proportion to the whole of the rent payable in respect of the land as the land-revenue of which the payment has been remitted or suspended bears to the whole of the land-revenue payable in respect of the land, and may distribute the amount so remitted or suspended amongst the tenants holding such land as may seem to him to be equitable, having regard to the effect on their tenures or holdings of the cause which has led to the remission or suspension of the land-revenue. [1895, s. 193; (1) to (5).]

Provided that, where the rent is taken by actual division of the produce, no portion of it shall be suspended under this section.

(2) An order passed under sub-section (1) shall not be liable to be contested by suit in any Court.

(3) No suit shall lie for the recovery of any rent of which the payment has been remitted, or, during the period of suspension, of any rent of which the payment has been suspended; and, so long as a suit does not lie, such rent shall not be legally payable.

(4) Where the payment of rent has been suspended, the period of suspension shall be excluded in the computation of the period of limitation provided for bringing a suit for the recovery of the rent.

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Chapter XVIII.—Contract and Custom.—Chapter XIX.—  
Limitation.—Clauses 244—247.)

until he has held the land in question for twelve continuous years; and, until he acquires a right of occupancy in the land, he shall be liable to pay such rent for his holding as may be agreed on between him and his landlord.

(2) Chapter VI shall not apply to raiyats holding land under the custom of utbandi in respect of land held by them under that custom.

(3) The Collector may, on the application of either the landlord or the tenant, or on a reference from the Revenue Court, declare that any land has ceased to be char or diara land within the meaning of this section; and thereupon all the provisions of this Act shall apply to the land.

Saving as to service-  
tenures.

244. Nothing in this Act shall affect any incident of a [1886, s. 107] ghatwali or other service-tenure, or, in particular, shall confer a right to transfer or bequeath a service-tenure which, before the commencement of this Act, was not capable of being transferred or bequeathed.

Homesteads.

245. When a raiyat holds his homestead otherwise [1886, s. 102] than as part of his holding as a raiyat, the incidents of his tenancy of the homestead shall be regulated by local custom or usage, and, subject to local custom or usage, by the provisions of this Act applicable to land held by a raiyat.

Saving of custom.

246. Nothing in this Act shall affect any custom, usage [1886, s. 100] or customary right not inconsistent with, or not expressly or by necessary implication modified or abolished by, its provisions.

*Illustrations.*

(1) A usage under which a raiyat is entitled to sell his holding without the consent of his landlord is not inconsistent with, and is not expressly or by necessary implication modified or abolished by, the provisions of this Act. That usage, accordingly, wherever it may exist, will not be affected by this Act.

(2) The custom or usage that an under-raiyat should, under certain circumstances, acquire a right of occupancy is not inconsistent with, and is not expressly or by necessary implication modified or abolished by, the provisions of this Act. That custom or usage, accordingly, wherever it exists, will not be affected by this Act.

## CHAPTER XIX.

## LIMITATION.

Limitation in suits,  
appeals and applica-  
tions in Schedule IV.

247. (1) The suits, appeals and applications specified [1886, s. 104] in Schedule IV shall be instituted and made within the time prescribed in that Schedule for them respectively; and every such suit or appeal instituted, or application made, after the period of limitation so prescribed, shall be dismissed, although limitation has not been pleaded.

(2) Nothing in this section shall revive the right to institute any suit or appeal or make any application which would have been barred by limitation if it had been instituted or made immediately before the commencement of this Act.

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Chapter XIX.—Limitation. — Chapter XX.— Supplemental.—  
Clauses 248—250.)

Portions of the  
Indian Limitation Act  
not applicable to  
such suits, &c.

248. (1) Sections 8 to 9 of the Indian Limitation Act, [1888, s. 108.]  
1908, shall not apply to the suits and applications mention- IX of 1908.  
ed in section 247.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Chapter, the provi-  
sions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, shall apply to all  
suits, appeals and applications mentioned in section 247. IX of 1908.

## CHAPTER XX.

## SUPPLEMENTAL.

*Penalties.*

Penalties.

249. (1) If any person, otherwise than in accordance [1888, s. 133;  
with this Act or some other enactment for the time being in 1908, s. 146.]  
force,—

- (a) distrains or attempts to distrain the produce of a  
tenant's holding, or
- (b) resists a distraint duly made under this Act, or forcibly  
or clandestinely removes any property duly distrained  
under this Act, or
- (c) except with the authority or consent of the tenant,  
prevents or attempts to prevent the reaping,  
gathering, storing, removing or otherwise dealing  
with any produce of a holding, or
- (d) dishonestly cultivates any land which has been  
recorded as public grazing land in a lease  
executed by a proprietor or sub-proprietor in  
the course of a settlement of land-revenue,

he shall be deemed to have committed criminal trespass  
within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1900.

(2) If any person dishonestly, and otherwise than in  
accordance with this Act or some other enactment for the  
time being in force, obstructs any public right of way or  
other public easement which is entered in a record-of-rights  
finally published under Chapter XI or under any other law  
for the time being in force, or in any Land Records pub-  
lished and finally framed under Chapter XII, he shall be  
deemed to have committed mischief within the meaning  
of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1900.

(3) Any person who abets, within the meaning of the  
Indian Penal Code, the doing of any act mentioned in sub- XLV of 1900.  
section (1) or sub-section (2), shall be deemed to have  
abetted the commission of criminal trespass or mischief,  
as the case may be, within the meaning of that Code.

*Damages for denial of Landlord's title.*

Damages for denial  
of landlord's title.

250. (1) When, in any suit under this Act, the tenant [1888, s.  
renounces his character as tenant of the landlord by setting 1908A.]  
up without reasonable or probable cause title in a third  
person or himself, the Court may pass a decree in favour  
of the landlord for such amount of damages, not exceeding  
ten times the amount of the annual rent payable by the  
tenant, as it may consider to be just.

(2) The amount of damages decreed under sub-section  
(1), together with any interest accruing due thereon, shall,  
subject to the landlord's charge for rent, be a first charge  
on the tenure or holding of the tenant; and the landlord  
may execute such decree for damages and interest, either as

*Orissa Tenancy.*(Chapter XX.—*Supplemental.*—Clauses 259—261.)

(5) The provisions of this section relating to the remission and suspension of the payment of rent may be applied, as far as may be, to land of which the land-revenue has been wholly or in part released, compounded for or redeemed, in any case in which, if the land-revenue in respect of the land had not been released, compounded for or redeemed, the whole or any part of it might, in the opinion of the Revenue-officer, have been remitted or suspended.

*Recovery of certain dues.*

Recovery of certain dues.

259. The provisions of this Act applicable to suits for the recovery of arrears of rent shall, as far as may be, apply to suits for the recovery of—

- (1) anything payable or deliverable in respect of—
  - (a) any sub-proprietary interest,
  - (b) any *nij-jote* or *khudkast* or *nij-ohas* land held by co-sharers, and
  - (c) any rights of pasturage, forest rights, rights over fisheries and the like, and
- (2) rent due by a chandnadar.

*Saving for conditions binding on landlords.*

Tenant not enabled by Act to violate conditions binding on landlord.

260. Where a proprietor, sub-proprietor or permanent tenure-holder holds his estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure subject to the observance of any specified rule or condition, nothing in this Act shall entitle any person occupying land within the estate, sub-proprietary interest or tenure to do any act which involves a violation of that rule or condition. [1905, s. 195.]

*Savings for special enactments.*

Savings for special enactments.

261. Nothing in this Act shall affect—

(1905, s. 195.)

- (a) the powers and duties of Settlement-officers as defined by any law not expressly repealed by this Act;
- (b) any enactment regulating the procedure for the realization of rents in estates belonging to the Government, or under the management of the Court of Wards or of the Revenue-authorities;
- (c) any enactment relating to the avoidance of tenancies and incumbrances by a sale for arrears of the Government revenue;
- (d) any enactment relating to the partition of revenue-paying estates;
- (e) any enactment relating to patni tenures, in so far as it relates to those tenures; or [1905, s. 195.]
- (f) any other special or local law not repealed either expressly or by necessary implication by this Act.

*Orissa Tenancy.*

(Schedule I.—Enactments repealed—Schedule II.—Enactments prospectively repealed.)

## SCHEDULE I.

[see section 2 (1)].

## ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

1	2	3
Number and year.	SHORT TITLE.	Extent of repeal.
<b>PART I—Bengal Regulations.</b>		
VIII of 1793 ...	The Bengal Decennial Settlement Regulation, 1793.	Sections 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 54 and 56, and so much of section 54 as relates to kanungos.
V of 1812 ...	The Bengal Land-revenue Sales Regulation, 1812.	Sections, 2, 3, 4, 25 and 27.
VII of 1822 ...	The Bengal Land-revenue Settlement Regulation, 1822.	Section 33, clause 146rd.
XI of 1825 ...	The Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Regulation, 1825.	In clause 1 of section 4, from the words "nor if annexed to a subordinate tenure" to the end of the clause.
XIII of 1825 ...	The Bengal Land-revenue Settlement (Resumed Kanungos and Revenue-free Lands) Regulation, 1825.	Sections 2 and 3.

**PART II—Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council.**

X of 1869 ...	The Bengal Rent Act, 1869 ...	The whole.
VIII of 1886 ...	The Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 ...	The whole.

**PART III—Bengal Acts.**

VI of 1862 ...	The Bengal Rent Act, 1862 ...	The whole.
IV of 1867 ...	The Bengal Rent (Appeals) Act, 1867	The whole.
VIII of 1879 ...	The Bengal Rent Settlement Act, 1879	The whole.
III of 1898 ...	The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1898.	The whole.
I of 1907 ...	The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1907.	The whole.

## SCHEDULE II.

[see section 2 (2)].

## ENACTMENTS PROSPECTIVELY REPEALED.

1	2
Number and year.	SHORT TITLE.
<b>Bengal Regulations.</b>	
V of 1816 ...	The Bengal Kanungos Regulation, 1816.
XII of 1817 ...	The Bengal Patwaris Regulation, 1817.
I of 1819 ...	The Bengal Kanungos and Patwaris Regulation, 1819.

*Orissa Tenancy*  
(Schedule III.—Forms of receipt and account.)

Notion.  
No. 979,  
dated 21st  
January,  
1904.]

[1885, Sch. II.]

**SCHEDULE III.**  
**FORMS OF RECEIPT AND ACCOUNT.**  
(see sections 58 and 59.)

**FORM OF RECEIPT (TENANT'S PORTION).**

Name of village \_\_\_\_\_ Receipt No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Tausi No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of landlord \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of tenant \_\_\_\_\_  
Paying money-rent. \_\_\_\_\_ Paying produce rent. \_\_\_\_\_  
Area of tounday \_\_\_\_\_

	Year.	Money-rent.	Road and Public Works Charges.	Quality of produce.	REMARKS. (Here enter malaria, interest, &c.)
Annual demand	..	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Arrears of ..	..				
Total demand	..				

**Details of payment.**

	Year.	Kist.
Amount paid for ..	..	
Ditto ..	..	
Ditto ..	..	
Total paid	..	

By whom paid \_\_\_\_\_

Date of payment \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of landlord \_\_\_\_\_  
or his agent \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE.—1. When a tenant makes a payment on account of rent, he may declare the year or the year and instalment to which he wishes the payment to be credited, and the payment shall be credited accordingly.  
2. If he does not make any such declaration, the payment may be credited to the account of such year and instalment as the landlord thinks fit (see section 57 of the Orissa Tenancy Act, 1911).  
3. Arrears, current, and advance payments should be shown separately under the details of payment, thus:—  
1897 (arrears).  
1898 (current).  
1899 (advance).  
4. A separate receipt should be given for each separate source of holding.

**FORM OF RECEIPT (LANDLORD'S PORTION).**

Name of village \_\_\_\_\_ Receipt No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Tausi No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of landlord \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of tenant \_\_\_\_\_  
Paying money-rent. \_\_\_\_\_ Paying produce rent. \_\_\_\_\_  
Area of tounday \_\_\_\_\_

	Year.	Money-rent.	Road and Public Works Charges.	Quality of produce.	REMARKS. (Here enter malaria, interest, &c.)
Annual demand	..	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Arrears of ..	..				
Total demand	..				

**Details of payment.**

	Year.	Rs.
Amount paid for ..	..	
Ditto ..	..	
Ditto ..	..	
Total paid	..	

By whom paid \_\_\_\_\_

Date of payment \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of landlord \_\_\_\_\_  
or his agent \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE.—1. When a tenant makes a payment on account of rent, he may declare the year or the year and instalment to which he wishes the payment to be credited, and the payment shall be credited accordingly.  
2. If he does not make any such declaration, the payment may be credited to the account of such year and instalment as the landlord thinks fit (see section 57 of the Orissa Tenancy Act, 1911).  
3. Arrears, current, and advance payments should be shown separately under the details of payment, thus:—  
1897 (arrears).  
1898 (current).  
1899 (advance).  
4. A separate receipt should be given for each separate source of holding.



## Orissa Tenancy.

(Schedule III.—Form of receipt and account).—concluded.

## FORM OF ACCOUNT.

1. Year					
2. Tenant's name					
3. Particulars of holding (area, rent, &c.)—					
	Nakdi.	Acres.	Rate.	Rs. A. P.	
Government Cesses	Acres.		Maunds.	Rs. A. P.	
	Bhaddi.				
Jalkar ...	...	...	...	...	
Banjar ...	...	...	...	...	
Phalkar ...	...	...	...	...	
4. Demand of the year	...	...	...	...	
5. Balance of former years (Bakaya)	...	...	...	...	
6. Total demand (current and arrears)	...	...	...	...	
7. Paid each on account of	...	...	...	...	
	Current demand	...	...	...	
8. Paid in kind	...	...	...	...	
9. Balance outstanding at end of year	...	...	...	...	
10. Signature of the Landlord or his authorized Agent.	...	...	...	...	

## FORM OF ACCOUNT.

1. Year					
2. Tenant's name					
3. Particulars of holding (area, rent, &c.)—					
	Nakdi.	Acres.	Rate.	Rs. A. P.	
Government Cesses	Acres.		Maunds.	Rs. A. P.	
	Bhaddi.				
Jalkar ...	...	...	...	...	
Banjar ...	...	...	...	...	
Phalkar ...	...	...	...	...	
4. Demand of the year	...	...	...	...	
5. Balance of former years (Bakaya)	...	...	...	...	
6. Total demand (current and arrears)	...	...	...	...	
7. Paid each on account of	...	...	...	...	
	Current demand	...	...	...	
8. Paid in kind	...	...	...	...	
9. Balance outstanding at end of year	...	...	...	...	
10. Signature of the Landlord or his authorized Agent.	...	...	...	...	

*Orissa Tenancy.*

*(Schedule IV.—Limitations.)*

#### SCHEDULE IV.

#### LIMITATION.

*(see section 847.)*

[1880, A. S.  
2 1880, Sols.  
III.]

Description of suit, appeal or application.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
---	-----------------------	---------------------------------------

#### PART I.—Suits.

1. (1) To eject any tenure-holder or raiyat on account of any breach of a condition in respect of which there is a contract expressly providing that ejectment shall be the penalty of such breach.	One year	The date of the breach.
(2) To eject a non-occupancy-raiyat on the ground of the expiration of the term of his lease.	Six months	The expiration of the term.
2. For the recovery of an arrear of rent, in a suit brought by— (1) a sole landlord, (2) the entire body of landlords, or (3) one or more co-sharer landlords,— (a) when the arrear fell due before a deposit was made under section 63 on account of the rent of the same holding. (b) in other cases— (i) where money-rent is paid. (ii) where rent is paid in kind.	Six months          Three years  One year	The date of the service of notice of the deposit.          The last day of the agricultural year in which the arrear fell due.  Ditto.
3. To recover possession of land claimed by the plaintiff as a raiyat or an under-raiyat.	Two years	The date of dispossession.

#### PART II.—Appeals.

4. From any decree or order under any portion of this Act except Chapter XI and Chapter XII to the Collector.	Thirty days	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
5. From any decree or order under this Act, to the Court of a District Judge or special Judge.	Thirty days	The date of the decree or order appealed against.
6. From any decree or order of a Collector under this Act, to the Commissioner.	Thirty days	The date of the decree or order appealed against.

*Orissa Tenancy.**(Schedule IV.—Limitation)—conold.*

Description of suit, appeal or application.	Period of limitation.	Time from which period begins to run.
---	-----------------------	---------------------------------------

**PART III.—Applications.**

<p>7 For, the execution of a decree or order made in a suit under this Act or any enactment repealed by this Act, not being a decree for a sum of money exceeding Rs. 500, exclusive of any interest which may have accrued after decree upon the sum decreed, but inclusive of the costs of executing such decree; except where the judgment-debtor has by fraud or force prevented the execution of the decree, in which case the period of limitation shall be governed by the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908.</p>	<p>Three years ...</p>	<p>(1) The date of the decree or order; or (2) where there has been an appeal, the date of the final decree or order of the Appellate Court; or (3) where there has been a review of judgment, the date of the decision passed on the review.</p>
--	------------------------	---

## THE ORISSA TENANCY BILL, 1911.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The objects of this Bill are—

- (1) to consolidate, simplify and rearrange the greater part of the Statute law relating to landlord and tenant in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, with an area of rather more than 8,000 square miles, of which 6,000 square miles are temporarily settled and 2,000 square miles are permanently settled;
- (2) to restore to holders of sub-proprietary interests and of resumed (*bajiafi*) revenue free lands the position which they held for nearly a century before the extension of certain provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, to the said districts in 1891 and later years;
- (3) to secure raiyats in these districts in the enjoyment of their existing rights, both statutory and customary;
- (4) to make a definite extension of the area held as private lands by proprietors and sub-proprietors, in consideration for the security of tenure to be afforded to their tenants in lands reclaimed from waste;
- (5) to improve the procedure for the recovery of rents due to proprietors and sub-proprietors;
- (6) to remove, so far as possible, ambiguities, defects and anomalies which are known to exist in the present law; and
- (7) to provide for the maintenance of land records.

II. The landlord and tenant law in these districts consists of the sections of the Bengal

Chapter of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.	Portion extended.
I ...	Section 3.
II ...	Sections 4 and 5.
III ...	Section 7.
V, VI and VII ...	The whole.
VIII ...	Sections 52 to 75 (both inclusive).
IX ...	Section 80 and sections 98 to 100 (both inclusive).
X ...	The whole.
XI ...	Sections 116 to 120 (both inclusive).
XIII ...	Sections 147A and 147B.
XIII A ...	Section 155A.
XIV ...	The whole.
XVII ...	Section 188 (f), (g) and (h), and sections 190 to 192 (both inclusive).

Tenancy Act, 1885, noted in the margin and of certain local Regulations and Acts. The former Act repeals so much of the local Regulations and Acts (Act X of 1859 and Bengal Acts VI of 1862, IV of 1867 and VIII of 1879) as is inconsistent with the portions of the Act of 1885 which have been extended to these districts, and thus considerable difficulty has been created in ascertaining the particular provisions of law applicable to a very large number of rights and interests.

III. During the course of the revisional settlement, now in progress in these districts, landlords have been found to be claiming a record in their own names of lands alleged to be in their cultivating possession, and disputes on this subject between them and their tenants have been particularly acute. Agreements were being exacted from tenants, the effect of which was to prevent the accrual of occupancy rights in the lands comprising their tenancies, and there was no provision in the law to prohibit them from contracting themselves out of these rights. A large majority of landlords were also opposing the reclamation of waste lands by resident and non-resident cultivators, and where such reclamations had been made, were endeavouring to deprive the cultivators of the fruits of their labour.

IV. Further inquiries showed that the sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act already introduced were, in certain important respects, ill-adapted to local conditions. Apart from the very important difference between the temporary character of the land-revenue in these districts and the conditions which must necessarily attach to the permanently settled estates in Bengal, certain classes of tenancies in these districts, namely, the holders of *bajiafi* (or resumed revenue-free) lands and the sub-proprietors were found to require exceptional treatment. In Act X of 1859 and the connected Acts a very large number of defects and omissions were also brought to notice. More especially, the provisions relating to the sale of tenancies were found to be inadequate, and the attempt to supplement them with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure was found to involve decisions of doubtful legality and practices discrepant in various Courts. Provisions of law on the following important subjects either do not exist or are ineffective:—

- (a) the making of improvements;
- (b) the acquisition by a landlord of portion of a holding for building or other purposes;
- (c) the surrender and abandonment of holdings; and
- (d) contract and custom.

Provisions on all these subjects are of practical importance to the welfare of both landlords and tenants.

V. In fact, the collection of provisions constituting the landlord and tenant law in these districts of Orissa possesses none of the virtues which should be found in an agrarian law; while some of the provisions overlap each other, others are obscure, and on many points there are serious omissions. Apart from these objections, the failure to provide an efficient machinery for the sale of agrarian property, and the failure to facilitate the acquisition of occupancy rights, are in themselves defects sufficient to condemn the existing Code and to render alterations unavoidable.

VI. The obvious remedy, at first sight, is the extension of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, as it stands, to these districts. It must, however, be conceded that the Government has since 1885 acquired a considerable experience of the drawbacks involved in the application of uniform agrarian laws to the various races and physical conditions existing in this Province. The difficulty was found in the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division in regard to the administration of Bengal Act I of 1879 (the Chota Nagpur Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act). In the districts of that Division the aboriginal element was strong, and the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act were found to be unsuitable to the ancestral and historical claims of the people. To remedy these defects an entirely new Act was passed (the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908).

VII. The state of things in these districts of Orissa is equally deplorable, and the opportunity has now been taken to frame a self-contained Code of provisions adapted to the local conditions. This Code (the present Bill) incorporates the procedure still in force, under enactments prior to the Bengal Tenancy Act, relating to distraint and to the trial of rent suit by Deputy Collectors. The rights of certain important classes have been expressly preserved. Necessary provisions have been brought in from the Bengal Tenancy Act, the Central Provinces Tenancy Act (XI of 1898) and the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act (Bengal Act VI of 1908), and modifications of sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act which are already in force have also been made.

In order to attain more effectively the first and sixth objects of the Bill, as stated in paragraph I, *ante*, the Bill has been arranged in the manner adopted in the Bengal Tenancy Act; and it is hoped that this rearrangement of clauses and the division of the Act into Chapters, dealing with separate subjects, will render the law more readily intelligible and easy of reference.

VIII. The important provisions of the Bill in regard to its second object, namely, the restoration of the position of sub-proprietors and *baiyafidars*, are the following:—

*Sub-proprietors.*—The sub-proprietors who have been recognised as such in the proceedings for settlement of land-revenue are now excluded for most purposes from the category of tenants, and are placed on the same footing as proprietors in respect of their private lands, while they are protected from ejectment in terms of section 89 of the Bengal Tenancy Act [clauses 3 (21) and (22) and 6 (vi) of the Bill].

Clause 62 of the Bill (as to receipts for rent) recognizes the registration of a sub-proprietor under clause 14, or the recording of his name in a record-of-rights or in Land Records, as sufficient.

The sums which sub-proprietors pay through the proprietor for their interests will continue to be recoverable by the same procedure as arrears of agricultural rents [clause 269 of the Bill].

The privileges which it is proposed to give to sub-proprietors, with the single exception of the right to hold private lands, are extended to holders of *tanki bahal*, i.e., lands confirmed by the Government at a quit-rent in perpetuity, under Bengal Regulation XII of 1866 [clauses 3 (15) and 3 (22) (i) of the Bill].

These proposals, it will be observed, are intended to restore the status of a numerous and influential class of persons who are already proprietors, except in name, and who rank on an equality with proprietors in the matter of prestige and local respect. Such a restoration goes a long way to remove the reproach in the matter of neglect of history from which the Government has suffered since the piecemeal introduction of the Bengal Tenancy Act into these districts.

*Baiyafidars.*—The measures designed for the benefit of *baiyafidars* are:—

- (i) to preserve their freedom of transfer [clauses 13(c) and 14 (6)],
- (ii) to preserve their right to sublet without the consent of their landlord [clause 88],
- (iii) to establish a recognition of their rights in the eyes of the Courts by lifting them out of the category of ordinary tenure-holders and raiyats [clauses 3 (2), 5 (1), 5 (2), 6 (i) and (ii), 13 (c) and 14 (b)], and
- (iv) to widen the limit by which they may recover rent, in excess of the amount which they themselves pay, for the term of a current settlement [clause 50 (2).]

IX. The third and fourth objects of the Bill, as stated in paragraph I, *ante*, are complementary, *i.e.*, raiyats will henceforth be secured in the enjoyment of their rights in all lands except those which will be reserved to landlords as private lands. For the benefit of the raiyats the very important set of provisions, originally contained in Chapter XV of the Bengal Tenancy Act, relating to contract and custom, have been introduced (clauses 241 to 246). For the benefit of proprietors and sub-proprietors an increase in privileged lands is provided by Chapter XIII (clauses 159 to 163), but it is also provided (clauses 162 and 163) that the area so held shall be incapable of any increase whatever in future. A further provision to secure to raiyats a fair rent for waste lands reclaimed by themselves, in cases where the landlord has not sued within two years to eject them, has been inserted (clause 148). Certain restrictions have been made in favour of landlords who may oppose applications for commutation of produce-rents (clause 41), and protection has been afforded to raiyats paying such rents by provisions for deposit (clause 63), by forbidding interest (clauses 69 and 71), and by prohibiting suits for arrears for more than one year (clause 71).

X. The fifth object of the Bill is to improve the procedure for recovery of rents by proprietors and sub-proprietors. The jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts has been retained, but the procedure has been simplified (Chapter XV). Rents due for pasturage, etc., and rents of *chandnaders* (shop-keepers recorded in the course of a settlement of land-revenue as tenants in the temporarily-settled estates), as well as the amounts payable by sub-proprietors for their interests and by co-sharer proprietors and sub-proprietors in respect of their private lands, are made recoverable in the same manner as agricultural rents (clause 259).

XI. The seventh object of the Bill is to secure the maintenance of land records. For this purpose a separate Chapter (XII) is inserted. Power has been taken (clause 143) for the Local Government to prescribe the preparation of an edition of the record-of-rights yearly or at any other intervals of time, and to prescribe the agency by which it is to be prepared and the procedure to be followed. The work will be carried out by officers specially appointed, but the subordinate agency will be recruited locally. The superior officers will be empowered to call for information and summon witnesses (clause 144) in the manner in which officers in the Central Provinces are empowered by sections 18A and 128 of the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881. In framing an edition of the record-of-rights, to be known as the land records and to rank as public documents (clause 145), regard will be had to the correctness of the entries (a) in the record-of-rights, where a first edition is being prepared, and (b) in the next preceding edition, where a later edition is being prepared (clause 146); and compromises will not be given effect to (clause 147) other than those permitted by the provisions relating to the record-of-rights, which are inserted in the Bill from sections 108B and 109C(1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act. The officer framing the records will be empowered to adjust rents for alterations in area (clause 148), and to decide disputes and to correct mistakes, subject to the provisions, relating to mistakes, inserted in the Bill from section 108A of the Bengal Tenancy Act (clause 149). When publication is made (clause 150) the certificate will be conclusive proof of such publication, and every entry will be deemed to be correct until the contrary is proved by evidence (clause 151). Provision is made for the filing and disposal of objections (clause 150) and the incorporation of final orders in the land records (clause 155). Provision is also made for an appeal against orders settling a rent (clause 153) and for revision of orders relating to entries (clause 154). It is also provided that the Courts shall have regard to the entries in the land records (clause 167), and that plaints in suits shall contain information taken from the land records relating to matters in dispute (clause 169).

These provisions are designed (a) to protect the rights of those who possess interests in land; (b) to furnish information which will form the basis of assessments of land-revenue; (c) to furnish information, when required, for administrative purposes; and (d) to furnish up-to-date agricultural statistics.

When the system for maintenance of land records comes into force a local agency for keeping the District Officer in touch with the people will be introduced, and it will no longer be necessary for him to employ the police on duties unconnected with their proper functions.

XII. All amendments of any importance which it is proposed by the Bill to make in the existing law are mentioned in the subjoined notes on Clauses.

#### NOTES ON CLAUSES.

1. *Clause 1.*—The Bill will extend only to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, excluding municipal areas. The other districts of the Orissa Division have effective Codes of their own, Sambalpur being governed by laws imported from the Central Provinces and Angul by its own Regulation (the Angul District Regulation, I of 1894).

2. *Clause 2.*—The table annexed to the Bill shows how each of the enactments which it is proposed to repeal has been dealt with.

3. *Clause 3 (1).*—A Committee in Orissa have recommended that the agricultural year should begin on the 1st *Bysakh*, corresponding to the 15th April, *18*, a date on which there are practically no crops in the ground. This has been accepted, and, to avoid confusion in accounts, it is proposed to start a new serial number of years from the 1st of *Bysakh* next after the date on which the new law comes into force.

4. *Clause 3 (2).*—In paragraph VIII of the foregoing Statement of Objects and Reasons the proposed legislation relating to *bajiaftidars* has been explained. The *bajiaftidars* are not tenants by origin, because their lands were resumed and settled to revenue under Bengal Regulation XII of 1805.

5. *Clause 3 (3) and (34).*—*Chandnaders* are not agricultural tenants, but their assets are included in the amounts which proprietors have to collect and on which their revenue is calculated. Their rents will now be recoverable in the same way as the rent of tenants (see clause 259), though hitherto they were only recoverable through the Civil Courts.

6. *Clause 3 (4), (5) and (6).*—The jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts has been retained and these definitions have been adopted from the corresponding provisions of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908.

7. *Clause 3 (11).*—Orissa was not wholly taken over till the beginning of the 19th century. The date, 1793, if left standing alone, would therefore not be accurate.

8. *Clauses 3 (15), (21) and (22).*—The references to sub-proprietors are new. By origin the sub-proprietors in Orissa are the same as proprietors, and their privileged lands have been recorded in the Settlement papers of 1837 as well as in those of 1889-1900.

9. *Clause 3 (13).*—This definition of "Revenue Court" is new. It is based on section 1 (2) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908).

10. *Clause 3 (21) and (22).*—See paragraph 8, *ante*.

11. *Clause 3 (24).*—See paragraph 5, *ante*.

12. *Clause 5 (5).*—The final record in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore expresses all areas in acres and decimals. Thirty-three acres are therefore taken, as being the equivalent of 100 bighas.

13. *Clause 6* is new. It has been impossible to restore *bajiaftidars* to their position as proprietors, but the benefits they will now obtain have been stated in paragraph VIII of the foregoing Statement of Objects and Reasons. Sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 6 will protect their right to transfer, and will also protect the status of their under-tenants.

14. Sub-clause (iii) of clause 6 will protect sub-proprietors in respect of transfers and ejectment.

15. *Clause 7* is new. It is confined to permanently-settled areas. In the temporarily-settled areas the clause is not required, the amount payable to the proprietor by the sub-proprietor having been fixed for the term of the settlement. The clause has been inserted in the Bill, for the benefit of permanently-settled areas, as amplifying section 15 of Act X of 1859, which was founded on clause First of section 51 of Bengal Regulation VIII of 1793.

16. *Clauses 9 and 10* are introduced from the Bengal Tenancy Act. They have no counterpart in the existing law, but merely supplement the provisions which have already been introduced from the Bengal Tenancy Act on the subject of the enhancement of rents of tenure-holders.

17. *Clauses 11 and 12* are also introduced from the Bengal Tenancy Act, but can only apply to permanently-settled areas, the sub-proprietary tenure-holders being now classed as sub-proprietors. Clause 12, read with the new provision as to custom (clause 246), continues a right recognized by section 27 of Act X of 1859, and will, it is intended, make a permanent tenure transferable whether the landlord consents or not.

18. *Clauses 13 to 16.*—The persistent refusal by landlords to recognise transfers is a real grievance. There is great uncertainty and contention as to the extent to which zamindars might restrict the transfers of tenures and raiyati holdings, and as to the proportion of the proceeds which they might exact for themselves. The working of section 27 of Act X of 1859 has proved to be very unsatisfactory in these two respects. As regards raiyats, it is now proposed to decide the question on the basis of custom (clause 246), and thus to follow the provisions of section 183 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. As regards tenures, the general effect of the proposals which have been embodied in clauses 13 to 16 of the Bill is that, where the tenure-holder is a sub-proprietor or has a proprietary right, the landlord must register the transfer in consideration of a definitely fixed and moderate fee, but in the case of ordinary tenures, to the transfer of which the landlord's consent is necessary, the landlord may exact a substantial portion of the proceeds of sale. This is the principle laid down in recent legislation, viz., the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, and it has been accepted by the majority of members of the Orissa Committee. The question of the proportion of purchase-money to be exacted by the landlord is important, and will be finally decided after discussion in Select

Committee. Meantime the amounts of the fees agreed upon by the Orissa Committee have been retained in clause 14 (3) of the Bill.

19. *Clause 17* is new. It has been adopted from the Bengal Tenancy Act, but can only apply to permanently-settled areas.

20. *Chapters V, VI, VII, VIII and IX* contain the main provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act as to the occupancy raiyat, the settled raiyat, the non-occupancy raiyat and the under-raiyat. Most of these provisions were extended in 1891 to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, and they have been retained in the Bill with the amendments noted in paragraphs 21 to 39, below.

21. *Clauses 20 and 38.*—The date of the extension of the corresponding sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act to Orissa has been substituted for "the second day of March, 1883."

22. *Clause 21 (5).*—The Orissa Committee suggested an amendment to the effect that, if a sole proprietor or sub-proprietor or a sharer purchased an occupancy-right, and if the property was subsequently sold for its own arrears of revenue or rent, the purchaser of the occupancy-right should still be allowed to continue in possession, as a raiyat, from the date of the sale, and that he should pay a fair and equitable rent to the new purchaser. This point will be specially considered in Select Committee; as will also other points bearing on clause 21 (5), for instance, whether, if the original purchaser lets out to tenants, he becomes a tenure-holder; and whether, if he gets enhancements from his tenants, his co-sharer proprietors should be entitled to get a share of the increase, and, if so, in what proportions.

23. *Clause 21 (5).*—The question whether the words "whether solely or jointly" should be inserted in this clause, following section 20 (5) of the Oota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, so as to prevent a joint *gyaradur* from acquiring occupancy-rights, will be specially considered in Select Committee.

24. *Clause 24.*—The question whether the denial by a tenant of his landlord's title should be a ground for forfeiture of his tenancy will be specially considered in Select Committee.

25. *Clause 41—Commutation of produce-rents.*—Experience has shown that on account of the rise in prices the cash value of a produce-rent tends to increase by far more than two annas in the rupee at intervals of fifteen years, the rate prescribed by law for enhancement of cash rents. The consequence is that where commutation has been made and where cash rents are paid, landlords have to purchase their food-stuffs out of their income from cash rents, and are unable to obtain the same quantity as would have been at their disposal from the proceeds of their produce-rents. In Orissa the number of petty landlords, and the number of small religious and charitable endowments which require food-grains for the purposes of offerings or doles, as the case may be, is very considerable. On the one hand, it is a matter of public policy to afford facilities for commutation into cash rent; on the other hand, the fact must not be overlooked that the produce is of great importance to all landlords living in primitive conditions, and the poorer classes of them could hardly subsist without it. While all impediments to commutation are objectionable, the question of the income of small landlords must have consideration. It is proposed, therefore, to empower the Courts, in the case of (i) widows and other persons unable to labour or to cultivate land themselves, and (ii) religious and charitable endowments, to have regard to the effect of commutation on the income of the landlord, and, at their discretion, to disallow an application or commutation.

26. At present there is no appeal from an order refusing to commute a produce-rent although under section 40 (5) of the Bengal Tenancy Act an appeal lies where an order for commutation has been made. A similar right of appeal is now proposed [clause 41 (6) of the Bill], where an application has been refused.

27. *Clause 50 (2).*—An ordinary raiyat cannot recover from his under-raiyat as rent more than 25 per cent. in excess of what he himself pays, except under a registered agreement, in which case he may recover 50 per cent. more. In the case of *bajiafidars*, the incidence of rents now payable by them varies from one rupee to one rupee five annas per acre, as compared with the raiyati incidence varying from two rupees one anna to two rupees five annas; many of them belong to the castes which cannot cultivate by their own hands, and most of them have no other sources of livelihood. In their case, therefore, the limits of 25 and 50 per cent. are unnecessarily small, but nevertheless some limit must be imposed, in the interests of the lower grades of the agricultural community, as to the rent to be exacted and the period for which it may be realized. Clause 50 (2), accordingly, enables the *bajiafidar* to exact from a tenant (a) by a registered agreement, terminable on expiry of a revenue settlement, a rent exceeding by 100 per cent. the amount which he himself pays, and (b) by any other kind of agreement, similarly terminable on expiry of settlement, a rent exceeding his own rent by 50 per cent. The effect of the reference to section 110 in clause 50 (2) is that on the conclusion of every settlement of land revenue, the question whether the rent of a *bajiafidar's* tenant is fair or equitable shall come up for examination by a Revenue-officer, and that the question shall be decided with due regard to the rent payable by the *bajiafidar* to his own landlord.



28. *Clause 52* is largely new, and follows section 50 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Its provisions can only apply in permanently-settled areas, and it has been so limited on the recommendation of the Orissa Committee. It re-enacts the provisions of sections 4, 15 and 16 of Act X of 1859. The proviso to sub-clause (2) is, however, new, and is introduced in consonance with section 12 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Although it is not proposed to introduce the latter section, the proviso in question has been inserted in case at any time hereafter a registration of tenures before the Collector is deemed necessary.

29. The provisions of clause 52 will, in any case, be read subject to the provisions of clause 138, i.e., the presumption as to fixity of rent will not apply when the class of tenure and the question whether the rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of the tenure have already been determined and recorded in a record-of-rights under clause 10 (b). Such a record has already been made in the temporarily-settled area and in a considerable proportion of the permanently-settled area in Orissa. Clause 52 will, therefore, now apply only to the areas for which no record has been prepared.

30. There is also a further limitation to the application of clause 52, viz., the presumption under sub-clause (2) will only arise where it is shown that the land has been held by a tenure-holder, or a raiyat, and his predecessors in interest: this excludes cases where it may have been held by strangers.

31. *Clause 53* introduces section 51 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. The provisions of the existing law on this subject are contained in section 13 of Act X of 1859. The rulings under the latter Act show that the tenant, who "holds over" after the expiration of his lease, without a fresh lease but by sufferance, is not a trespasser [*Sadhu Jha v. Bhupen Oopadhyay and others*, (1866) 5 W. R., Act X, 17], but that he does so on the terms of his lease, on the same rent and on the same stipulations as are mentioned in the lease, until the parties come to a fresh settlement [*Kishore Lal Roy and others v. The Administrator-General of Bengal*, (1898) 2 C. W. N., 303]. The provisions of clause 53 make no substantive change, but merely raise the presumption that the conditions have not been changed since the preceding agricultural year. They are equitable, and their introduction is accordingly proposed.

32. *Clause 54 (4)*.—This sub-clause has been introduced from section 54 (4) of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908. Its object is to keep the head of the district informed as to oppressions of tenants by landlords.

33. *Clause 58*.—The reference to sub-proprietors is new. It is merely consequential on other amendments either already discussed or to be discussed.

34. *Clauses 53 to 66 (Deposit of rent)*.—The following questions will be specially considered in Select Committee:—

- (1) whether the right to make a deposit should be confined to tenants who are recorded in their landlords' books,
- (2) whether no deposit should be received until the rent is in arrear, and
- (3) whether a suit for rent which accrued due prior to the date of a deposit should, as in section 57 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, be barred if not instituted within six months of the deposit.

35. *Clauses 63, 69 and 71*.—The following very important limitations of the power to recover produce-rent are proposed, viz., that it should only be recoverable for the year immediately preceding that in which the suit is brought, and that the amount recoverable should not carry interest at all and should not in any case exceed half the gross annual produce. The amendments proposed in these clauses were accepted by the Orissa Committee, and appear to be equitable and essential. There is no more dishonest means of completely ruining a raiyat than to sue him for three years' produce-rent, nor is there any real excuse for waiting three years to sue. The landlord lets the lean years pass and waits for a fat one; he can easily prove the condition of the crop just reaped, while evidence as to the previous crops is necessarily weaker, and he expects to induce the Court to decree the rent of all three years at the same rate. The case of a suit for arrears of three years' money-rent is quite different. The landlord knows his raiyat is hard pressed and dunned by mahajans; he believes he will pay when he can, and he waits until it is no longer safe to wait; but with a produce-rent he ought to make the attempt to take his half-share at the proper time, and, if the raiyat will not pay, the refusal affords immediate notice of recalcitrance upon which the landlord can and ought to act. For these reasons, and as an additional safeguard for the payers of produce-rents, a penalty is imposed to the effect that if the landlord exacts such rents in excess of half the gross produce, he will be liable to have the rents commuted regardless of the considerations mentioned in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 41 (b) of the Bill.

36. The opportunity has also been taken of giving to the payers of produce-rents the same facilities for depositing their rents as are open to the payers of cash rents (clause 63).

It would obviously be inconvenient for the Courts to receive the rent in kind. For calculation of the amount of cash to be deposited an alternative method is proposed,—either the depositor shall be entitled to calculate the value of the produce-rent at the rate specified by the landlord in any road-cass return submitted by him within the preceding five years, or he may make the calculation at the price recorded for the local area and published in the price-lists prescribed in clause 40 of the Bill. The first of these alternatives will, it is also hoped, provide a useful stimulus to the honest preparation by landlords of road-cass returns.

37. *Clause 69.*—The question whether an arrear of rent should only be liable to interest (as in section 58 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908), or whether it shall bear interest, will be specially considered in Select Committee.

38. *Clause 76 (1).*—The question whether the payment of rent to a landlord whose interest has been transferred should be declared to be a payment in good faith (as in section 51 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908) will be specially considered in Select Committee.

39. *Clause 77.*—The question whether it should be specifically declared that this clause does not control clause 242 will be specially considered in Select Committee.

40. *Chapter X—Clauses 79 to 86.*—These are all connected with the subject of the improvement of holdings, and, with the exception of clause 83 (previously introduced), are included in the Bill as new provisions, though strictly speaking they are the scientific developments of the second sub-clause of section 17 of Act X of 1859. Provisions connected with that sub-clause, namely, sections 20 and 23 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, relating to enhancements on the ground of improvements, have been already extended to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore. The principles have been explained at length in correspondence with the Government of India, and have been approved.

41. Certain minor amendments, approved by the Government of India for consideration when legislation might be undertaken, will be considered in Select Committee. They are the following:—

(1) *Improvements by under-raiyats.*—The law at present contains no provision in regard to improvements made by under-raiyats. They are a very unimportant class in Orissa and, except in a very few cases where occupancy-rights have been recorded in their favour, are practically tenants-at-will. The Government of India have suggested that it might be advisable in some provinces to lay down distinctly "that in the case of an unprotected tenant the landlord may forbid the execution of an improvement by the tenant, and that the tenant on quitting his holding shall not be entitled to any compensation for an improvement which the landlord has definitely forbidden him to make, the burden of proving the prohibition being placed on the landlord." It will, however, be observed that under the terms of section 79 of the Bengal Tenancy Act non-occupancy raiyats were already in a stronger position and could not be deprived of the rights they already possessed, but possibly some such restriction might be imposed in the case of under-raiyats, for example, that they should not be entitled to compensation for an improvement which the landlord had forbidden, leaving it to their landlord to prove the prohibition. To carry this suggestion into effect, the word "tenant" might be substituted for "raiyat" and "tenancy" for "holding," wherever those words occur in clauses 79, 81, 85 and 86; a clause might be enacted, to declare that an under-raiyat shall not be entitled to make any improvement without the consent of his landlord in writing; and a sub-clause might be inserted between sub-clauses (3) and (4) of clause 85 to the effect that nothing in sub-clauses (3) and (4) shall entitle an under-raiyat to obtain compensation for an improvement which his landlord has forbidden him to make, the onus of proof of such prohibition being on the landlord.

(2) *Enhancements of rents of tenure-holders.*—Clause 8 might be amended so as to include landlord's improvements as a ground for enhancement of the rents of tenure-holders, and so as to provide that regard should be had, not so much to the cost of the improvement, as to the increase in the productive powers of the land and the extra cost incurred by the tenant in utilising the improvement. Clause 10 might also be amended, so as to contain a proviso allowing the landlord's improvement to be an exceptional ground for the alteration of the rent within 15 years.

(3) *Abolition of limitation of claims.*—A proviso might be added to clause 85, to the effect that there should be no fixed period after which a tenant cannot claim compensation, and that, so long as the net produce of the land benefited by the improvement remains higher than it was before, the tenant, on quitting his holding, shall be entitled to compensation in consideration of that increase in the net produce, the benefit of which is retained by the landlord.

(4) *Avoidance of claims.*—In sub-clause (3) of clause 85 the word "tenant" might be substituted for "raiyat," so that landlords might be able to avoid claims for compensation from both tenure-holders and under-raiyats (as well as raiyats) in cases where, by the terms of their lease or by contract, such tenants are bound to make the improvement without compensation.

42. For the present, sections 78 to 83 of the Bengal Tenancy Act have been inserted in the Bill with the following alterations only:—

(a) the date inserted in clause 85(4) is the date of the extension of section 80 of the Act to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, and

(b) alterations required to bring the procedure under the Revenue Courts.

43. *Clause 87.*—This provision has been introduced from the Bengal Tenancy Act, at the request of the Orissa Committee. The reasons for which a landlord may acquire part of his tenant's holding have been amplified so as to include, for instance, irrigation, on the lines of section 50 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908.

44. *Clause 88.*—Section 85 of the Bengal Tenancy Act has been introduced, with the amendment in favour of *byasfidars* which is mentioned in paragraph VIII (ii) of the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Clause 88 will be read subject to clause 246, relating to custom.

45. *Clauses 89 and 90.*—Under section 19 of Act X of 1859, a notice of relinquishment in writing is required to be served in *Jeth*, i.e., four months before the end of the agricultural year. Thus, under the law in force in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, when a raiyat, without giving notice, abandons his land and neither cultivates it nor pays rent, the landlord is justified in assuming that he has relinquished it, and the raiyat has no right to ask to be reinstated on the ground that he had never formally relinquished it. On the other hand, the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act on the subject (section 86) allow a raiyat to surrender his holding at the end of the agricultural year, where there is no agreement or where the term has expired, without notice, but prescribe that unless the raiyat has served a notice three months before the end of the year, he shall be liable to indemnify his landlord against loss. In the case of abandonment also, the Bengal Tenancy Act (section 87) prescribes a notice to be served through the Collector and allows a suit within two years for recovery. In Chota Nagpur the new Act (Bengal Act VI of 1908, section 73) allows three years for such a suit, but in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, where communications are good and raiyats do not emigrate to the distant tea districts, probably two years are sufficient. Section 87 of the Bengal Tenancy Act also prescribes that where the whole or a part of a tenancy has been sublet by a registered instrument, the sub-lessee may have the first refusal of the tenancy on the same terms as the previous tenant. It is proposed, by clauses 89 and 90 of the Bill, to introduce sections 86 and 87 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Their introduction is desirable, especially as the Orissa Committee have asked for them; but it has been provided that the notice referred to in sub-clause (4) of clause 89 shall be served through the Collector, instead of the Civil Court.

46. The question whether the raiyat should not have more than two years to recover his holding by suit [clause 90(5)], in view of the fact that the zamindar gets 12 years to evict him as a trespasser, will be specially considered in Select Committee.

47. *Clause 91.*—The present law, contained in the proviso to section 27 of Act X of 1859, is that "no zamindar or superior tenant shall be required to admit to registry or give effect to any division or distribution of the rent payable, nor shall any such division or distribution of rent be valid and binding, without the consent in writing of the zamindar or superior tenant." Clause 91, introduced from the Bengal Tenancy Act, re-enacts these provisions. It is proposed to introduce section 183 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, relating to custom, and clause 91 will then be all the more necessary not only because it exists in the present law but because it contains a provision of law expressly abolishing a particular custom as to the division of tenancies.

48. *Clause 92.*—This clause declares that no tenant [as defined in clause 3 (24) of the Bill] shall be ejected from his tenure or holding except in execution of a decree. Under section 21 of Act X of 1859 every raiyat in arrears of rent at the end of the year is liable to be ejected, with this exception that an occupancy-raiyat, or a raiyat holding under a *pattu* (lease) the term of which has not expired, can only be ejected in execution of a decree or order under the provisions of that Act. Section 22 of Act X provides that a leaseholder also may be ejected. Already, the following provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act regarding ejectment have been extended to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, namely, section 25 (as to occupancy-raiyats), section 44 (as to non-occupancy-raiyats), section 40 (as to under-raiyats) and section 56 (as to tenants of certain classes). The other provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act relating to ejectment, namely, section 10 (as to permanent tenure-holders) and section 18 (as to raiyats at fixed rates), are now to be introduced (see clauses 11 and 17 of the Bill), and it is declared in clause 6 (ii) that sub-proprietors are to have the benefit of clause 92 of the Bill.

49. Owing to the extension of the connected provisions above stated, it is necessary to introduce section 89 from the Bengal Tenancy Act as well as the provisions of section 178 (1) (c), to the effect that nothing in any contract made before or after the commencement of the new law shall entitle a landlord to eject a tenant otherwise than in accordance with its provisions.

50. *Clauses 93 to 95.*—The existing law on the subject of measurements in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore is contained in sections 9 and 10 of Bengal Act VI of 1862. The law in force in other parts of Bengal is contained in sections 90 to 92 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. It will be seen that though under section 90, Bengal Tenancy Act, the landlord has to obtain the Collector's permission to measure more than once in ten years, he has to apply under section 91 (1) to the Civil Court to enforce the attendance of the tenant, and that section 92 gives a discretion as to the standard where measurement is made by the order either of the Civil Court, or of a Revenue officer, in any suit or proceeding between landlord and tenant. Under section 9, Bengal Act VI of 1862, if a tenant cannot attend, he cannot afterwards contest the correctness of the measurements, whereas section 21 of the Bengal Tenancy Act only creates a presumption in favour of their correctness.

51. It is considered desirable to introduce sections 90 to 92 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, as being more convenient and equitable than sections 9 and 10 of Bengal Act VI of 1862. It having been decided to retain the jurisdiction of the Revenue-officers in suits between landlords and tenants as such, alterations have been made, in adapting sections 90 to 92, so as to make all proceedings under these provisions cognizable by Revenue-officers only.

52. In connection with clauses 93 and 94, reference may be made to clause 252 of the Bill, which authorizes joint-landlords to act collectively or by common agent.

53. *Clauses 96 to 103,* as to Managers, reproduce, with modifications, sections 93 to 100 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, which were extended to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore in 1906. Those sections were based on Bengal Regulations V of 1812 and V of 1827, and, like them, give jurisdiction to the Civil Courts. Many complaints as to the working of the sections have been received from time to time. All the members of the Orissa Committee, except one common manager, who is also a pleader, and one *mukhtar* and one *samindar*, were strongly in favour of transferring the jurisdiction of the Judge to the Collector, not only because the Collector is familiar with the agricultural conditions of the district and controls all revenue matters (the area for the most part being temporarily settled), but also because he is more likely to appoint competent persons as managers and to supervise their work effectively. It is accordingly proposed to place the appointment and control of common managers in the hands of Collectors, and the opportunity is taken to revise the law as to managers in other respects also. Thus—

- (i) in *Amar Chandra Kuntz v. Shoshi Bhushan Roy*, (1903) I. L. R., 31 Cal., 395, it was held that the restraint put upon co-owners of an estate under management by section 98 (5) of the Bengal Tenancy Act was co-extensive with the powers conferred on the manager, and did not extend to the exercise of individual rights. Consequently, when one co-owner of an estate under management mortgaged his share, which, in execution of a decree on the mortgage, was purchased by the mortgagee, it was held that the mortgagee became a co-owner under the manager and, as such, was entitled to a decree for redemption in a suit on a mortgage of the estate executed by the manager. The powers of co-owners should, therefore, be curtailed;
- (ii) when a manager is removed under section 98 (8) there is no provision, as in section 3 of Bengal Regulation V of 1827, for making a new appointment;
- (iii) the duties of the manager are not clearly defined. He should be authorized, somewhat in terms of section 26 of Bengal Regulation V of 1812, to manage the estate, collect the rents and discharge the public revenue, and pay the rents and cesses;
- (iv) the provisions should be applied to sub-proprietary interests as well as estates and tenures;
- (v) the general complaint as to section 98 is that no application is made till the estate or tenure is ruined post redemption. In order to avoid delay, the Collector should be authorized to step in and appoint a manager of his own motion;
- (vi) where there has been a survey and record-of-rights, the power to apply for utilising the provisions of section 158A, relating to realization of rents by the certificate procedure, should be placed within the reach of the common manager.

54. The amendments indicated in clauses (i) to (vi) above, and the transfer of jurisdiction from the District Judge to the Collector, are proposed in clauses 96 to 102 and 220 of the Bill; and, in view of the latter amendment, it is further proposed that the Local Government, instead of the High Court, should have the power to make rules under clause 103. As these amendments are numerous and important, they will be considered in detail in Select Committee.

55. *Chapter XI—Record-of-rights and Settlement of Rents—Clauses 104-141.*—These provisions have recently been amended by Bengal Act I of 1907, and already form part of the existing law in Cuttack, Puri and Balasore. No further amendments are proposed, except such as are of a formal nature or are required to meet the case of sub-proprietors and *baginadars*.

56. *Chapter XII—Land Records—Clauses 144-152.*—The provisions of this Chapter have been fully discussed in paragraph XI of the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and need no further explanation here.

57. *Chapter XIII—Privileged or Private lands—Clauses 159-163.*—In connection with the Notes on this Chapter, the Notes on Chapter XVIII (*post*, paragraphs 74 to 79) should be read. On the subject of landlords' privileged lands there has been and is at the present time much strife and bitterness in Orissa. The facts that the districts under consideration are temporarily settled and that the recent increase in revenue strains the resources of the zamindars have added bitterness to the struggle for land between the parties, and this bitterness has been further accentuated by the transfer of estates from old Uriya families to Bengalis and by the phenomenal rise in prices of food-stuffs during the last few years. It is obvious, however, that an indefinite extension of the area held as privileged lands would be a serious evil, and the necessity for a definite identification of such lands is equally obvious. When the question was under consideration in connection with the framing of the Bengal Tenancy Act, the final decision took the shape of a compromise in which the concession of the principle of privileged lands to the

Paragraph 74, Government of Bengal's letter No. 1906T.E., dated the 15th September, 1884, printed at page 367, *Selected Papers, Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, Ed. 1885.*

landlords was counterbalanced by the acceptance on their part of provisions designed for the protection of the cultivators of raiyati lands. Similarly, in the present case, it is proposed to make substantial concessions in this matter to the landlords in return for their acceptance of principles of great importance to the cultivators. The question in these districts of Orissa is distinguished from that which had presented itself in Bengal by the fact that in the temporarily-settled areas there have been two successive records-of-rights in which privileged lands have been definitely recorded, under the designation of *nij-jot* or *khudkast*, in the names of proprietors and sub-proprietors. The first set of records were prepared in 1837, when the privileged area was 88,700 acres; but a very large area indeed, namely, the whole of the cultivated lands, other than the *nij-jot* lands and those held by privileged tenants entitled to freedom from enhancement for the term of settlement, was recorded without specification of the interests of tenants, i.e., 571,000 acres out of 1,225,000, or nearly 47 per cent. of the assessed area, was left in the hands of

Paragraph 8 of letter No. 1189, dated the 22nd August, 1887, from the Government of Bengal to the Sadar Board of Revenue, quoted in paragraph 324, page 220, of the Orissa Settlement Final Report, Volume I, Ed. 1890.

zamindars (" *pahi jimme zamindar* "). In this area leases were deliberately withheld from tenants, because such a proceeding would necessarily create a false and mischievous impression of a right of occupancy. It was not until Act X of 1859 was brought into force that the tenants in this area were recognized to have occupancy rights, and it was not until the record-of-rights was prepared in 1890-1900, after the introduction of portions of the Bengal Tenancy Act, that a tenant who had no lands for which he paid rent in cash was considered to have any occupancy rights at all. In the settlement of 1890-1900 only the area recorded as *nij-jot* in 1837 was so designated, but a large area, amounting to 84,000 acres, was separately recorded as being in the cultivating possession of the same classes of landlords, over and above the *nij-jot* area of 88,700 acres, under the designation of *nij-chas*.

58. It is in respect of the so-called *nij-chas* area, or area in cultivating possession of the proprietors, that it is proposed to make the first of the two concessions to the landlords. It is proposed [clause 163 (b) of the Bill] to give up to them as an addition to their privileged lands so much of the area, originally amounting to 84,000 acres, as is proved to have been and still to be in their cultivating possession during the ten years prior to the introduction of the legislation now contemplated. There is no desire to minimize the magnitude and the importance of this concession. It will possibly result in a total area of 172,700 acres being held as privileged lands, and this amounts to nearly nine per cent. of the existing cultivated area. It is admitted that so large an area is the utmost that can be allowed with safety. The proportion is more than double that of any permanently-settled district in the province which has been cadastrally surveyed, and no further extension in these temporarily-settled estates can, under any circumstances, be permitted. In granting recognition to the *nij-chas* as privileged lands for the considerations to be mentioned, it is to be remembered that prior to 1890 local custom regarded all produce-rent-paying lands of tenants in the same light as *nij-jot* lands, in spite of the provisions of Act X of 1859, and that in letting out *nij-chas* lands landlords had usually reserved the right of immediate resumption, and had exacted a produce and not a cash rent.

59. The second concession which is proposed is the continuation of these privileges to the various classes of sub-proprietors, excepting those defined in clause 3 (22) (i) of the Bill [see clause 3 (15)]. The reasons for this concession are as follows:—At every successive settlement the assets of their interests have been dealt with, for the purpose of fixing land-revenue, in exactly the same manner as the assets of proprietors of estates, and instances are on record where even the right to a proprietary allowance (*malikana*) on reversionary has been conceded. They collect no less than one-sixth of the temporarily-settled assets, and the class known as *sikmi* or subordinate zamindars has acquired the right to hand on to the proprietors the bare Government revenue due on their interest, without any additional payment for the proprietary allowance (*malikana*) and without the collection expenses of the proprietors. Their privilege to hold lands as private lands has been recognized at every settlement of land-revenue, and must be recognized in the present Bill.

60. In return for these concessions the Bill contains provisions of considerable practical value to the cultivators. To the area now recognized as privileged (*domine*) lands no future addition will be permitted on any consideration whatever [clause 163 (2)]. No contract barring the accrual of occupancy rights in *raiya* (communal) lands will be valid, even though such lands may have been reclaimed from waste by the landlord or his servants, or may have been purchased by him at auction for arrears of rent, etc., or have otherwise come into his possession (clause 241); and the right will be secured to a cultivator to reclaim and pay a fair rent for waste lands (at present a fertile source of oppressive dealing), under the procedure described in clause 148 of the Bill.

61. The foregoing proposals refer only to the area in which a record-of-rights has already been made. To the case of permanently-settled estates, where a record has already been made and where the area of privileged lands is comparatively small, the provisions of section 120 of the Bengal Tenancy Act have been applied (clause 162 of the Bill). Proposals will be submitted to the Government of India, with the objects of making a survey and record of the remaining permanently-settled area in these three districts, and so obtaining the same certainty regarding the identity of privileged lands, and the same safeguards against subsequent extensions, as will now exist in the temporarily-settled area.

62. *Clauses 169.*—The following questions will be specially considered in Select Committee—

- (1) whether the term "village usage", in sub-clause (1) (a), should be retained, and
- (2) whether sub-clause (3) gives sufficient protection against collusive decrees.

63. *Chapter XIV—Clauses 164-200—The Procedure for Distraint.*—The provisions relating to distraint, in clauses 164-200 of the Bill, differ widely from the provisions which obtain in Bengal, in so far as the landlord retains the right of private distraint enjoyed by him under the existing law (Act X of 1859) and has no occasion to have recourse to the Civil Court. In defence of the retention of this right it is urged the fact that the working since 1892 of the existing procedure has been subjected to a very careful scrutiny. It has been clearly proved that the procedure under Act X of 1859 has operated effectively, and, in particular, has not been employed as an engine of oppression by the landlords. Moreover, the fact that the area is for the most part temporarily settled, and that, as compared with permanently-settled Bengal, the land-revenue represents a very high proportion of the assets, justifies the retention of a speedy method of recovering rents. These are sufficient reasons for maintaining the principle unchanged, and the procedure laid down in the Bill has been drafted, as far as possible, according to the corresponding provisions of the existing law on the subject.

64. *Chapter XV—Clauses 201 to 219—Judicial Procedure (trial of rent suits).*—The clauses of the Bill relating to the trial of rent suits embody most of the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act on that subject, with this important difference that jurisdiction is given to Revenue Courts instead of to the Civil Courts. The retention of the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts is a subject of very grave importance. Really difficult and complicated cases might possibly be better tried by Civil Courts, but experience shows that such cases are in point of fact very rare, and that they involve issues which ought not to be decided in suits for rent. So far as the majority of rent suits are concerned, a trial in the Revenue Courts is efficient, cheap and prompt, and promptitude is a virtue of paramount importance in temporarily-settled areas. Such is the opinion of some of the most experienced Government Officers and of most of the Members of the Orissa Committee, and the provisions of this Chapter have been drafted in accordance with this opinion.

65. A provision calling for special notice is clause 213, relating to appeals. In ordinary suits or applications before the Revenue Courts, a first appeal will lie to the Collector from the order of a Deputy Collector in all cases except where an officer has been specially empowered under sub-clause (b) to exercise final jurisdiction in the case of claims not exceeding fifty rupees. From the order of a Collector a second appeal will lie (a) to the Commissioner as to matters of fact, and (b) to the District Judge as to matters of law or title. A further appeal will lie, where the subject-matter exceeds Rs. 5,000 in value, to the Board of Revenue in the above case (a), and to the High Court in the above case (b). In addition, an application for revision may be made to the Collector regarding any exercise of jurisdiction. Clause 213 will be closely examined and discussed in Select Committee.

66. The following questions will be specially considered in Select Committee:—

- (1) whether clause 204 is so worded as to fulfil its object, namely, the prevention of suits for different items of rent in rapid succession;
- (2) whether clause 208 should not be modified on the lines of section 142 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908; and
- (3) whether clauses 209 and 210 (payment of rent into Court) have any practical use.



67. *Chapter XVI—Summary Procedure for the recovery of rents—Clause 220.*—These provisions have already been extended to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, and have only been modified in so far as is necessary to maintain the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts and to permit common managers to apply for the benefit of the procedure.

68. *Chapter XVII—Sales for arrears under Decree—Clauses 221-240.*—These provisions have already been extended to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore. No amendments have been made except such as are necessary (1) to extend to *hajastidars* the privileges accorded to *raiyats* at fixed rates, and (2) to include sub-proprietary interests among protected interests.

69. *Clauses 222 and 223.*—The question whether the onus of proving a "protected interest" should be placed on the landlord or the tenant by the application of certain presumptions will be specially considered in Select Committee.

70. *Chapter XVIII—Contract and Custom—Clauses 241-246.*—This Chapter is new, and reproduces Chapter XV of the Bengal Tenancy Act. In connection with the notes on this Chapter, the notes on Chapter XIII (*ante*, paragraphs 57 *et seq*) should be read.

71. In 1903 the High Court held, in the case of *Brahmananda Mahapatra v. Arjun Raut* and others, 1 O. L. J. 310, that, sections 20 and 21 of the Bengal Tenancy Act having been extended to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, section 6 of Act X of 1859 and its proviso were repealed in those districts by section 2 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, as being inconsistent with sections 20 and 21 of that Act; that the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1859 and its proviso, which correspond to section 116 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, are no longer in force in these districts; and that, sections 20 and 21 of the Bengal Tenancy Act having been extended to those districts, and section 116 in Chapter XI of that Act not having been so extended, a *raiyat* in these districts can acquire a right of occupancy in *nij-jote* lands. No action was, however, taken till 1906, when it was brought to the notice of the Government that the repeal of section 6 of Act X of 1859 had the effect of leaving to zamindars in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore no provision for barring by contract the accrual of occupancy rights in their private (*nij-jote*) lands. Chapter XI of the Bengal Tenancy Act was accordingly extended to these districts in that year. As soon, however, as this was done, zamindars had recourse to the provisions of section 7 of Act X of 1859, and caused *kabuliyats* to be executed by their *raiyats*, barring the accrual of occupancy rights in all kinds of lands. As the Legal Remembrancer has held this section to be still in force, and as no provisions as to contracts on the lines of section 178 of the Bengal Tenancy Act have as yet been extended, there is now no law in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore to prevent occupancy rights from being barred by contract not only in proprietors' private lands (*nij-jote*) but in any lands at all. The present state of affairs is, of course, intolerable, and steps must at once be taken to protect the *raiyats*.

72. The principles upon which the compromise between landlords and tenants was effected in 1884, at the time of the framing of the Bengal Tenancy Act, were stated in paragraph 74 of the Government of Bengal's letter No. 1906T.—R., dated the 15th September, 1884, printed at page 367, Bengal Tenancy Act Selected Papers, Ed. 1885, as follows:—

"Your estates may be regarded as made up of two sorts of land—*khamar* or demesne, and *raiyati* or communal land. The former comprises all the land, which, according to the ancient custom of the country, or according to any local practice, has been recognised as private land plus all the land which before the commencement of this Act you have given evidence of a wish to permanently cultivate yourself. You are not entitled as of right to the latter. But we recognise the logic of facts, and we desire to terminate this strife by a liberal concession to you. The communal or *raiyati* land will include the rest of your estate. You may bar the accrual of occupancy status in your *khamar* or private land. In reference to it you are given the fullest freedom of contract. But in reference to *raiyati* land you may not bar the growth of tenant right unless in accordance with the provisions of this Act. As regards all *raiyati* lands which may have lapsed, you may hold and cultivate the same yourself as long as you wish; but if you do let it to tenants, you must allow those rights to accrue to your tenants (subject to the payment of a fair rent) which this Act guarantees."

73. The nature of the compromise now proposed has been explained in the notes on Chapter XIII (*ante*, paragraphs 57 *et seq*).

74. The advantages to be gained by the *raiyats* will be specially secured by the introduction of provisions analogous to sections 178 and 183 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (clauses 241 to 246 of the Bill) and by clause 148 of the Bill. As a further safeguard, the area to be now recorded as *nij-jot* will be incapable of any further increase [clause 163 (2)].

75. Clause 241 introduces section 178 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, with an amendment (approved by the Orissa Committee) in sub-clause (2), substituting a period of five years, preceding the commencement of the new law for the period between the 15th July, 1880, and the 14th March, 1885.

76. Sub-clauses (1) (b), (c) and (d), and sub-clauses (3) (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h), of clause 241, complete the law as to ejectment, improvements, surrender and abandonment, transfer, sub-letting, reduction of rent, commutation and interest, respectively.

77. Clause 242 introduces section 179 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, saving the right of a proprietor or a holder of a permanent tenure in a permanently-settled area to grant permanent *mukarrari* leases.

78. Clause 246 completes the law as to custom, and clause 148 (already mentioned in paragraph XI of the Statement of Objects and Reasons) allows raiyats to obtain settlement of rents for reclamation, subject to certain restrictions.

79. Clause 248—*Illustration (2)*.—The question whether the words in Illustration II to section 76 of the Chota Nagpur Act, 1908, "A custom or usage by which an under-raiyat can obtain rights similar to those of an occupancy-raiyat," are not more suitable than the words "The custom or usage that an under-raiyat should, under certain circumstances, acquire a right of occupancy" will be specially considered in Select Committee.

80. Clauses 247 and 244, relating to limitation, are new. They reproduce sections 184 and 185 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

81. Clause 249 prescribes penalties for illegal distraint.

82. As regards clause 249 (d), it may be explained that recent experience has shown that proprietors are not maintaining their pledges to preserve grazing grounds, and that the existing remedies are excessively dilatory and cumbrous. Accordingly, provision is made for punishment under the Indian Penal Code, as criminal trespass, of anyone who dishonestly brings under cultivation any area recorded as public grazing ground in the agreement executed by the proprietor or sub-proprietor at the time of the settlement of land-revenue.

83. Similarly, public rights of way and other public easements attaching to land having now been recorded in the record-of-rights under section 102 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, punishment under the Indian Penal Code, as for mischief, is provided in clause 249 (f) and (g) as a penalty for infringement of such rights.

84. Clause 250 introduces section 186A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, providing damages for denial of landlord's title.

85. Clause 251.—Sections 145 and 187 of the Bengal Tenancy Act give the landlord power to act through a *naiib*, *gomastha* or agent, the former in suits and applications and the latter in entering appearances, receiving notices, granting receipts, etc., provided that the agent be empowered by a written authority. The written authority prescribed must, however, be stamped as a power of attorney under Article 48 of Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899). The only provision on the subject in the old law in force in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore is section 35 of Act X of 1859, under which a statement of claim may be presented by an authorized agent of the plaintiff who has personal knowledge of the facts of the case, or by an agent who is accompanied by a person who has such knowledge. It will be noticed that section 146 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, also allows an agent, who is acquainted with the facts of the case, to present a statement of claim. In Orissa it is not considered necessary to have two provisions, as in the Bengal Tenancy Act, and neither the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act nor Act X of 1859 has any provision giving the Court a discretion as to the agent to be employed. It is sufficient to introduce into the three districts in question the provisions of section 187 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and this has been done by clause 251 of the Bill.

86. Clauses 252 and 253 introduce sections 188 and 188A of the Bengal Tenancy Act. They deal with co-sharers and agents acting on their behalf, and are most important. Under the old law one co-sharer landlord could only collect his share of the rent separately if the tenant had arranged to pay him his proportionate share of the entire rent, and an arrangement of this nature did not enable him to sue the tenant for a *kabuliat* (counterpart of lease) [see *Guni Mahomed v. Moran and Doorga Prasad Myts v. Joynarain Auro*, (1878), I. L. R., 4 Cal., 96]. The object of section 188A, which was enacted in 1907, was to make the provisions of sections 143 to 153 of the Bengal Tenancy Act applicable to all suits between landlords and tenants as such, whether instituted by a sole landlord, the entire body of landlords, or one or more co-sharer landlords, and to apply the provisions of Chapter XIV (previously extended to the districts of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri) to proceedings in execution of rent decrees in suits framed under section 158B (recently extended to the said districts).

87. Clause 258.—The Government of India have approved the policy of granting suspension of rent consequent on like treatment of land-revenue. The opportunity has accordingly been taken to insert this clause, which follows the lines of section 18 of the Central Provinces Tenancy Act, 1898. The clause provides that a suspension or remission of rent may be granted by Revenue-officers as a consequence of a similar concession made by the Government in respect of land-revenue on the occasion of an agricultural calamity.

88. Clause 259.—This clause is adopted, with certain amendments, from section 193 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. It places suits for recovery of rents in respect of rights of



pasturege, forest rights, rights over fisheries and the like in the same category as suits for arrears of rent. Besides payments of this nature, provision is made for the recovery of the amounts due by sub-proprietors, who have executed agreements in the course of land-revenue settlements, and of payments due by co-sharer landlords in respect of *nij-jote* (private lands) and *nij-shas* (lands in cultivating possession) to the whole body of landlords, because in neither case is the payment a payment of rent, nor have the amounts been fixed under Tenancy Law. In the former case the amount payable consists of a portion of the assets representing revenue, *malikana* (proprietary allowance) and collection expenses, and in the latter it represents a share of the valuation of the *nij-jote* and *nij-shas* lands.

89. By clause 259, also, as already stated in paragraph X of the Statement of Objects and Reasons above, it is desirable to make recoverable rents of *chandnadars* (shop-keepers,) whose status and rents have been fixed, at the time of a revenue settlement, for the term of that settlement. At present their rents are included in the assets of the temporarily-settled estates in which they are situated, but are recoverable only through the Civil Courts.

90. Clause 260 is new. It introduces section 194 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and will prevent tenants from violating conditions binding on their landlords.

91. Clause 261 is new. It introduces section 195 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and contains clauses saving special enactments. The section mentioned ought to have been introduced at the time of the first extension of any portion of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

92. The Schedules have been adopted from the Bengal Tenancy Act. They include a special rent-suit receipt form sanctioned by the Government for Orissa.

93. *Schedule II.*—Power is given by clause 2 (9) of the Bill to repeal the enactments mentioned in this Schedule, in areas to which Chapter XII of the Bill is extended. It may be desirable to abolish *hamungas* and *patwaris* altogether, in such areas, and to have their work done by the Land Records Staff.

17th July 1911.

F. A. S[ILVER].

## THE ORISSA TENANCY BILL, 1911.

## TABLE SHOWING WHERE ENACTMENTS WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO REPEAL ARE DEALT WITH IN THE BILL.

[Note.—The enactments marked † in column 1 are, by section 2 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, repealed in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, in so far as they are inconsistent with the portions of that Act which were extended to those districts by Notification No. 1142L. R., dated the 22nd February, 1903.]

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(1) <i>Bengal Regulation VIII of 1793 (Decennial Settlement).</i>		
S. 34 (so much as relates to kanungos).	.....	{ Inapplicable to the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, since kanungos are not paid by landholders in these districts.
S. 51 ... ..	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 104, 75 (Bill, cls. 110, 78).
S. 52 ... ..	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 7 and 27 to 37 (Bill, cls. 8 and 26 to 38).
S. 53 ... ..	.....	Cf. clause 13 of Bill, as to consent of landlord to transfers, and Act VIII of 1885, s. 85 (1) [Bill, cl. 88 (1)], prescribing registration in the case of sub-letting.
† S. 54 ... ..	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, s. 74 (Bill, cl. 77).
S. 55 ... ..	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 74 and 75 (Bill, cls. 77 and 78).
S. 64 ... ..	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, s. 53 (Bill, cl. 55).
† S. 65 ... ..	.....	Cf. Act VIII of 1885, s. 178 (Bill, cl. 241).

(2) *Bengal Regulation V of 1818 (Land-revenue Sales).*

S. 2 } ... ..	.....	{ Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 7, 27 to 37, 104 and 113 (Bill, cls. 8, 26 to 38, 110 and 136). Cf. also Act VIII of 1885, ss. 8 and 11 (Bill, cls. 9 and 10).
S. 3 } ... ..	.....	
† S. 4 ... ..	.....	Cf. Act VIII of 1885, s. 89 (Bill, cl. 92).
S. 26 ... ..	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 93 to 100 (Bill, cls. 96 to 103). Part of s. 26 of the Regulation is reproduced in cl. 101 (2) of the Bill.
S. 27 ... ..	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, s. 98 (2) [Bill, cl. 101 (2)].

(3) *Bengal Regulations V of 1816, XII of 1817 and 1 of 1819 (Kanungos and Patwaris).*

It is proposed in clause 2 (2) of the Bill to empower the Local Government to repeal the whole or any part of these Regulations in areas to which Chapter XII (Land Records) of the Bill is extended. That power will only be exercised where it is arranged that the work performed by kanungos and patwaris shall be undertaken by the Land Records staff.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.

(4) *Bengal Regulation VII of 1882 (Land-revenue Settlement).*

S. 29, cl. Third	...	Unnecessary. No provision for arbitration has been made in the Bill.
------------------	-----	--

(5) *Bengal Regulation XI of 1885 (Alluvion and Diluvion).*

† S. 4, cl. First, from the words "nor if annexed to a subordinate tenure" to the end of the clause.	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, s. 52 (Bill, cl. 54).
--	-------	---

(6) *Bengal Regulation XIII of 1885 (Resumed Kanungos and Revenue-free lands).*

S. 2	...	.....	Inapplicable to the districts of Outtaok, Puri and Balasore, since there are no lands in these districts such as are referred to in these sections.
S. 3	...	.....	

(7) † *Act X of 1859 (Rent).*

S. 1	...	.....	Repealed by the Repealing Act, 1870 (XIV of 1870).
S. 2	...	.....	The system of making compulsory the exchange of a <i>patta</i> (lease) and a <i>kabuliyat</i> (counterpart) has not been introduced into Act VIII of 1885 (Bengal Tenancy), or into the Bill.
S. 3	...	.....	
S. 4	...	Cl. 52	
S. 5	...	.....	See remarks against ss. 2 and 3 of Act X of 1859, <i>ante</i> .
S. 6	...	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 20 and 116 (Bill, cls. 19 and 49).
S. 7	...	.....	Of. Act VIII of 1885, s. 178 (Bill, cl. 241).
S. 8	...	.....	See remarks against ss. 2 and 3 of Act X of 1859, <i>ante</i> .
S. 9	...	.....	
S. 10	...	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 56, 58, 74 and 75 (Bill, cls. 58, 60, 77 and 78).
S. 11	...	.....	Repeals an old provision as to compulsory attendance of tenants before landholders for certain purposes.
S. 12	...	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, s. 75 (Bill, cl. 78).
S. 13	..	Cl. 53	
S. 14	...	.....	
Ss. 15, 16	...	Cl. 52	

† Repealed by the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1908.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(7) † Act X of 1859 ( <i>Rent</i> )—contd.		
S. 17 ...	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 80 and 82 (1) (a) [Bill, cls. 29 and 54 (1) (a)].
S. 18 ...	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 88, 82 (1) (b) [Bill, cls. 39, 54 (1) (b).]
S. 19 ...	CL. 89 (1), (2), (4)	
S. 20 ...	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, s. 67 (Bill, cl. 69).
S. 21, first para.	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 65, 66 (Bill, cls. 67, 68).
" proviso	CL. 92	
S. 22, first para.	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 65, 66 (Bill, cls. 67, 68).
" proviso	CL. 92	
S. 23 } ...	CL. 202	
S. 24 } ...		
S. 25 ...	.....	Of. Act VIII of 1885, s. 89 (Bill, cl. 92).
S. 26 ...	.....	Repealed by the Bengal Rent Act, 1862 (Ben. Act VI of 1862).
S. 27 ...	CLs. 14, 15, 16	
S. 28 ...	.....	Repeals certain portions of s. 10 of Bengal Regulation XIX of 1793 and s. 24 of Bengal Regulation XII of 1805.
S. 29 ...	.....	
S. 30 ...	.....	Of. Act VIII of 1885, ss. 184 and 185, and Sch. III (Bill, cls. 247 and 248, and Sch. IV).
S. 31 ...	.....	See remarks against ss. 2 and 3 of Act X of 1859, <i>ante</i> .
S. 32 ...	Sch. IV, Art. 2	
S. 33 ...	.....	Of. Act VIII of 1885, ss. 184 and 185, and Sch. III (Bill, cls. 247 and 248, and Sch. IV).
Ss. 34, 35, 36	.....	Of. Act VIII of 1885, Chap. XIII (Bill, Chap. XV); see especially s. 148 (Bill, cl. 207).
S. 37 ...	.....	Repealed by Act XXXVI of 1860.
Ss. 38, 39 ...	.....	Of. Act VIII of 1885, s. 148 (Bill, cl. 207).
S. 40 ...	.....	Repealed by the Bengal Rent Act, 1862 (Ben. Act VI of 1862).
S. 41 ...	CL. 207 (b)	
Ss. 42 to 73	.....	Of. Act VIII of 1885, Chap. XIII (Bill, Chap. XV).
S. 74 ...	.....	Repealed by the Bengal Rent Act, 1862 (Ben. Act VI of 1862).
S. 75 ...	.....	The procedure prescribed in clauses 209 to 212 of the Bill will preclude the possibility of interest being allowed on sums deposited in Court.
S. 76 ...	.....	
S. 77 ...	CL. 209	See remarks against ss. 2 and 3 of Act X of 1859, <i>ante</i> .
S. 78 ...	.....	

† Repealed by the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1886.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(7) + Act X of 1859 (Rent)—contd.		
S. 79 ... ..	.....	Repealed by the Bengal Rent Act, 1862 (Ben. Act VI of 1862).
S. 80 ... ..	.....	} See remarks against ss. 2 and 3 of Act X of 1859, <i>ante</i> Of Act VIII of 1885, Chap. XIV [Bill, Chap. XVII], which deals with sales for arrears under decree.
S. 81 ... ..	.....	
Ss. 82 to 85 and 87 to 111.	... ..	
S. 86 ... ..	.....	
S. 112 ... ..	Cl. 164 ...	Repealed by the Bengal Rent Act, 1862 (Ben. Act VI of 1862).
S. 113 ... ..	Cl. 164 ...	
S. 114, <i>first para.</i>	Cl. 164 ...	
" " <i>proviso</i>	Cl. 198 (2) ...	
S. 115 ... ..	Cl. 164 ...	
S. 116 ... ..	Cl. 165 ...	
S. 117 ... ..	Cl. 166 ...	
S. 118 ... ..	Cl. 167, 176 ...	
S. 119 ... ..	Cl. 168 ...	
S. 120 ... ..	Cl. 164, prov. (iii).	
S. 121 ... ..	Cl. 182 (1) ...	
S. 122 ... ..	Cl. 169 (1) ...	
S. 123 ... ..	Cl. 169 (2) ...	
S. 124 ... ..	Cl. 170 ...	
S. 125 ... ..	Cl. 171 ...	
S. 126 ... ..	Cl. 172 ...	
S. 127 ... ..	Cl. 173 ...	
S. 128 ... ..	Cl. 174, 176 ...	
S. 129 ... ..	Cl. 177 ...	
S. 130 ... ..	Cl. 178, 179 ...	
S. 131 ... ..	Cl. 180 ...	
S. 132 ... ..	Cl. 181 ...	
S. 133 ... ..	Cl. 185, 186 ...	
S. 134 ... ..	Cl. 187, 188 ...	
S. 135 ... ..	Cl. 189 ...	
S. 136 ... ..	Cl. 191 ...	
S. 137 ... ..	Cl. 190, 192, 193.	
S. 138 ... ..	Cl. 194, 195 ...	
S. 139 ... ..	Cl. 196 ...	
S. 140 ... ..	Cl. 197 ...	
S. 141 ... ..	.....	

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(7) + Act X of 1859 (Rent)—conold.		
S. 142 ...	CL 198 ...	
S. 143 ...	CL 199 ...	
S. 144 ...	CL. 197, 198, 199.	
S. 145 ...	CL 249 (b) ...	
S. 146, 147 ...	.....	{ Cf. Act VIII of 1885, s. 143 (2) [Bill, cl. 201 (2)], by which the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as to service of processes and resistance thereto are made applicable.
S. 148 ...	.....	{ Cf. Act VIII of 1885, s. 143 (Bill, cl. 201), by which the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, are made applicable.
S. 149 ...	.....	Repealed by the Pleaders, Muktears and Revenue Agents Act, 1865 (XX of 1865).
S. 150 ...	.....	Repealed by the Bengal Rent Act, 1862 (Ben. Act VI of 1862).
S. 151, para. 1 ...	.....	
" " 2 ...	CL 213	
S. 152 ...	CL 213, Sch. IV, Art. 6.	
S. 154 to 159 ...	.....	
160 ...	CL 213 (5) ...	
161 ...	.....	
S. 162 ...	.....	Repealed by the Bengal Rent Act, 1862 (Ben. Act VI of 1862).
S. 163 ...	.....	
S. 164 ...	.....	
S. 165 ...	CL 3 (6) ...	
S. 166 ...	CL 261 (e) ...	
S. 167 ...	.....	Repealed by the Repealing Act, 1870 (XIV of 1870).
S. 168 ...	.....	{ The definitions of "Civil Jail" and "Nazir" are unnecessary, since these terms are not used in the Bill.
Sch. ...	.....	{ The forms of summons, etc., prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, are made applicable by cl. 201 (2) of the Bill.

## (8) \* Act VIII of 1885 (Tenancy).

S. 1 (1) ...	CL 1 (1) ...	
" (2) ...	" (2) ...	
" (3) ...	" (3) ...	
S. 2 (1), (2) ...	.....	
" (3) ...	.....	Covered by Ben. Act I of 1899 (General Clauses), s. 10.
" (4) ...	.....	Ditto ditto s. 8 (a).

† Repealed by the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1903.  
See modified edition of 31st May, 1907.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.

## (8) "Act VIII of 1885 (Tenancy)—contd.

† S. 3 (1)	...	Cl. 3 (7)	...
" (2)	...	" (14)	...
" (3)	...	" (24)	...
" (4)	...	" (9)	...
" (5)	...	" (17)	...
" (6)	...	" (10)	...
" (7)	...	" (25)	...
" (8)	...	" (12)	...
" (9)	...	" (8)	...
" (10)	...	" (26)	...
" (11)	...	" (1)	...
" (12)	...	" (11)	...
" (13)	...	" (23)	...
" (14)	...	" (20)	...
" (15)	...	" (13)	...
" (16)	...	" (4)	...
" (17)	...	" (19)	...
" (18)	...	" (16)	...
S. 4 ...	...	Cl. 4	...
S. 5 ...	...	Cl. 5	...
S. 6 ...	...	Cl. 7	...
† S. 7 ...	...	Cl. 8	...
S. 8 ...	...	Cl. 9	...
S. 9 ...	...	Cl. 10	...
S. 10 ...	...	Cl. 11	...
S. 11 ...	...	Cl. 12	...
Ss. 12, 13 and 15 to 17	...	.....	...
S. 14 ...	...	.....	...
S. 18 ...	...	Cl. 17	...
S. 18A	...	.....	...
S. 18B	...	.....	...
S. 18C	...	.....	...

The provisions of ss. 11, 12 and 13 of the Orissa Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, have been adopted instead of the provisions of ss. 12, 13 and 15 to 17 of Act VIII of 1885—see cls. 14, 15 and 16 of the Bill.

Repealed by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Ben. Act I of 1907), s. 2.

See remarks against ss. 12, 13 and 15 to 17 of Act VIII of 1885, *ante*.

\* See modified edition of 31st May, 1907.

† Extended to the Cuttack, Puri and Balasore districts by Notification No. 1142 L.R., dated the 22nd February, 1908.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(S) * <i>Act VIII of 1885 (Tenancy)</i> —contd.		
S. 19 ...	CL. 18 ...	
S. 20 ..	CL. 19 ...	
S. 21 ...	CL. 20 ...	
S. 22 ...	CL. 21 ...	
S. 23 ...	CL. 22 ...	
S. 24 ...	CL. 23 ...	
S. 25 ..	CL. 24 ...	
S. 26 ..	CL. 25 ...	
S. 27 ...	CL. 26 ...	
S. 28 ...	CL. 27 ...	
S. 29 ...	CL. 28 ...	
S. 30 ...	CL. 29 ...	
S. 31 ...	CL. 30 ...	
S. 31A (1) ...	CL. 31A (1) ...	
" (2) ..	.....	Covered by Ben. Act I of 1899 (General Clauses), s. 22.
S. 31B ...	CL. 32 ...	
S. 32 ...	CL. 33 ...	
S. 33 ...	CL. 34 ...	
S. 34 ...	CL. 35 ...	
S. 35 ...	CL. 36 ...	
S. 36 ...	CL. 37 ...	
S. 37 ...	CL. 38 ..	
S. 38 ...	CL. 39 ...	
S. 39 ...	CL. 40 ...	
S. 40 ...	CL. 41 ...	
S. 40A ...	CL. 42 ...	
S. 41 ...	CL. 43 ...	
S. 42 ...	CL. 44 ...	
S. 43 ...	CL. 45 ...	
S. 44 ...	CL. 46 ...	
S. 45 ...	.....	Repealed by the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Ben. Act I of 1907), s. 2.
S. 46 ...	CL. 47 ...	
S. 47 ...	CL. 48 ...	
S. 48 ...	CL. 50 (1) ...	
S. 49 ...	CL. 51 ...	

\* See modified edition of 31st May, 1907.

† Extended to the Cuttack, Puri and Balasore districts by Notification No. 1142 L.R., dated the 12nd February, 1908.



1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.

## (8) \* Act VIII of 1885 (Tenancy) — contd.

S. 50 ...	...	CL 52 ...	
S. 51 ...	...	CL 53 ...	
S. 52 ...	...	CL 54 ...	
S. 53 ...	...	CL 55 ...	
S. 54 ...	...	CL 56 ...	
S. 55 ...	...	CL 57 ...	
S. 56 ...	...	CL 58 ...	
S. 57 ...	...	CL 59 ...	
S. 58 (1), (2), (3) ...	...	CL 60(1), (2), (3) ...	
.. (4) ...	...	.....	Clause 60 (3) and (4) of the Bill follow section 54 (3) and (4) of the Oota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908.
.. (5) to (8) ...	...	CL 60(5) to (8) ...	
S. 59 ...	...	CL 61 ...	
S. 60 ...	...	CL 62 ...	
S. 61 ...	...	CL 63 ...	
S. 62 ...	...	CL 64 ...	
S. 63 ...	...	CL 65 ...	
S. 64 ...	...	CL 66 ...	
S. 65 ...	...	CL 67 ...	
S. 66 ...	...	CL 68 ...	
S. 67 ...	...	CL 69 ...	
S. 68 ...	...	CL 70 ...	
S. 69 ...	...	CL 72 ...	
S. 70 ...	...	CL 73 ...	
S. 71 ...	...	CL 74 ...	
S. 72 ...	...	CL 75 ...	
S. 73 ...	...	CL 76 ...	
S. 74 ...	...	CL 77 ...	
S. 75 ...	...	CL 78 ...	
S. 76 ...	...	CL 79 ...	
S. 77 ...	...	CL 80 ...	
S. 78 ...	...	CL 81 ...	
S. 79 ...	...	CL 82 ...	
† S. 80 ...	...	CL 83 ...	
S. 81 ...	...	CL 84 ...	
S. 82 ...	...	CL 85 ...	
S. 83 ...	...	CL 86 ...	
S. 84 ...	...	CL 87 ...	

\* See modified edition of 31st May, 1907.

† Extended to the Outland, Puri and Balasore districts by Notification No. 1148 L.R., dated the 22nd February, 1908.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(8) " Act VIII of 1885 (Tenancy)—contd.		
S. 85	... Cl. 88	...
S. 86	... Cl. 89	...
S. 87	... Cl. 90	...
S. 88	... Cl. 91	...
S. 89	... Cl. 92	...
S. 90	... Cl. 93	...
S. 91	... Cl. 94	...
S. 92	... Cl. 95	...
S. 93	... Cl. 96	...
S. 94	... Cl. 97	...
S. 95	... Cl. 98	...
S. 96	... Cl. 99	...
S. 97	... Cl. 100	...
S. 98	... Cl. 101	...
S. 99	... Cl. 102	...
S. 100	... Cl. 103	...
S. 101	... Cl. 104	...
S. 102	... Cl. 105	...
S. 102A	... Cl. 106	...
S. 103	... Cl. 107	...
S. 103A	... Cl. 108	...
S. 103B	... Cl. 109	...
S. 104	... Cl. 110	...
S. 104A	... Cl. 111	...
S. 104B	... Cl. 112	...
S. 104C	... Cl. 113	...
S. 104D	... Cl. 114	...
S. 104E	... Cl. 115	...
S. 104F	... Cl. 116	...
S. 104G	... Cl. 117	...
S. 104H	... Cl. 118	...
S. 104J	... Cl. 119	...
S. 105	... Cl. 120	...
S. 105A	... Cl. 121	...
S. 106	... Cl. 122	...
S. 107	... Cl. 123	...

\* See modified edition of 31st May, 1907.

† Extended to the Cuttack, Puri and Balasore districts by Notification No. 1122 L.R., dated the 22nd February, 1908.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.

(8) \* Act VIII of 1885 (*Tenancy*)—contd.

S. 108	...	Cl. 124	...
S. 108A	...	Cl. 125 and 149.	...
S. 109	...	Cl. 126	...
S. 109A	...	Cl. 127	...
S. 109B	...	Cl. 128	...
S. 109C	...	Cl. 129	...
S. 109D	...	Cl. 130	...
S. 110	...	Cl. 131	...
S. 111	...	Cl. 132	...
S. 111A	...	Cl. 133	...
S. 111B	...	Cl. 134	...
S. 112	...	Cl. 135	...
S. 113	...	Cl. 136	...
S. 114	...	Cl. 137	...
S. 115	...	Cl. 138	...
S. 115A	...	Cl. 139	...
S. 116	...	Cl. 49	...
S. 117	...	Cl. 159	...
S. 118	...	Cl. 160	...
S. 119	...	Cl. 161	...
S. 120	...	Cl. 162	...
S. 121	...	Cl. 164	...
S. 122	...	Cl. 165 (1) and (2).	...
Ss. 123, 124	...	.....	...
S. 125 (1)	...	Cl. 165 (1), first four lines.	...
.. (2)	...	Cl. 165 (2)	...
.. (3)	...	.. (4)	...
S. 126	...	Cl. 167	...
S. 127	...	Cl. 168 and 170	...
S. 128	...	Cl. 174	...
S. 129	...	Cl. 175 (1) and (2).	...
S. 130	...	Cl. 176	...
S. 131	...	Cl. 177	...

Chapter XIV of the Bill is based on the distraint sections (112 to 144) of Act X of 1859, and embodies some only of the distraint sections (121 to 142) of Act VIII of 1885.

\* See modified edition of Stat. May, 1907.

\* Extended to the Cuttack, Puri and Balasore districts by Notification No. 1162 L.R., dated the 22nd February, 1908.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(8) * Act VIII of 1885 (Tenancy)—contd.		
S. 132	OL. 178	Chapter XIV of the Bill is based on the distraint sections (112 to 144) of Act X of 1859, and embodies some only of the distraint sections (121 to 142) of Act VIII of 1885.
S. 133	OL. 179	
S. 134 (1)	OL. 180 (1) and (2)	
" (2)	OL. 180 (3)	
S. 135	OL. 181	
S. 136 (1)	OL. 182 (1)	
" (2)	"	
" (3)	OL. 182 (2)	
" (4)	"	
" (5)	"	
S. 137	OL. 183	
S. 138	OL. 184	
S. 139	OL. 195	
S. 140	"	
S. 141	"	
S. 142	OL. 200	The provisions of s. 139 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, and ss. 23 and 24 of Act X of 1859 have been adopted instead of the provisions of s. 144 of Act VIII of 1885—see clause 202 of Bill.
S. 143	OL. 201	
S. 144	"	
S. 145	OL. 201	
S. 146	OL. 203	
S. 147	OL. 204	
S. 147A	OL. 205	
S. 147B	OL. 206	
S. 148	OL. 207	
S. 148A	OL. 208	
S. 149	OL. 209	
S. 150	OL. 210	
S. 151	OL. 211	
S. 152	OL. 212	
S. 153	OL. 213	
S. 153A	OL. 214	
S. 154	OL. 215	
S. 155	OL. 216	
S. 156	OL. 217	

\* See modified edition of 31st May, 1907.

: Extended to the Cuttack, Puri and Balasore districts by Notification No. 1148 L.R., dated the 23rd February, 1909.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(8) * <i>Act VIII of 1885 (Tenancy)</i> —contd.		
S. 167	... OL. 218 ...	
S. 168	... OL. 219 ...	
S. 168A	... OL. 220 ...	
S. 168B	... OL. 221 ...	
S. 169	... OL. 222 ...	
S. 169	... OL. 223 ...	
S. 161	... OL. 224 ...	
S. 162	... OL. 225 ...	
S. 163	... OL. 226 ...	
S. 164	... OL. 227 ...	
S. 165	... OL. 228 ...	
S. 166	... OL. 229 ...	
S. 167	... OL. 230 ...	
S. 168	... OL. 231 ...	
S. 169	... OL. 232 ...	
S. 170	... OL. 233 ...	
S. 171	... OL. 234 ...	
S. 172	... OL. 235 ...	
S. 173	... OL. 236 ...	
S. 174	... OL. 237 ...	
S. 175	... OL. 238 ...	
S. 176	... OL. 239 ...	
S. 177	... OL. 240 ...	
S. 178	... OL. 241 ...	
S. 179	... OL. 242 ...	
S. 180	... OL. 243 ...	
S. 181	... OL. 244 ...	
S. 182	... OL. 245 ...	
S. 183	... OL. 246 ...	
S. 184	... OL. 247 ...	
S. 185	... OL. 248 ...	
S. 186	... OL. 249 (1) and (3). ...	
S. 186A	... OL. 250 ...	
S. 187	... OL. 251 ...	
S. 188	... OL. 252 ...	
S. 188A	... OL. 253 ...	

\* See modified edition of 31st May, 1907.

‡ Extended to the Cuttack, Puri and Balasore districts by Notification No. 1142 L. R., dated the 22nd February, 1908.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(8) * Act VIII of 1885 (Tenancy)—concl'd.		
S. 189 (1) and (2)	CL 254 (1) and (2).	The provisions of ss. 11, 12 and 13 of the Ohota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, having been adopted (see cls. 14, 15 and 16 of Bill), landlords' fees will not be transmitted or forfeited.
" (3)	...	
" (4)	.....	
S. 190 (1)	CL 255	The corresponding section [266 (1)] of the Ohota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908, has been adopted.
" (2) to (5)	.....	Covered by s. 24 of Ben. Act I of 1899 (General Clauses).
" (6)	.....	Covered by s. 22 of Ben. Act I of 1899 (General Clauses).
S. 191	CL 256	Unnecessary. See now s. 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., c. 14).
S. 192	CL 257	
S. 193	CL 259	
S. 194	CL 260	
S. 195	CL 261	
S. 196	.....	
Sch. I	Sch. 1	
Sch. II	Sch. III	
Sch. III	Sch. IV	
(9) † Bengal Act VI of 1883 (Rent).		
S. 1	.....	Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1903 (I of 1903).
Ss. 2, 3	...	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, s. 68 (Bill, cl. 70).
Ss. 4 to 8	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, ss. 61 to 64 (Bill, cls. 63 to 66).
S. 9	CLs. 93 (1) and 94.	Cf. Act VIII of 1885, Chap. XIII (Bill, Chap. XV), by which the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as to trial of suits and attachment are made applicable.
S. 10	.....	
S. 11	CL. 95	
S. 12	CL. 207 (b)	
S. 13	CL. 213	
Ss. 14 to 18	.....	
S. 19	3 (4).	The required forms will be proscribed by rules to be made under clause 254 (2) of the Bill.
S. 20	.....	
S. 21	.....	
Sch. A	.....	
Sch. B	.....	

\* See modified edition of 31st May, 1907.

† Repealed by the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

‡ Extended to the Cuttack, Puri and Balasore districts by Notification No. 1142 L.R., dated the 22nd February, 1908.

1	2	3
Enactments.	Bill.	REMARKS.
(10) † Bengal Act IV of 1867 [Rent (Appeals)].		
Title and Preamble ...	.....	Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1903 (I of 1903).
S. 1 ...	.....	Covered by s. 14 of Ben. Act I of 1899 (General Clauses).
Ss. 2 to 4 ...	.....	Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1903 (I of 1903).
S. 5 ...	Ol. 8 (4) (a) ...	
(11) † Bengal Act VIII of 1879 (Rent Settlement).		
S. 1, <i>entire clause</i> ...	.....	
S. „ <i>commencement clause.</i> ...	.....	Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1903 (I of 1903).
S. 3 ...	.....	Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1903 (I of 1903).
Ss. 4 to 14 ...	.....	Superseded by Act VIII of 1885, Chap. X (Bill, Chap. XX).
(12) Bengal Act III of 1898 [Tenancy (Amendment)].		
Preamble ...	.....	
S. 1, <i>short title</i> ...	.....	
S. „ <i>commencement clause.</i> ...	.....	Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1903 (I of 1903).
Ss. 2 to 7 and 10 ...	.....	These sections made various amendments in Act VIII of 1885. The amended sections are noted in column 1 under heading "Act VIII of 1885", <i>ante</i> .
S. 8 ...	Ol. 140 ...	
„ 9 ...	„ 141 ...	
„ 11 ...	.....	Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1903 (I of 1903).
(13) Bengal Act I of 1907 [Tenancy (Amendment)].		
S. 1 ...	.....	
„ 2 ...	.....	
Ss. 3 to 61 ...	.....	These sections made various amendments in Act VIII of 1885. The amended sections are noted in column 1 under heading "Act VIII of 1885", <i>ante</i> .

† Repealed by the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1906.

*The 25th July, 1911.*—The following Amendments in the Rules for the conduct of the Legislative Business of the Bengal Legislative Council, which were made by the Council at a Meeting held on the 22nd July, 1911, and received the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 24th July, 1911, are hereby published for general information:—

**AMENDMENTS IN THE RULES FOR THE CONDUCT  
OF THE LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS OF THE  
BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

**I. For rule 2 substitute the following:—**

**Definitions.** 2. In these rules,—

(1) "Council" means the Bengal Legislative Council;

(2) "President" means—

(a) the Lieutenant Governor, or

(b) the Vice-President appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 4 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909;

9 Edw. 7. c. 1.

(3) "the Secretary" means the Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council; and

(4) "Bill" means a proposed Act before it has received the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor.

**II.** In rules 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 29, 30, 37, 45, 48, 50, 51 and 54, and in the heading over rule 48, for the words "Assistant Secretary", wherever they occur, substitute the word "Secretary."

**III.** For the first paragraph of rule 22 substitute the following:—

(1) Any Member who wishes to move an amendment to any Bill to be brought before the Council must send notice of such amendment so as to reach the Secretary at least five days before the first day on which such Bill is to be taken into consideration by the Council:

Provided that the President may, in his discretion, in the case of any Bill, direct that longer notice, not exceeding a maximum period of fifteen days, shall be required.

(2) When any direction is given by the President under the proviso to sub-rule (1), a copy of such direction and (if it has not already been sent) a copy of the Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons, must be sent by the Secretary to each Member at least as many days before the commencement of the time required for sending in the notice as the term of the notice consists of.

(3) If any Member is not furnished with such copies within the period specified in sub-rule (2), he must report the omission to the Secretary without delay, and the President may, in his discretion, on the omission being represented to him by the Secretary, allow such Member shorter notice than that prescribed in the said direction.

**IV.** Number the second paragraph of rule 22 as sub-rule (4), and substitute for the first eleven words in that paragraph the following:—

"If any Member does not send notice of amendments by the time specified in sub-rule (1) or (2), and desires".



V. After sub-rule (4) of rule 22 insert the following:—

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), (3) or (4), the Member in charge of any Bill may at any time, with the permission of the President, give notice to the Secretary of any amendments to any Bill which are consequential upon—

(a) any amendments of which notice has been given under sub-rule (1) or (3), as the case may be, or

(b) any amendments which the President, under sub-rule (4), permits to be put without notice at any meeting of the Council.

VI. Number the third paragraph of rule 22 as sub-rule (6).

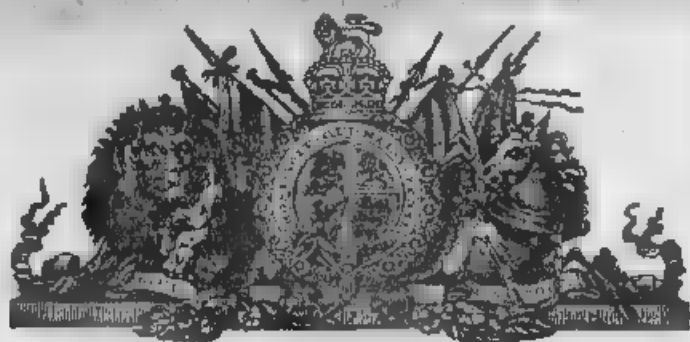
VII. In rule 51, before the word "any" insert the words "the Assistant Secretary to the Council or".

VIII. For the second paragraph of rule 52 substitute the following:—

Application for order of admission is to be made, through a Member, to the Secretary, at least two days before the meeting; and the order, if made, shall be sent to such Member.

F. G. WIGLEY,

*Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.*



# The Calcutta Gazette

---

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1911.

---

## PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports  
of Select Committees presented to that Council,  
and Bills published under Rule 34.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council on the 15th August, 1911, and is hereby published for information, together with a Statement of Objects and Reasons:—

### THE BENGAL MINING SETTLEMENTS BILL, 1911.

#### CONTENTS.

##### CLAUSE.

1. Short title and extent.
2. Definitions.
3. Appointment of Mines Board of Health.
4. Procedure for declaring area to be a mining settlement.
5. Appointment, status and duties of Sanitary Officers.
6. Payments to members of Mines Board of Health or to Sanitary Officers.
7. Notice requiring owners to execute and maintain works of sanitation, or to carry on periodical sanitary operations.
8. Power for Mines Board of Health to execute work or carry on operations in default of owners.

---

**CLAUSE.**

9. Power for Chairman to discharge functions of Board in certain cases.
10. Service of notices.
11. Charging, apportionment and recovery of expenses.
12. Power to make rules.
13. Notice as to rules.
14. Powers of Sanitary Officers.
15. Facilities to be afforded to Sanitary Officers.
16. Powers of Mines Boards of Health for obtaining evidence.
17. Penalties for offences.
18. Prosecution of owner, agent or manager.
19. Limitation of prosecutions.
20. Cognisance of offences.
21. Power of Local Government to alter or rescind orders.

## THE BENGAL MINING SETTLEMENTS BILL, 1911.

[NOTE.—The figures "1901" in square brackets in the margin mean the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901).]

A

### BILL

*to provide for the Sanitation of Mining Settlements  
in Bengal.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the sanitation of mining settlements in Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bengal Mining Settlements Act, 1911, and

(2) It extends to the whole of Bengal, including the Sonthal Parganas.

Definitions.

2. The expressions "agent," "employed," "mine" and "owner", as used in this Act, shall have the same meaning as in section 3 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901.

VIII of 1901.

Appointment of Mines Board of Health.

3. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, appoint, for any area or any two or more areas in which persons employed in a mine reside, a Mines Board of Health, consisting of not less than five or more than eight persons.

(2) One of the persons appointed under sub-section (1) shall be the District Magistrate, and another shall be the Sub-divisional Officer (if any) having authority over the area or areas for which the Board is appointed.

(3) The District Magistrate shall be the Chairman of the Board:

Provided that, if the District Magistrate is unable on any occasion to act as Chairman, the Sub-divisional Officer (if any) shall, for that occasion, be Chairman in his place.

(4) Two of the persons appointed under sub-section (1) shall be nominated by owners of mines or their representatives.

[Cf. 1901, a. 3 (3).]

(5) If the Commissioner so recommends, one of the persons appointed under sub-section (1) shall be nominated by persons who receive royalties, rents or fines from mines.

(6) Nominations under sub-section (4) or sub-section (5) must be made under such procedure, and within such period, as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act; and, in default of nomination in accordance with such rules, the Local Government may appoint any person it thinks fit.

Procedure for declaring area to be a mining settlement.

4. (1) A Mines Board of Health may at any time submit a report to the Local Government, showing what area or areas (not being or forming part of a mine) should, in the opinion of the Board, be declared to be a mining settlement or mining settlements and placed under the authority of the Board for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Local Government may, after considering any report so submitted to it, publish a notice in the Calcutta Gazette and in such other manner (if any) as it may think fit, intimating its intention to declare any area described in such report to be a mining settlement for the purposes of this Act.

[Cf. Ben. Act 111 of 1906, a. 640.]

*The Bengal Mining Settlements Bill, 1911.*

(Clause 5-7.)

(3) The Local Government shall consider any objections to the intended declaration which may be submitted to it in writing within such period as may be specified in this behalf in the said notice, [Cf. Ben. Act III of 1899, s. 641.]

and may then, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, declare that any area or portion of an area referred to in the said notice shall, for the purposes of this Act, be a mining settlement, and be subject to the authority of the Board upon whose report the declaration is made.

Appointment, sta-  
tus and duties  
of Sanitary Officers.

5. (1) The Local Government shall appoint as many Sanitary Officers as it may consider necessary for mining settlements, and shall declare the Mines Board or Boards of Health to which each such officer shall be subordinate.

(2) Every Sanitary Officer shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. [Cf. 1901, s. 2.]  
XLV of 1900.

(3) It shall be the duty of a Sanitary Officer—

(a) to report to the Mines Board of Health what measures should, in his opinion, be taken—

(i) to provide for the supply of filtered, boiled or other water,

(ii) to provide for sanitation and conservancy,

(iii) to prevent the outbreak or spread of dangerous epidemic disease; and [Cf. Act III of 1907 s. 3(2).]

(iv) to provide for the housing of residents,

in a mining settlement or any part thereof; and

(b) generally, to act as the agent of, and Secretary to, the Mines Board of Health. [Cf. 1901, ss. 9(3), 10(7).]

Payments to mem-  
bers of Mines Board  
of Health or to Sanitary Officers.

6. The Local Government may give directions as to the payment of the following expenses, namely:—

(a) remuneration to any member of a Mines Board of Health,

(b) salary to any Sanitary Officer,

(c) the cost of any establishments maintained by Sanitary Officers, and

(d) travelling expenses incurred by any member of a Mines Board of Health or any Sanitary Officer in the performance of his duties as such.

Notice requiring  
owners to execute and  
maintain works of  
sanitation, or to carry  
on periodical sanitary  
operations.

7. If the Mines Board of Health approve any measures reported by a Sanitary Officer under section 5, clause (a),

or if they consider that any other measures should be taken to provide for any of the purposes referred to in that clause,

the Board shall serve,—

(a) on the owners of all mines in which are employed persons residing in the mining settlement, or in the part of the mining settlement to which such measures relate, or

(b) on the owners of the land occupied by such mining settlement or part, if they are not the owners of the said mines,

a notice specifying such measures and requiring such owners—

(i) to execute, within a period to be fixed by the notice, all works that the Board may consider necessary for carrying such measures into effect, and to maintain in good repair all works so executed, or

(ii) to carry on continuously such periodical operations as the Board may direct, for carrying such measures into effect, or

*The Bengal Mining Settlements Bill, 1911.*

(Clauses 8-11.)

(iii) both to execute and maintain works and to carry on operations as aforesaid.

Power for Mines Board of Health to execute work or carry on operations in default of owners.

8. If any work required by a notice served under section 7 be not executed to the satisfaction of the Board within the period fixed by the notice, or within such further period (if any) as may be allowed by the Board, or

if any work executed in pursuance of any such notice be not maintained in repair to the satisfaction of the Board, or

if any operations required by any such notice be not carried on to the satisfaction of the Board,

the Board, after serving at least one warning notice on the defaulters, shall prepare an estimate of the cost of the work or operations which ought, in their opinion, to be executed or carried on, and may arrange to have such work executed or such operations carried on.

Power for Chairman to discharge functions of Board in certain cases.

9. Any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed by section 7 or section 8 upon a Mines Board of Health may be exercised or performed by the Chairman of the Board in any case which he considers to be of such urgency as to render it impracticable to call a meeting of the Board.

Service of notices.

10. Any notice under section 7 or section 8 may be served by registered post.

[Cf. Ben. Act I of 1899, s. 23.]

Charging, apportionment and recovery of expenses.

11. (1) All expenses paid under section 6 to members of any Mines Board of Health, or to Sanitary Officers subordinate to any Board, shall be charged to—

Ben. Act IX of 1890.

(a) all owners of mines in which are employed persons residing in the mining settlements which are subject to the authority of that Board, and

(b) all persons who receive any royalty, rent or fine from such mines.

(2) All expenses incurred in executing or maintaining any work, or carrying on any operations, in respect of any mining settlement or part thereof, under any arrangement made by the Mines Board of Health under section 8, or by the Chairman under section 9, whether or not they exceed the estimate prepared under the former section,

and all expenses incurred by any owner of land in executing or maintaining any work or carrying on any operations in pursuance of a notice served under section 7, clause (b),

shall be charged to—

(c) all owners of mines in which are employed persons residing in the settlement or part, and

(d) all persons who receive any royalty, rent or fine from such mines.

(3) The expenses referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be charged to the said owners and persons in the proportions in which they are respectively liable to pay the cesses imposed under the Cess Act, 1880, and shall be recoverable as if they were arrears of land-revenue.

Ben. Act IX of 1880.

(4) When any expenses incurred by an owner of land in executing or maintaining any work or carrying on any operations in pursuance of a notice served under section 7, clause (b), have been recovered, they shall be repaid to him.

*The Bengal Mining Settlements Bill, 1911.*

## (Clause 12.)

Power to make  
rules.

12. (1) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the Calcutta Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes and objects of this Act in respect of all mining settlements or any groups or classes of mining settlements. [Cf. 1901, 20.]

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

- (a) provide for the nomination and appointment of members of Mines Boards of Health, and regulate the procedure of such Boards;
- (b) regulate the duties and powers of Sanitary Officers, and provide for appeals from their orders;
- (c) prescribe the duties of owners, agents and managers of mines in respect of mining settlements, and of all persons acting under them;
- (d) prescribe the matters in respect of which notices, returns and reports shall be furnished by owners, agents and managers, the form of such notices, returns and reports, the persons and authorities to whom they are to be furnished, and the particulars to be contained in them;
- (e) prescribe the plans (if any) to be kept by owners, agents and managers, in respect of mining settlements, and the manner and places in which they are to be kept for purposes of record;
- (f) regulate, subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the rules thereunder, the storage and use of explosives in mining settlements; [IV of 1884.]
- (g) provide for the supply of filtered, boiled or other water, and for sanitation and conservancy, in mining settlements, and to prevent the outbreak or spread of dangerous epidemic disease therein;
- (h) provide against the accumulation of water in mining settlements.

(3) The power to make rules conferred by this section is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication. [Cf. Ben. Act 1 of 1899, s. 24.]

(4) The date to be specified in accordance with clause (3) of section 24 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, as that on or after which a draft of rules proposed to be made under this section will be taken into consideration, shall not be less than three months from the date on which the draft of the proposed rules was published for general information. [Ben. Act 1 of 1899.]

(5) Where a Mining Board has been constituted under section 9 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, any rule to be made under this Act shall, before it is published for criticism under sub-section (3), be referred to the Mining Board, and the rule shall not be so published until the said Board has reported as to the expediency of making the proposed rule and as to the suitability of its provisions. [VIII of 1901.]

(6) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and, on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

*The Bengal Mining Settlements Bill 1911.*

(Clauses 13-17.)

Notice as to rules.

13. When rules affecting any mining settlement are made under this Act, the Mines Board of Health shall give information—

- (a) to the owners, agents and managers of mines in which are employed persons residing in such settlement, or
- (b) to the owners of the land occupied by such settlement, if they are not the owners of the said mines,

as to any rules which concern them respectively, and as to the places where copies of such rules may be obtained.

Powers of Sanitary Officers.

14. A Sanitary Officer may, within any mining settlement for which he is appointed,—

- (a) make such examination and inquiry as he thinks fit, in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act and of the rules and orders made thereunder are observed;
- (b) enter, with such assistants (if any) as he thinks fit, inspect and examine any mining settlement or any part thereof, at all reasonable times by day or by night;
- (c) examine into, and make inquiry respecting, the sanitary condition of any mining settlement or any part thereof, the ventilation of the settlement, and the sufficiency of the rules for the time being in force in the settlement; and
- (d) do all other things required of him by or under this Act.

Facilities to be afforded to Sanitary Officers.

15. The owners, agents and managers of mines in which are employed persons residing in any mining settlement, or

the owners of the land occupied by such settlement, if they are not the owners of such mines,

shall furnish the Sanitary Officer, on requisition, with the means necessary for making any entry, inspection, examination or inquiry under this Act, in relation to the sanitary condition of such settlement.

Powers of Mines Boards of Health for obtaining evidence.

16. A Mines Board of Health shall have the powers of a Civil Court for the purpose of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents; and every person required by any such Board to furnish information before it shall be deemed to be legally bound to do so within the meaning of section 178 of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1930.

Penalties for offences.

17. (1) Whoever obstructs any Sanitary Officer in the discharge of his duties under this Act, or refuses or wilfully neglects to furnish him with the means necessary for making any entry, inspection, examination or inquiry thereunder in relation to any mining settlement, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) Whoever makes, gives or delivers any notice or return required by or under this Act which contains a statement, entry or detail which is not, to the best of his knowledge or belief, true, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(3) Whoever—

- (a) fails to comply with any requisition or order made under any provision of this Act or of any rule or order made thereunder; or



*The Beahat Mining Settlements Bill, 1911.*

(Clauses 18-21.)

(b) contravenes any provision of this Act or any rule or order thereunder, for the breach of which no penalty is otherwise provided,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and, in the case of a continuing breach under clause (a) of this sub-section, with a further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in after the date of the receipt by him of the requisition or order referred to in that clause.

Prosecution  
of owner,  
agent or  
manager.

18. No prosecution shall be instituted against any owner, agent or manager for any offence against this Act or any rule or order thereunder except at the instance of the Mines Board of Health.

[Cf. 1901, a. 23.]

Limitation  
of prosecution.

19. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence against this Act or any rule or order thereunder unless complaint thereof is made within six months of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

[Cf. 1901, a. 24.]

Cognizance  
of offences.

20. No Court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class or Sub-divisional Magistrate shall try any offence against this Act or any rule or order thereunder which—

[Cf. 1901, a. 25.]

- (a) is alleged to have been committed by any owner, agent or manager of a mine, or
- (b) is punishable with imprisonment.

Power of  
Local Govern-  
ment to alter  
or rescind  
orders.

21. The Local Government may reverse or modify any order passed under this Act by any authority.

[Cf. 1901, a. 20.]

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide a procedure for enforcing sanitation in mining settlements in Bengal. A large coal industry has been rapidly developed in limited areas, and great numbers of illiterate and undisciplined labourers have settled therein. No practical effort has hitherto been made to carry out even the most elementary and necessary sanitary arrangements, except in a few areas, the inhabitants of which have justification for complaining that their neighbours are not compelled to take measures such as they have themselves introduced. The result has been the regular visitation of epidemic disease, and the Indian Mining Association have frequently moved for legislation to secure the enforcement of sanitary regulations.

2. One difficulty in dealing with the subject is that the areas above ground, in the vicinity of a mine, which require sanitation, are not all under the control of the same colliery, the lands belonging to the owners of mines and the zamindars being intermixed. It is therefore proposed that a Sanitary Committee, to be called the Mines Board of Health, should be appointed for each mining district, whose duty it will be to report to the Government, on the basis of local knowledge and with the help of the maps prepared by the Geological Survey Department, what specific areas should be brought under sanitary control. Notifications will then be published in the Gazette, declaring (after the lapse of a reasonable time, during which objections may be lodged) the areas to be mining settlements. Permanent Sanitary Officers will be appointed to report what measures of sanitation are required in mining settlements, and they will be under the direct control of the Board.

3. When a Mines Board of Health decides what sanitary measures are required, it will serve a notice on mine-owners and land-owners, requiring them to take the necessary action; and, in their default, will take the necessary action itself, recovering the cost from the owners of the mines and from royalty-receivers. Provision is also made for the payment of salaries, travelling allowances and incidental expenses, and for the recovery of such payments from the owners of mines and from royalty-receivers. All sums chargeable to mine-owners and royalty-receivers will be apportioned in the same manner as the road and public works cesses, and will be recovered in the same manner as arrears of land revenue.

4. The more important provisions of the Bill are explained in the subjoined notes.

## NOTES ON CLAUSES.

1. *Clause 3* empowers the Local Government to appoint Mines Boards of Health for areas in which persons employed in mines reside. Each Board will comprise five or more members, up to a limit of eight. Two of the members will be nominated by mine-owners, and, if the Commissioner so recommends, one will be nominated by royalty-receivers. The District Magistrate (or, in his absence, the Sub-divisional Officer) will be Chairman. The remaining members of each Board will be selected by the Local Government.

2. *Clause 4* empowers the Local Government, on the report of a Mines Board of Health, and after giving those interested an opportunity to lodge objections, to declare areas to be subject to the Act as "mining settlements."

3. *Clause 5* directs the Local Government to appoint Sanitary Officers for mining settlements, and declares their duties.

4. Sub-clause (2) of *clause 5* declares that Sanitary Officers shall, like Inspectors of Mines [Act VIII of 1901, section 4(4)], be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

5. *Clause 6* empowers the Local Government to direct payment of remuneration to members of Mines Boards of Health, salaries to Sanitary Officers, travelling expenses and the cost of establishments. These payments will be recovered from mine-owners and royalty-receivers under *clause 11* of the Bill.

6. *Clause 7* empowers any Mines Board of Health to serve a notice on mine-owners or land-owners requiring them to execute and maintain such works, and to carry on such periodical operations, as may be necessary for carrying into effect the sanitary measures which the Board have decided to be required. The expenses incurred by a mine-owner will be payable by himself. Those incurred by a land-owner will be recovered from mine-owners and royalty-receivers under *clause 11* of the Bill and repaid to him.

7. *Clause 8*.—If any person required by notice served under *clause 7* to do any work should fail to execute the work to the satisfaction of the Mines Board of Health, *clause 8* empowers the Board, after serving at least one warning notice on the defaulter, to have the work done itself. The expenses incurred by the Board in having the work done will be recovered from the mine-owners and royalty-receivers under *clause 11* of the Bill.

8. *Clause 9*.—It will not always be practicable to call a meeting of the Mines Board of Health to give directions as to the execution of work. It is accordingly declared, in *clause 9*, that any of the functions of the Board under *clause 7* or *clause 8* may be discharged by its Chairman, whenever he considers the case to be of such urgency as to render it impracticable to call a meeting.

9. *Clause 10*, declares that notices as to the execution of work may be served by registered post.

10. *Clause 11* declares that the expenses incurred in working the Act shall be charged to mine-owners and royalty-receivers, in the proportions in which the road and public works cesses are payable by them, respectively, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as arrears of land revenue, that is, by the certificate procedure.

11. *Clause 12* empowers the Local Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes and objects of the Bill. The clause is based on section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901). In reproducing sub-clause (a) of that section in clause 12(g) of the Bill, power has been expressly taken to make rules to provide for the supply of filtered or boiled water in mining settlements.

12. *Clause 13* is based on section 4(5) of the Indian Mines Act, 1901. It requires the Mines Board of Health to give notice to mine-owners and land-owners of any rules made under clause 12 and concerning them.

13. *Clauses 14 and 15* are based on sections 6 and 7 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901. Clause 14 confers necessary powers on Sanitary Officers, and clause 15 requires mine-owners and land-owners to afford all necessary facilities to those officers.

14. *Clause 16* is based on section 11 (2) of the Indian Mines Act, 1901. It confers on Mines Boards of Health the powers of a Civil Court for obtaining evidence.

15. *Clauses 17 to 20* are based on sections 22 to 25 of the same Act. Clause 17 provides penalties, clauses 18 and 19 regulate prosecutions, and clause 20 confines jurisdiction in certain cases to Magistrates of the higher classes.

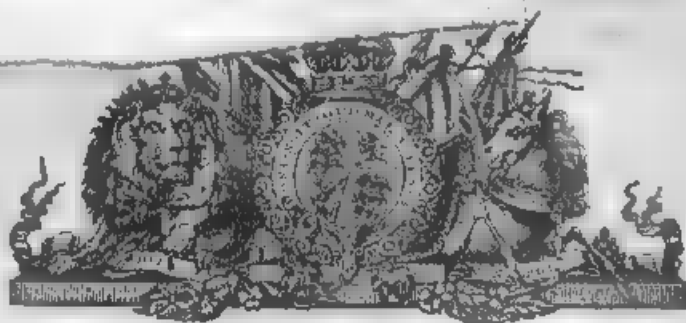
16. *Clause 21* is based on section 30 of the same Act. It empowers the Local Government to reverse or modify orders passed under the Bill.

J. G. CUMMING.

*The 5th August 1911.*

F. G. WIGLEY,

*Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.*



# The Calcutta Gazette.

---

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1911.

---

## PART IVA.

### Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861, 1892 and 1909.*

The Council met in the Durbar Hall in Belvedere on Saturday, the 22nd July, 1911, at 11 A.M.

#### Present

The Hon'ble Mr. F. W. DUKE, C.S.I., Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. SLACKE, C.S.I., *Vice-President*.

The Hon'ble RAI KISORI LAL GOSWAMI BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. GREER, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. COLLIN.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. GARRETT.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. BUTLER.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. CHAPMAN.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. CUMMING.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. WHEELER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. FINNIMORE.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. MADDOX.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. KÜCHLER.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. BOMPAS.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. HALLIDAY, M.V.O. C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. OLDHAM.  
 The Hon'ble NAWAB SAIYID MUHAMMAD, KHAN BAHADUR.  
 The Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR PRODYOT KUMAR TAGORE, KT.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. HILARY.  
 The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR.  
 The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur  
 of Burdwan.  
 The Hon'ble MAHARAJA MANINDRA CHANDRA NANDI.  
 The Hon'ble BABU KIRTANAND SINHA.  
 The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. APCAR.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. NORMAN McLEOD.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. STEWART.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. BRADSHAW.  
 The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN.  
 The Hon'ble BABU Hrishikesh Laha.  
 The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID ZAHIR-UD-DIN.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. FILGATE.  
 The Hon'ble RAI SHIBA SHANKAR SAHAY BAHADUR.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. MADHU SUDAN DAS, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR.  
 The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY.  
 The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD.  
 The Hon'ble BABU BAL KRISHNA SAHAY.

#### OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, the Hon'ble Mr. Halliday and the Hon'ble Mr. Hilary made the prescribed oath of their allegiance to the Crown.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The PRESIDENT said :—

“GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL.—I have to welcome you at the commencement of another session. I am sure that the cause which has put me temporarily in the place of Sir Edward Baker must be a subject of regret and concern to all of you, that you sympathize with him in the personal and domestic troubles which have compelled him most unwillingly to take leave at the present time, and that you join me in the hope that, before the commencement of another session, he will have returned in renewed strength and vigour to preside over your deliberations. In the meantime, the Council has to get through an important programme of legislation, and I fear that we shall

particularly miss his guidance in the most important item of it—a subject with which he was peculiarly familiar and well qualified to deal. The business of Government has, however, to be carried on continuously in spite of changes of individuals, and I am sure the best efforts of all of us will be given to deal worthily and adequately with the measures before us.

“We have, in the first instance, to deal with some alterations in the Rules of Business of the Council itself, which the experience, already gained, of the working of our present enlarged Council has shown to be necessary. It is hoped that these will simplify the work both of Government and of individual Members, and will promote the convenience and save the time of the Council at large.

“We have next a small measure of amendment to the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, which, it is hoped, will be passed into law in the current session.

“We have, then, the Bengal Local Government Bill which is designed to make the formal changes in the law, which have been rendered necessary by the conversion of the Government into a Government in Council.

“We have also the Orissa Tenancy Bill—a very important measure—codifying and amending the Landlord and Tenant law in the districts of the Orissa Division. This, however, will demand very full consideration, and it is not proposed to proceed with it in the current session.

“Last and most important, we have the Calcutta Improvement Bill which has been adjourned from the last session and which, I hope, has now reached its final stage. This measure has now been before Government for a great number of years, and I trust that we shall be able to pass it into law and so allow the much-needed improvements to the city of Calcutta to be taken up without further delay.”

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

### THUMB IMPRESSIONS IN REGISTRATION PROCEEDINGS.

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR asked:—

1.—(a) Is the Government aware that the practice of taking thumb impressions by registering officers of executants of documents who can write, but who are not personally known to the said officers, is a source of great discontent?

(b) Is the Government aware of the great discontent which exists on account of thumb impressions being taken by registering officers of *parda-nashin* ladies, executants of documents who can write, and regarding whose identification there can be no doubt or room for suspicion?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it intends to make an inquiry and modify rule 53 of the rules promulgated by Notification No. 1439, dated the 2nd March, 1911, under section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, and published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 8th March, 1911?

The Hon'ble Mr. COMPTON replied:—

(a) “The rule to which the Hon'ble Member refers was republished in Notification No. 1439, dated the 2nd March, 1911, and has been in force ever since it was originally introduced by Sir Henry Cotton in 1895. The system of identification by means of thumb impressions is admittedly the best possible, as it reduces to a minimum all chances of false personation. Criminal cases of this kind in respect of registration are now very much less frequent than they were in the years before the rule was introduced. Government is not aware that any discontent is caused by the application of the rule in question, which gives to a registering officer discretion to dispense with the system in the case of persons of position regarding whose identification there can be no doubt or room for suspicion, even if the executant is not personally known to him.

(b) Nor is Government aware that any discontent exists on account of the provision made in the same rule that *purdanashin* ladies are in all cases required to affix the impression of their thumb marks as evidence of their identification. The rule does not insist that in their case the impression shall invariably be taken before the registering officer, but allows as an alternative that it be taken in the presence of the persons who identify them. The rule was introduced in 1895 as a very necessary safeguard in the interests of *purdanashin* applicants, and has been found to work well.

(c) The answer is in the negative."

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR asked the following supplementary question:—

"Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for insisting upon the thumb impressions of *purdanashin* ladies who can write and regarding whose identity there cannot possibly be any doubt or suspicion?"

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING said:—

"I must ask for notice of that question from the Hon'ble Member."

#### APPOINTMENTS AND VACANCIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The Hon'ble BARU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI asked:—

II.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been called to the statement in the *Sanyibani* newspaper of Thursday, the 6th of July, 1911, to the effect that the proposal to appoint Dr. P. C. Ray to the Indian Educational Service in the place of Mr. Hallward (who has been appointed Director of Public Instruction, Eastern Bengal and Assam) has not been given effect to and that he has been appointed to the said service temporarily with Rs. 100 as personal allowance?

(b) Would the Government be pleased to state whether there has been a proposal for his permanent appointment to the Indian Educational Service and whether it has been given effect to?

(c) If it has not been given effect to, would it please the Government to state the reasons for not giving effect to the proposal and what has been done instead?

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied:—

(a) "Government has seen the article to which reference has been made.

(b) and (c) Government has made no formal proposal for the substantive promotion of Dr. P. C. Ray to the Indian Educational Service. Dr. Ray, for the present, has been appointed to act in the Indian Educational Service under the ordinary rules, in the vacancy arising from the deputation of Mr. Hallward to Eastern Bengal and Assam, quite independently of any such proposal as is suggested in the question."

The Hon'ble BARU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI asked:—

III.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been called to the statement in the same newspaper that Mr. Griffith has been appointed to the Indian Educational Service?

(b) Is this information correct, and, if so, would the Government be pleased to state when he was so appointed?

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied:—

(a) "Government has read the further statement to the effect that Mr. Griffith has been appointed to the Indian Educational Service.

(b) The information is correct. Mr. Griffith has been appointed to the Indian Educational Service with effect from the 26th February, 1911."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI asked :—

IV.—Would the Government be pleased to state the number of present vacancies, officiating and permanent, in—

- (1) the Indian Educational Service, and
- (2) the Provincial Educational Service?

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied :—

"In the Indian Educational Service there are eight permanent and three officiating vacancies. In the Provincial Educational Service there are seven permanent vacancies and one officiating."

ENTERTAINMENT OF THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING-EMPEROR AND QUEEN-EMPERESS DURING THEIR VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI asked :—

V.—(a) Would the Government be pleased to state what provisions and arrangements have been made by the Government for the reception and entertainment of their Gracious Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Emperess at Calcutta?

(b) Does the Government propose to contribute any sum towards the Funds of the Imperial Reception Committee, Calcutta, worthy of the occasion, over and above provisions and arrangements mentioned in question V(a) that it may itself have independently made?

(c) If so, will such sum be Rs. 50,000 or more or less?

The Hon'ble MR. STEVENSON-MOORE replied :—

(a) "A programme of arrangements for the reception and entertainment of their Most Gracious Majesties at Calcutta is at present under preparation. The programme requires the sanction of His Majesty, and this Government is not at present authorised to make any announcement on the subject.

(b) and (c) Until the programme for the whole visit to Calcutta has been settled, Government is not in a position to state whether it will be prepared to make any contribution towards those entertainments for which the Imperial Reception Committee will make itself responsible."

MAGISTERIAL VAGARY.

The Hon'ble BABU HAL KRISHNA SAHAY asked :—

VI.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an editorial paragraph headed "Magisterial Vagary", published in the *Beharee* of the 5th May, 1911, purporting to contain extracts from a judgment of the Sessions Judge of Shahabad in Criminal Appeal No. 52(D) of 1911, dated the 1st March last, reflecting upon the conduct, as a Judicial officer, of Maulvi Abul Hayat, the Magistrate, whose judgment was under appeal before the Sessions Judge?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state if the extracts reproduced in the *Beharee*, do, as a matter of fact, appear in the judgment of the Sessions Judge?

(c) If so, does the Government intend to take any steps in the matter, and, if so, what?

The Hon'ble MR. STEVENSON-MOORE replied :—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.

(c) The Deputy Magistrate has been called on for an explanation. On its receipt Government will decide what action, if any, is necessary.



## AMENDMENTS IN THE RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS OF THE BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved that, for rule 2 of the Rules for the Conduct of the Legislative Business of the Bengal Legislative Council, the following be substituted, namely:—

Definitions.

2. In these rules,—

- (1) "Council" means the Bengal Legislative Council;
- (2) "President" means—
  - (a) the Lieutenant-Governor, or
  - (b) the Vice-President appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 4 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909;
- (3) "the Secretary" means the Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council; and
- (4) "Bill" means a proposed Act before it has received the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor.

He said:—

"The necessity for substituting this proposed rule in lieu of the present rule is in order to enable the existing rules in the Bengal Legislative Council Manual to be brought into accord with existing facts, because at present there is a Secretary and also an Assistant Secretary, and the Indian Councils Act, 1909, has also to be allowed for."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved that in rules 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 37, 45, 48, 50, 51 and 54, and in the heading over rule 48, of the same rules, for the words "Assistant Secretary", wherever they occur, the word "Secretary" be substituted.

He said:—

"This is merely consequential on what has just now been assented to by the Council."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved that, in rule 51 of the same rules, before the word "any" the words "the Assistant Secretary to the Council or" be inserted.

He said:—

"This is in order to enable the Assistant Secretary to do the work of the Council in the event of the Secretary not being able to be present."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved that, for the first paragraph of rule 22 of the same rules, the following be substituted, namely:—

- (1) Any Member who wishes to move an amendment to any Bill to be brought before the Council must send notice of such amendment so as to reach the Secretary at least five days before the first day on which such Bill is to be taken into consideration by the Council:  
 Provided that the President may, in his discretion, in the case of any Bill, direct that longer notice, not exceeding a maximum period of fifteen days, shall be required.
- (2) When any direction is given by the President under the proviso to sub-rule (1), a copy of such direction and (if it has not already been sent) a copy of the Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons, must be sent by the Secretary to each Member at least as many days before the commencement of the time required for sending in the notice as the term of the notice consists of.
- (3) If any Member is not furnished with such copies within the period specified in sub-rule (2), he must report the omission to the Secretary without delay, and the President may, in his discretion, on the omission being represented to him by the Secretary, allow such Member shorter notice than that prescribed in the said direction.

He said:—

"Experience has shown that, in the revised Council, it is practically impossible for the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, working as hard as they could, to deal with the amendments with regard to any Bill of a contentious nature within the time-limit, viz., three days.

"Especially that was the case with the Calcutta Improvement Bill, and I can personally testify to the fact that, work as hard as he did, from early morning till late at night, the Secretary could not cope efficiently with the numerous amendments which were put in. It is, therefore, with a view to preventing a similar state of affairs recurring in the future, and to enable the Council to have put before them the amendments in a proper shape, that this is now being presented to the Hon'ble Members for their acceptance. I would therefore ask the Members to adopt the rule."

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR said:—

"Sir, I have only one suggestion to make. Cannot the word 'first' be left out of the proposed sub-rule (1)? Then the rule will run thus—'at least five days before the day on which such Bill is to be taken into consideration by the Council'. A Bill may not be disposed of at one meeting; and may have to be considered at another. Then the question might arise, whether Members would be debarred from moving or suggesting any amendments. But if the word 'first' be left out, the rule would run—'at least five days before the day', etc., and there would be no room for ambiguity. I leave it to the Hon'ble Member's consideration."

The Hon'ble MR. SLACKER said:—

"I cannot accept the Hon'ble Member's suggestion, because if a Bill was to run on for several days consecutively, the same pressure might be brought to bear on the Secretary's office, whereas the case to which the Hon'ble Member refers would be met by the clause, that the President may admit any amendment which the Hon'ble Member wishes to put forward without formal notice. It is not improbable that any amendment which was of any consequence would be refused by the President, whereas to accept the Hon'ble Member's proposal would be to leave the way open still for that pressure on the Secretary's office, which the past has shown he cannot possibly meet."

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR said:—

"I was not speaking of a Bill which would be taken up from day to day. But my observations referred to a Bill which might be postponed for another meeting, and I do not see what possible objection there can be to my motion. It would not give Members larger powers, or give them an opportunity to abuse those powers."

The Hon'ble MR. M. S. DAS said:—

"Your Honour, there have been actual cases within my personal experience in this Council and in Select Committees, that when a Bill originally came before the Council, perhaps certain amendments were not considered necessary, but when the Bill was circulated, certain amendments were thought necessary, and again, when the Bill had undergone certain modifications, some more amendments were thought necessary. It is not possible for a Member to foresee these amendments. For cases like these, I think, Your Honour, there should be an exception. When an amendment becomes necessary, in consequence of certain amendments having been made in the original Bill, such a case would be an exception. The original Bill might have been consistent, but when one part has been amended, a subsequent amendment might be necessary, and such amendment may be considered necessary even by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. There have been cases like this in the Estates Partition Act when it was in Council last. I think there ought to be certain provisions for cases like these. I do not say what shape such provision should take—but there ought to be provisions, or else certain obvious amendments would be shut out."

THE HON'BLE MR. SLACKE said:—

"I am afraid the Hon'ble Member's proposal comes too late, and that I do not see any chance of its being realised, because, under sub-rule (4), the President will certainly give leave to bring forward any amendment of the nature which he refers to, which is a consequential amendment."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"I think I should ask the Council to consider whether they should not pass the proposed rules as they stand. I would point out, with reference to what the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur has advanced, that the matter of a Bill proceeding on consecutive days is a very serious difficulty which could not be met if the word 'first' were cut out, that is to say, if the Bill is to be before the Council for five or six days, and if this word 'first' were cut out, an amendment would be admissible on the last day which had been moved upon the first, and the Secretary would still be required to continue, while the Council is actually sitting, to examine and prepare the amendments for the consideration of the Council. However, the Hon'ble Member has been good enough to say that he will be prepared to leave the matter in the hands of Government. I will merely point out that there is nothing necessarily final about these rules, that they are subject to revision in the Council at any time, and that if they are not found to work well, further proposals to amend them can always be considered. In the meantime, as they have been carefully thought out, and, at any rate, as they supply a remedy for the immediate trouble from which we have been suffering lately, I think the Council should consider whether they ought not to be passed as they stand at present."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved that the second paragraph of rule 22 of the same rules be numbered as sub-rule (4), and that, for the first eleven words in that paragraph, the following be substituted, namely:—

If any Member does not send notice of amendments by the time specified in sub-rule (1) or (3), and desires.

He said:—

"This is consequential upon the one that has just been adopted by the Council."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved that, after sub-rule (4) of rule 22 of the same rules, the following be inserted, namely:—

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), (3) or (4), the Member in charge of any Bill may at any time, with the permission of the President, give notice to the Secretary of any amendments to any Bill which are consequential upon—

(a) any amendments of which notice has been given under sub-rule (1) or (3), as the case may be, or

(b) any amendments which the President, under sub-rule (4), permits to be put without notice at any meeting of the Council.

He said:—

"The object of this new rule is to save the Government consequential amendments from the operations of rules 1, 3 and 4."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved that the third paragraph of rule 22 of the same rules be numbered as sub-rule (6).

He said:—"This is necessary in consequence of the insertion of the rule to which the Council has just consented."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved that for the second paragraph of rule 52 of the same rules, the following be substituted, namely :—

Application for order of admission is to be made through a Member, to the Secretary, at least two days before the meeting; and the order, if made, shall be sent to such Member.

He said :—

"The object of this is in order to bring the rules relating to our Council into line with the rules which govern the Imperial Council."

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE CHOTA NAGPUR ENCUMBERED ESTATES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1911.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved that the Bill further to amend the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, 1876, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Greer, the Hon'ble Mr. Chapman, the Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod, the Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur and the Mover, with instructions to report within one month.

He said :—

"Sir, the Bill to amend the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act was introduced into Council on the 1st of April last and was then submitted to certain officials and non-official bodies for opinion. These opinions have been received, and it would appear from them that this Bill is a non-contentious measure.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE BENGAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL, 1911.

The Hon'ble Mr. Greer moved for leave to introduce a Bill to transfer certain functions of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

He said :—

"I have the honour, Sir, to ask the Council for permission to introduce the Bengal Local Government Bill of 1911. The object of this measure is fully set forth in the statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying the Bill. It is to make provision for the discharge of the functions of the Lieutenant-Governor by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, including the signing of papers and the validation of past proceedings. There is nothing contentious in the Bill which specially calls for the notice of the Council."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Greer introduced the Bill and moved that it be read in Council.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the Secretary accordingly read the title of the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Greer moved that the Bill be taken into consideration by the Council at the next meeting.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE ORISSA TENANCY BILL, 1911.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend and consolidate certain enactments relating to the law of Landlord and Tenant in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore, in the Orissa Division.

He said :—

"Sir, I rise to ask the permission of the Council to introduce the Orissa Tenancy Bill, 1911—a measure of considerable importance. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, annexed to the Bill, will be found set out the facts which have led Government to cause this Bill to be prepared. Much thought and labour have been given to its preparation by the Hon'ble Mr. Maddox, and the advantage of consulting the opinions of those locally interested in the matter has been fully utilized. I shall assume that the Hon'ble Members have read the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and will therefore refrain from entering into the details which are therein set out, merely adding that later on it is proposed to introduce some sections dealing with communal lands."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke introduced the Bill and moved that it be read in Council.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the Secretary accordingly read the title of the Bill.

The President said :—

"Before adjourning Council I wish to mention that, in accordance with the rules which have just been passed, the period of notice for amendments in the case of the Calcutta Improvement Bill, which will be taken up at the next meeting of Council, will be 10 days. Of course a formal notice will be issued, and according to the rules which have been passed, if the period of notice of amendments is to be 10 days, the actual formal notice must be given 20 days beforehand. At present it is 24 days before the next meeting.

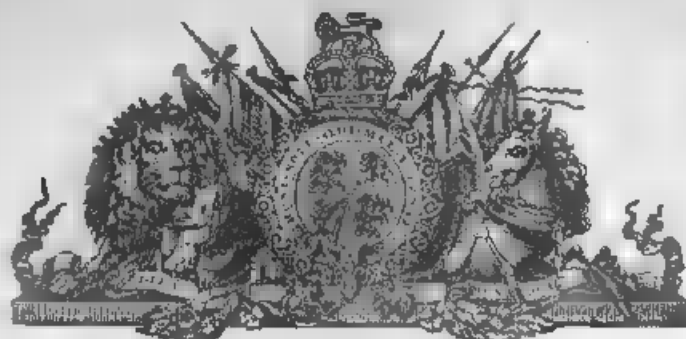
"I have to mention also that the portrait of Sir Edward Baker, which was subscribed for by Members of Council, and was painted by Mr. Onslow Ford, has been completed, and is hanging at the top of the staircase at the main entrance, where it may be inspected by Members who desire to see it."

The Council was then adjourned to Tuesday, the 15th August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

F. G. WIGLEY,

*Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.*

CALCUTTA,  
The 26th July, 1911.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

---

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1911.

---

## PART IVA.

### Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861, 1892 and 1909.*

The Council met in the Darbar Hall in Belvedere on Tuesday, the 15th August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

#### Present:

The Hon'ble MR. F. W. DUKE, C.S.I., Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. SLACKE, C.S.I., *Vice-President*.

The Hon'ble RAI KISHORI LAL GOSWAMI BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. R. T. GREER, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. D. J. MACPHERSON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. E. W. COLLIN.

The Hon'ble MR. J. H. E. GARRETT.

The Hon'ble MR. T. BUTLER.

The Hon'ble MR. E. P. CHAPMAN.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING.

The Hon'ble MR. H. WHEELER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. B. K. FINNIMORE.

The Hon'ble MR. S. L. MADDOX.

The Hon'ble MR. B. C. MITRA.

The Hon'ble MR. G. W. KUCHLER.

The Hon'ble MR. L. F. MORSEHEAD.

The Hon'ble MR. C. H. BOMPAS.

The Hon'ble MR. F. L. HALLIDAY, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. E. A. W. OLDHAM.

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAIYID MUHAMMAD, KHAN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble MR. H. J. HILARY.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIBA NANDAN PRASAD SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU.

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble LT. COL. G. GRANT-GORDON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA MANINDRA CHANDRA NANDI.

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. APCAR.

The Hon'ble MR. NORMAN MCLEOD.

The Hon'ble MR. F. H. STEWART.

The Hon'ble MR. W. J. BRADSHAW.

The Hon'ble MR. GOLAM HOSSAIN CASSIM ARIFF.

The Hon'ble MR. SAIYID WASI AHMAD.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble BABU Hrishikesh Lahari.

The Hon'ble MR. K. B. DUTT.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID ZAHIR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble MR. T. R. FILGATE.

The Hon'ble RAI SHIBA SHANKAR SABAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. MADHU SUDAN DAS, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD.

The Hon'ble MR. DIP NARAYAN SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BAL KRISHNA SAHAY.

#### OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

1. The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson and the Hon'ble Mr. Payne made the prescribed oath of their allegiance to the Crown.

## 2. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

THUMB IMPRESSIONS OF *PURDANASHIN* LADIES IN REGISTRATION PROCEEDINGS.

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR asked :—

I.—Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for insisting upon thumb impressions of *pardanashin* ladies who can write and regarding whose identity there cannot possibly be any doubt or suspicion? [1]

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied :—

"The matter, which is raised by the Hon'ble Member, was considered in 1894 and again in 1895. It was decided in those years that the exemption which is allowed to male executants, regarding whose identification there can be no doubt or room for suspicion, even when not personally known to the Registering Officer, should not be allowed in the case of *pardanashin* ladies. The reasons which impressed the Government of that day were that the personation of *pardanashin* ladies was extremely easy, and that special safeguards were necessary to protect their interests. Thumb impressions provide a test of practically scientific certainty, and during the long period that the system has been worked, no complaints have been made against it. The present Government considers that the reasons which prevailed 16 years ago still persist, and that it is its duty to maintain the protection of this class of executants against false statements of identification, and forgery of signatures."

## SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS IN BIHAR.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN asked :—

II.—(a) Is the Government aware of the representation submitted by the Bihar Landholders' Association, Bankipore, on the 5th April, 1911, relating to the grievances of the people of Bihar against the survey and settlement operations in Bihar?

(b) Has the Government taken any steps to make any inquiry into the matter? If so, with what result?

(c) Does the Government intend to take any steps to redress the grievances?

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied :—

"(a) The answer to this question is in the affirmative.

(b) A report has been called for from the Director of Land Records and is awaited.

(c) Government cannot intimate what steps, if any, will be taken in the matter until it has received and considered the report of the Director of Land Records."

## HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION IN THE PATNA COLLEGE.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR UD-DIN asked :—

III.—(a) Is the Government aware that the present hostel accommodation within the Patna College is totally insufficient to accommodate all the intending boarders?

(b) Is the Government willing to extend the accommodation by the addition of new buildings?

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied :—

"(a) Government is aware that the recently constructed hostel for Hindu students at Patna College is full, and that there is a demand for further accommodation.

(b) Proposals are at present under consideration for the construction of an additional hostel to accommodate over 40 students."

[1] This is a supplementary question which was put by the Hon'ble Member at the meeting of Council held on the 22nd July, 1911. Notice of the question was required by the Member in charge, and the question was put again and answered on the 16th August.



## NEW BUILDING FOR THE PATNA COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN asked :—

IV.—(a) Is the Government prepared to make a new suitable building for the Patna Collegiate School?

(b) If so, what site has been selected for the purpose, and when is the building likely to be constructed?

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied :—

"(a) Government is aware that the present quarters for the Patna Collegiate School are not altogether satisfactory. They are held on a short lease which expires next year. The arrangement is only temporary, and it is the intention, as soon as funds are available, to construct buildings for the school.

(b) The site to be selected has not yet been finally determined, nor can it be said at this stage when the building is likely to be constructed."

## PATNA COLLEGE.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN asked :—

V.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article headed "Patna College" in the *Beharee*, issued from Bankipore on the 28th July, 1911?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state how far the statements contained in the said article are correct?

(c) If the statements are correct, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for adopting such a course, and who is responsible for the same?

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied :—

(a) "The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) and (c) The Professor of History at Patna College started a private class in History Honours in July, 1910, without the knowledge or authority of the Principal. The matter was only brought to the notice of the Principal in April, 1911, and he then asked the Director of Public Instruction to submit an application for affiliation to the Syndicate. The Director of Public Instruction, however, in view of the fact that a similar application had been recently rejected by the Syndicate, and that in the meantime the staff had not been appreciably strengthened, was unwilling to submit the application."

## CREATION OF A NEW GRADE OF MUNSHIS.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN asked :—

VI.—Will the Government be pleased to state if the creation of a new grade of Munshis, on a pay of Rs. 500 a month, is still under the consideration of the Government of India, or has the matter received any final and definite decision?

The Hon'ble MR. CHAPMAN replied :—

"The proposal to create a new grade of Munshis on Rs. 500 was negatived by the Government of India in 1909. Since then the Government of India have not been addressed again by this Government on the subject."

## MAINTENANCE GRANT TO COLLEGES.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN asked :—

VII.—Will the Government be pleased to state the amount of the maintenance grant allowed to each of the colleges in this province in the current year, as also the contributions from private sources in each of them?

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied:—

"The amount of the maintenance grant has not yet been determined for all colleges. A statement which gives the information, as far as it is available, is laid on the table."

*Statement referred to in the Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming to Question No. VII asked by the Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.*

STATEMENT OF MAINTENANCE GRANTS TO COLLEGES, 1911-1912.

Name of College.	Annual grant.	RECEIPTS FROM PRIVATE SOURCES.		
		Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh ...	12,000	2,660	1,808	4,188
Scottish Churches College, Calcutta ...	22,000	53,400	74,088	1,27,488
St. Xavier's College, Calcutta ...	5,400	15,240	5,664	20,904
Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura ...	8,600	6,960	6,568	12,528
Bihar National College, Bankipore ...	4,800	8,951	5,192	14,143
Daulatpur Hindu Academy ...	3,000	3,240	3,060	6,300
L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur ...	3,000	1,708	3,340	5,048

NOTE.—The maintenance grants for the current year have not yet been determined in the case of all the colleges concerned, notably the Bangabasi, the Midnapore and the Tirhut Colleges. But so far as they are available, figures are provided with regard to those grants which have been sanctioned. In certain cases the grants were determined prior to the current year and sanctioned for a period of years. The sums entered in respect of fees and other contributions from private sources are the actuals for the year preceding that in which the grant now current was sanctioned.

TROUBLE IN THE PATNA COLLEGE.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN asked:—

VIII.—(a) Is it a fact that the Principal of the Patna College ordered his students to work with the ordinary hired coolies in pulling the roller for levelling the play-ground?

(b) Is it a fact that one of the students has been rusticated for a month on account of his refusal to work with the coolies, and that others have been threatened with similar punishment?

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING replied:—

"(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) The answer is in the negative."

PAYMENT OF LATRINE TAXES.

The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD asked:—

IX.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state if it is aware of the fact that, according to the provisions of the present Bengal Municipal Act (Ben. Act III of 1884), in many municipalities in the district of Bihar, latrine-rates are levied from many holdings which are merely huts having no latrines at all, the occupants of them being mostly poor people who cannot afford to have latrines in their houses?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state if it is aware of the fact that such levying of latrine-rates from such holdings works great hardship on the poor people?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state if it is aware that the local, official and non-official opinions, in the said municipalities, are against such levying of latrine-taxes?

(d) If the Government be not aware of the aforesaid facts, does it intend to make an inquiry into, and to call for the opinions of local authorities and Municipal Boards and other public bodies on, the subject?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to state if it intends to take any action in the matter and to amend the provisions of the Bengal Municipal Act (Ben. Act III of 1884) on the subject?

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER replied:—

"(a) Government is not in possession of any information as to the classes of holdings upon which rates under Part IX of the Municipal Act are levied in Bihar.

(b) A general inquiry was made in 1904 as to the sufficiency of the existing legal provisions permitting exemptions from this taxation, and some opinions were then expressed to the effect that they were inadequate.

(c) Government is not aware whether the general statement made is accurate or not.

(d) Government does not intend to make further inquiry.

(e) Proposals to amend the Municipal Act, so as to give power to exempt the very poor from taxation under Part IX, were submitted to the Government of India in 1905. They are pending the general amendment of the Act."

#### THE ELECTIVE PRINCIPLE IN THE CONSTITUTION OF LOCAL BOARDS.

The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD asked:—

X.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what Associations or public bodies, or what persons, in the Tirhut Division, have been consulted by it on the subject of its inquiry as to whether the principle of election should be introduced in the constitution of Local Boards?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it intends to invite the opinions of other Associations and public bodies, and also of representatives of the people, besides the District Boards, on the subject of the said inquiry?

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER replied:—

"(a) The Commissioner of the division has been asked to report, in consultation with the district officers concerned and representatives of public opinion. The subject will also be discussed at the Commissioners' Conference at which non-official representatives are ordinarily present. The selection of the persons, to be consulted locally, rests with the Commissioner and district officers.

(b) Government has no intention of interfering with the discretion of the local officers as to the persons whom it may be suitable to consult."

#### ELEMENTARY EDUCATION BILL.

The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD asked:—

XI.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what Associations or public bodies, if any, in the Tirhut Division have been asked by it to express their opinions on the Elementary Education Bill of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, which is pending in the Imperial Legislative Council?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state if it has called for the opinions of the Municipal and District Boards of the Tirhut Division on the said Bill?

(c) If not, will the Government be pleased to state its reasons?

The Hon'ble Mr. CUMMING replied:—

"(a) The Tirhut Landholders' Association has been invited to express its opinion on the Elementary Education Bill.

(b) and (c) The opinions of the Municipalities and District Boards of the Tirhut Division were not called for direct. It was recognized that the Commissioners of divisions, who were asked to report, would consult these bodies within their respective divisions. It is not usual for Government to consult the Chairmen of Municipalities or District Boards direct."

## LOCATION OF AN ADDITIONAL JUDGE OR A SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT MOTIHARI.

The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD asked :—

XII.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the respective numbers of civil suits, including miscellaneous cases of the value of above Rs. 1,000, and of suits of the value of above Rs. 100, which could be tried by a Court of Small Causes, and of civil appeals, arising from the district of Champaran, in each of the years from 1895 to 1910?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the approximate average number of civil suits and civil appeals which a Subordinate Judge ordinarily tries during the course of a year?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances and reasons that led it, in the year 1901, to locate the court of a Subordinate Judge at Motihari, in addition to the two courts of Munsifs which were already existent there?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances and reasons that led it, in the year 1903, to withdraw the said court of the Subordinate Judge from Motihari?

(e) Is the Government aware that, at Motihari, there is at present only one court, viz., a Munsif with the ordinary powers to try suits up to the value of Rs. 1,000 only which causes great inconvenience to the litigant public there?

(f) Will the Government be pleased to state if it has received a memorial or representation from the people of Champaran, praying for the location of the court of an Additional Judge, or a Subordinate Judge vested with the powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge, and also empowered to hear civil appeals, at Motihari?

(g) Will the Government be pleased to state what action, if any, it has taken on the said memorial?

The Hon'ble MR. CHAPMAN replied :—

(a) "The District Judge has been requested to supply the figures asked for. When received, they will be furnished to the Hon'ble Member.

(b) The average number of civil suits and civil appeals disposed of by a Subordinate Judge in 1909 were 316 and 170, respectively.

(c) & (d) In 1901, a Subordinate Judge was, on the recommendation of the High Court, deputed, as a tentative measure, from Chapra to Motihari. He was sent back to Chapra on administrative grounds in 1903, as the file of each of the two Subordinate Judges at the latter place was heavier than that of the Subordinate Judge at Motihari.

(e) Two Munsifs are ordinarily posted at Motihari. One is now on deputation to Sitamarhi. The Government is not aware that great inconvenience to the litigant public has resulted. An inquiry is being made from the District Judge.

(f) & (g) Yes; a memorial has been received and has been forwarded to the District Judge, Muzaffarpur, for a report."

## ALLEGED EXTORTION OF CONFESSIONS BY THE POLICE.

The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD asked :—

XIII.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an editorial paragraph appearing in the *Baharee* of the 9th June, 1911, under the heading "How the alleged confession was extorted"?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the confession of the accused in the Neora train-wrecking case was extorted by the police, and

if so, whether the *Beharee's* account of the circumstances and the manner in which it was extorted is correct?

(c) Considering the serious nature of the case and the clear and definite allegations made in the said paragraph as to the manner in which the confession was extorted, will the Government be pleased to state whether they intend to make any inquiry into the matter?

The Hon'ble Mr. CUMMING, in the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. STEVENSON-MOORE, replied:—

(a) "The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) and (c) Proceedings against Abdul Majid being still *sub judice*, Government is not prepared to make any statement in the matter."

#### THE CHOTA NAGPUR ENCUMBERED ESTATES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1911.

3. The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, 1876.

4. The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKS moved that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

5. The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKS moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE BENGAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL, 1911.

6. The Hon'ble Mr. GREER moved that the Bill to transfer functions of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE BENGAL MINING SETTLEMENTS BILL, 1911.

7. The Hon'ble Mr. CUMMING moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the sanitation of mining settlements in Bengal.

He said:—

"Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Bengal Mining Settlements Bill. A few words of explanation are due to Hon'ble Members before the question is put. First of all, the existing facts regarding the coal-mining areas in Bengal have to be stated; next, the problem to be solved; and then, the solution which commends itself to the Bengal Government.

"The facts are that a large coal industry has come into being and has rapidly developed, and that great numbers of labourers have settled in a limited area, while at the same time no comprehensive effort has been made to ensure the sanitation of the area, either in the direction of conservancy or of water-supply or of vaccination. Within the compact Jharia field, in the north of the Manbhum district, there are 193 mines, employing nearly 60,000 workers, with an annual output of five and three-quarter million tons of coal; and the Ranigunge field has nearly 40,000 workers and raises over four million tons. Inquiries have been made from time to time by medical and sanitary officers of Government, and the paramount necessity of bringing the mining tracts within sanitary control has been urged both by these officers and by the

Indian Mining Association. Outbreaks of plague, of cholera and small-pox have resulted in regrettable loss of life. This is bad for the people and bad for the industry. Amongst the owners of the coal mines there are some who, from enlightened self-interest, take measures for the sanitary protection of their own areas, but they have justification for the complaint that their neighbours do not take similar measures, and that there is no authority to compel them to do so. There is the further difficulty that there are some surface lands which are not under the control of coal-mine owners. Proposals to appoint union committees under the Local Self-Government Act, to extend the Municipal Act, and to proceed under the Epidemic Diseases Act have been made and have been examined; but all these expedients have been found impracticable. Besides, the Indian Mines Act gives no authority for dealing with surface sanitation in miners' villages; and an amendment of that Act was considered and rejected.

"What then is the problem? It is to devise a means of ensuring sanitation in the coal-fields of this province by the constitution of an authority which would have jurisdiction over land-owners as well as over coal-mine owners, which would take charge of the public health in all its aspects within these areas, and which would be able to meet the cost of its special services by means of a local levy from those who are directly interested. In other words, the problem is the creation of some central authority. It is a novel problem to some extent, and therefore its solution had to be found outside ordinary practice. As Bengal raised last year more than nine-tenths of the total output of coal for the whole of India, it is also a local problem.

"The Bengal Government have, in this matter, to express their indebtedness for the willing and helpful co-operation of the Indian Mining Association. The solution which the Bengal Government now put forward, with the approval of the Government of India, is that, for each mining district, a Mines Board of Health should be constituted, containing representatives of interests both above and below ground; that this Board should, after proper inquiry, select specific areas, to be called mining settlements, which require to be brought under sanitary control; that there should be a sanitary officer or officers under each Board, who would advise on the necessities of the place as regards water-supply, housing, conservancy and the prevention of epidemics; that the Board should have the power to direct owners of mines or of lands to carry into effect measures of which the Board approves, either of its own motion or after accepting suggestions from the sanitary officer; that, if any measure be not undertaken, the Board may, after a warning notice, itself undertake the work; and that the cost of the establishment and other expenses of the Board shall be charged to coal-mine owners and the receivers of royalties on coal in the same proportion in which they are liable under the Cess Act. These proposals have the merit of elasticity in view of the varying conditions of the area concerned, and also the merit of local control and of local assessment. I venture, Sir, to express a hope that if this Bill becomes law, the good example of enlightened owners will be contagious, and that, in the interests of the humble workers no less than in those of the coal-mining industry, preventable causes of disease may be removed, and the insanitary conditions which in the vicinity of some mines are a menace to public health may be a thing of the past.

"I now beg formally to move that leave be given for the introduction of the Bengal Mining Settlements Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

8. The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming introduced the Bill, and moved that it be read in Council.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the Secretary accordingly read the title of the Bill.

9. The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon'ble Rai Kiseri Lal Goswami Bahadur, the Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, the Hon'ble Mr. Garrett, the Hon'ble

Mr. Norman McLeod, the Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi and the Mover, with instructions to report after one month.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT BILL, 1911.

10. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that the Preliminary Report and the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the improvement and expansion of Calcutta be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### *Clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)]<sup>[1]</sup> in the Schedule to the Bill.*

The President said :—

"Gentlemen of the Council,—Before we proceed to the consideration of the clauses of the Bill, I wish to make a statement for the information of the Council, which, I think, it would be convenient for Members to have at this stage, although it will only be considered in Council towards the end of the debate. It is this: that having in view the great difference of opinion which exists with regard to the omission of the 15 per cent. additional compensation from the land acquisition clauses of the Bill, this Government thought it proper to consult the Government of India as to their attitude in respect of these clauses, and accordingly we very recently requested instructions from the Government of India as to whether the provisions of clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule, referred to in clause 61 C(b) [now 71 (b)] of the main Bill, were to be taken as embodying fundamental matters of principle, any modifications of which could not be permitted without reconsideration of the measure of assistance which the Government of India were prepared to give to the Trust. The Government of India have, within the last day or two, replied that their answer was in the affirmative, that is to say, should this Council pass these clauses as proposed to be amended, i.e., if the 15 per cent. additional compensation be added, then the Government of India, in considering the assent to the Bill, will reconsider the question of financial assistance which they will give. I think it only right to inform those interested in the amendments at the earliest stage possible, in order that they may have time to consider this question."

11. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### *Clause 1 (3).*

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

[<sup>1</sup>] 11A. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "which extends only to the Calcutta Municipality", in lines 2 and 3 of clause 1 (3), be omitted.

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"I ask Your Honour's leave to withdraw this amendment, and wish to add, by way of explanation, that I ask for this leave because this amendment is more or less verbal. Having regard to the very lengthy business before us, I do not propose to press for verbal amendments except where they appear to be very urgent and necessary. I wish to make this explanation, so that it may not be considered that we have tabled these amendments without due consideration. In framing these amendments and the others, we have tried to improve the Bill from all possible points of view, in the

[<sup>1</sup>] The clauses and sub-clauses of the Bill having been re-numbered under the direction of the Council, the present number of each clause and sub-clause is inserted in brackets, wherever the new numbering differs from the old.

[<sup>2</sup>] From this point, the numbering of the entries in this list is irregular, the reason being that it was decided, for convenience of reference, to make no change that could be avoided in the numbering of the motions for the amendment of the Calcutta Improvement Bill as they appeared in the List of Business for the meetings of the 1st April, 1911, and following days.



best of the light that is in us, and if they, the amendments, do not commend themselves to the official Member in charge of the Bill, in spite of our pointedly drawing attention in time, the responsibility of rejecting them will be his. We shall have done what we deem our duty under the circumstances, and the rest is in their hands. If the official Members do not see their way of accepting the amendments, which are matters of drafting more than anything else, but which are none the less necessary, it will not be worth while to take up the time of the Council in arguing them or pressing for them. For these reasons, I ask for leave to withdraw this amendment, as an earnest indication of the manner in which I shall deal with my amendments."

12. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "within a distance of ten miles from Government House" be added at the end of clause 1 (3)

He said:—

"If we refer to clause 146 (*now 148*) of the Bill, which controls the procedure for this proposed extension, and if we read clause 145 (*now 147*) in conjunction with that clause, we find that, when any provision of this Act has been extended to any area under clause 1, sub-clause (3), the Local Government may, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette, and in such other manner as it may consider necessary, extend, to such area, the whole of the Calcutta Municipal Act of 1899, if it thinks fit to do so, or any portion thereof, subject to such restrictions and modifications, if any, as may be specified in such notification. Clause 146 (*now 148*), no doubt, provides that, before finally publishing any notification under section 1, sub-section (3), or section 145, sub-section (1), [*now 147(1)*] the Local Government shall publish a draft of the same in the Calcutta Gazette, and it is obliging enough to enact that any ratepayer or inhabitant of the area affected by such draft, if he objects to it, may submit his objection, in writing, to the Local Government within six weeks from its publication. The Local Government is next enjoined to take such objection into consideration. Since the amalgamation of the suburbs with Calcutta proper under the Municipal Act, previous to the one now in force, such a large, comprehensive, and I was going to add, encyclopædic question has not come before the Legislature, and certainly not in this incidental way. Hon'ble Members will remember what strenuous opposition was offered to the amalgamation at that time. I do not mean to say that the whole of that objection was well founded, and that the amalgamation has not partially justified itself, or that further amalgamation will not be necessary or desirable. But the amalgamation I refer to was resolved on after due consultation of public opinion and detailed and prolonged consideration in Council. But we are, under the new order of things, not to have any of the hitherto existing safeguards, such as they are, and the most extensive and widespread amalgamation would be possible on mere executive action, without any consideration of principles or details in Council. So far as public opinion, expressed on the publication of a draft notification by the Government, is concerned, that is no doubt provided for here for what it is worth. But it can hardly be worth much if all that can be done or said in Council fails.

"In view of the necessities of the situation, I concede that it may be necessary that some such power should be taken, and I have accordingly indicated, in my amendment, due recognition of the necessity which some feel for such a power. I feel, however, at the same time, and feel strongly, that there ought to be, and must be, some limit with regard to a serious and important matter like this, and although it may be an exaggeration to believe that, by virtue of this clause, if it chooses so to exercise its power, the Government may, by mere notification, include within the purview of this Act a considerable outside area stretching away miles and miles from the metropolis. Though this may be an exaggerated state of things, its likelihood in a modified but no less objectionable form cannot be altogether ignored as an arrant impossibility. As the outside areas grow in importance, value and population by reason of the operation of the Improvement Act, there would be a decided object in extending the area, and such extension at each important step ought to be carefully and judiciously considered by the Legislature on due consultation of public opinion."



"The Calcutta Municipality is interested in seeing, according to the opinions that have been collected together in this admirable précis of opinions, which the Legislative Department has prepared for our use, that when it has been recommended that the amalgamation—as I shall call it for present purpose—does take place, the outside municipalities concerned should be called upon to make equitable contribution towards the finances of the Trust. That is not only the observation of the acting Chairman of the Calcutta Municipality but also of the Special Committee of the Corporation, which says that, if the Act were extended outside Calcutta, the outside municipalities should bear a portion of the cost. This view may be quite sound, but the outside municipalities would have their views as well, which would have to be consulted and respected. Objection to this view was forcibly expressed by one of the speakers at the Town Hall meeting the other day, which resulted in the memorial that has been presented to the Government and which was circulated amongst the Members of this Council last night. Babu Jogendra Chandra Mukherjee, a distinguished Vakil and a late Member of this Council, who has been intimately associated with some of the outside municipalities, said as follows:—

'Under clause 56A (now clause 56) the Board can prepare schemes and plans relating to such outside areas and the Select Committee have worked out details in several other parts of the Bill contemplating the application of the proposed Act to those areas. But reading through the list of public bodies which have addressed Government on the subject, and whose criticisms have been taken into consideration by the Select Committee, I have not come across any reference to any communication whatever from any of the municipalities in the neighbourhood of Calcutta which will most certainly be affected by the provisions of the proposed Act. The only provision so far as I can see in the Bill which admits of an expression of opinion on the part of municipalities on the outskirts of Calcutta, or on the part of rate-payers living in those areas, is that they will get a notice before the actual extension of the Act itself in its entirety or of any portion thereof takes place with reference to those areas calling upon them to show cause why the provisions of the Act should not be extended to them. Now I ask you in all seriousness is this enough? Will the outside municipalities concerned get any opportunity of pointing out any defect in the provisions of the Act itself? Further if the area itself be not included in Calcutta by another provision which is contained in the proposed Act, you will have this curious position that large areas outside the town may be brought under the operation of this Act without there being any representatives at all from those areas on the Board constituted as a permanent body under the Act. There may be temporary members of the Board from such areas, but they will have place on the Board merely for a temporary purpose and for a short period only although the interference with the municipal administration of those areas will be of a more permanent and abiding character.

'I think, gentlemen, I am fairly entitled to presume that none of the municipalities, such as Howrah, Cossipore-Chitpur, Manicktala, Garden Reach, Tollygunge, etc., have been consulted as regards this Bill as they should have been, regard being had to the fact that the proposed Act will materially affect the areas under their charge.

"As matters now stand, Sir, if land outside the Calcutta area were to be acquired before any portion of non-Calcutta areas were amalgamated and the provisions of this Act were extended to them, the owners of these lands would be entitled to certain indulgences and concessions with regard to extra compensation, which, for the moment, is denied to the Calcutta land-owners. They would be denied that right,—at least they ought to be, as I am inclined to read the clause in question,—the moment any amalgamation takes place. That is one of the striking results of these features of the extension, which should be taken into consideration. There may or may not be good reasons why, for the present, that drastic clause about non-payment of extra compensation is not being applied to non-Calcutta lands,—if I may so call them for the sake of convenience and brevity,—but the fact of the extension of the non-Calcutta provisions may withdraw that indulgence from non-Calcutta lands and would make distant municipalities liable for the contribution for which the Calcutta Corporation and their sub-committee press, probably with justice. These are some of the considerations that strike us, Sir, in considering the clause as it stands at present, and it has been thought, by those who agree with me with regard to the framing of this amendment that there ought to be some limit about the extension that may be insisted on under this section when passed. The notes of Objects and Reasons on the clause point out that, for the present, the provisions of the Bill will extend only to the limits of the Calcutta Municipality, but portions of it

[clauses 72, 73 (*now clauses 83, 84*) and 75 (*now omitted*)] will have effect in wider areas already determined, and portions will be applied in areas in the proximity of 'municipal Calcutta,' which will be determined in the future. But the principal provisions of the Bill, which have a much more serious aspect than these comparatively innocent clauses, will be capable of extension over an indefinite area any time and on any reasons that appeal to Government. If some such restriction as I advocate is not placed in the Statute, the position will be intolerable, and inordinate powers will be placed in their hands without any safeguards, no case for which has been foreshadowed in the Objects and Reasons or any of the speeches that we have heard in Council or any official papers that have been published. For this reason, I ask that this restriction of ten-mile limit be added to this clause, which would be amply sufficient for all reasonable present purposes and purposes of the immediate and near future."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKER said :—

"Sir,—I am sorry I am unable to advise the Council to accept the Hon'ble Member's amendment, because it seems to me inopportune to place any arbitrary limit upon the Board, as we cannot at this stage foresee the scope of the operations of the Board."

The motion was then put and lost.

13. Motion No. 12 being lost, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "within a distance of fifteen miles from Government House" be added at the end of clause 1 (3).

He said :—

"The next amendment is more liberal than the previous one, and this, at all events, ought to meet all possible requirements. It seeks to place a limit of 15 miles from Government House. I am afraid the expression of opinion from the Hon'ble Vice-President of the Council, that fell in connection with the ten-mile limit, will be taken to have application to this amendment also, though it has a much larger scope. I do not wish to cover the same ground that has been covered in connection with the earlier amendment, for that would be needless waste of the time of the Council. Fifteen miles from Government House, either way, would be very respectable dimensions for any Trust to deal with and an indefinite expansion ought on no account to be contemplated or countenanced. There is an additional observation that strikes me, which I should like to place before this Council, in connection with the larger area. Having regard to the statement which you, Sir, made this morning, the question of financial responsibility ought to be one of great and anxious consideration to this Council, and it should be careful as to how it countenances indefinite expansion. The financial figures have been worked out on certain basis, principally confined to Calcutta as it now stands. This larger responsibility would make the situation still more indefinite, and probably risky and unworkable, if no territorial limit at all is insisted. For that reason, I think it is my duty to press this amendment with a decidedly larger limit than ten-mile, as that limit does not commend itself to the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKER said :—

"I will ask the Council, Sir, not to accept the amendment for the same reasons which I gave in the case of the previous amendment. In my opinion, it is absolutely unnecessary at present to impose any arbitrary limit upon the actions of the Trustees."

The motion was then put and lost.

#### Clause 3.

17. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "until dissolution as hereinafter provided" be inserted after the words "perpetual succession", in line 5 of clause 3.

He said :—

"I beg to draw the attention of the Council to clause 195 (*now 177*) of the Bill, which says that, when all schemes sanctioned under this Act have been executed or have been so far executed as to render the continued existence of the Board, in the opinion of the Local Government, unnecessary, the Board shall be dissolved from such date as may be specified. Having regard to these words, it strikes me that some qualifying words, like those I have proposed in my amendment, ought to be introduced after the words 'perpetual succession'. As far as I have been able to find out, there is no express provision for dissolution in the Bombay Act, from which the present words have been borrowed. No doubt it is an essential feature of all Corporations sole that that they should have what is called, in law, perpetual succession; but when a limitation, like that contemplated in clause 195 (*now 177*), has been deliberately provided for, a corresponding limitation seems to be necessary in giving the Corporation limited succession of the kind that is indicated in my amendment of clause 3. To provide for cases like these, what has been called 'continuous identity' has been recommended by Lord Halsbury in his Laws of England; that does away with the idea of perpetual succession, strictly speaking. It ought to be possible, therefore, and I think it is necessary, to provide for these restricting words that I seek to introduce; for the Corporation, which this Bill seeks to create, is one of limited duration, however indefinite, and cannot be said to have perpetual succession in its strict and unlimited sense, though it certainly has and ought to have what Lord Halsbury aptly calls 'continued identity'. For these reasons I recommend the addition of the restricting words after the words 'perpetual succession', for it ought not to be left to the tender mercies of future generations of lawyers as to what, according to the then obtaining rules of interpretation of statutes, 'perpetual succession' will mean, in spite of section 195 (*now 177*) which makes the dissolution of the Trust dependent upon the will of the Government of the day. The risk I wish to avoid is neither fanciful nor imaginary."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKE said :—

"I would ask the Council, Sir, to allow the clause, as drafted, to remain as it is, because, in the opinion of the Legal Adviser to the Government, the Hon'ble Member's amendment is a purely verbal one and does not make any improvement whatever in the clause as drafted."

The motion was then put and lost.

18. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the word "shall" be substituted for the word "may", in line 5 of clause 3.

He said :—

"Sir,—I beg to move that the word 'shall' be substituted for the word 'may', in line 5 of clause 3. This is a formal amendment. The section of the Bill runs thus—

'and such Board shall be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may by the said name sue and be sued.'

"In the same section the word 'shall' and the word 'may' have been used in two places, conveying the same meaning. Though 'may' sometimes is used in the mandatory sense, the use of the word 'shall' in the earlier part of this very section may lead to a legitimate interpretation that the word 'may' in this section has been purposely used in a permissive, and not obligatory, sense. As it is worded, therefore, it would be optional with any one to sue the Board in any name he may choose, whereas the obvious intention is that they must be sued in that name. I submit that the wording of the Bombay Act, in which the word 'shall' has been used in both the places, may be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKE said :—

"I would ask the Council, Sir, to accept the Hon'ble Member's amendment, because it is really not a matter for discussion. We have 'shall' in the Bombay Act, and I think we may as well have 'shall' in this Bill also."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

## Clause 4.

19. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the word "thirteen" be substituted for the word "eleven" in line 1 of clause 4.

He said :—

"Before I go into my amendment, of which I have given notice Your Honour will allow me to express to Your Honour's Government the deep sense of my personal obligation for having kindly consented to let the consideration of the Bill to stand over for a few weeks. I am deeply grateful for this indulgence, and I express not only my own feeling, but also that of my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossein Casim Ariff who also was away from India for a short while. It is, however, Sir, a matter of some concern to us to find that the time which has been fixed for the consideration of the Bill is rather inopportune for as Your Honour observes many of our non-official members who have not got the same pressure upon them as others may have, have been unable to be present on this occasion, and for one of us the temptations for a pageant at Dacca have been too strong to induce him to stay here to do his duty, and as for the others the coming ceremony of *Janmustami* has had something to do with their attendance on this occasion. In rising to move our amendments, I cannot escape the feeling that we are considerably handicapped on this occasion, for even if all of us who are present here to-day voted on our side on any particular amendment, there is little hope of such amendment being carried. We are in the position of leading a forlorn hope, but Your Honour and my colleagues will pardon us if we think it our duty to place before this Council our views on what we consider the essential features of the Bill. I am sure Your Honour knows that we, non-official members, are as anxious as our official colleagues that there should be some measure enabling some body to be constituted under the Act to carry out large schemes of improvement of the city of Calcutta. In that our position is identical with that of Government and the public of Calcutta have been anxiously awaiting for many years since it was suggested when first plague broke out, the advent of a comprehensive Improvement scheme. It is not a measure that we oppose, but we only wish to place before Your Honour's Government our view that in the details of that measure there is reasonable scope for difference of opinion, and that it will be better and safer if the measure is carried out with the co-operation of the people concerned. The Local Government Board in England in one of its recent circulars dated 3rd May, 1910, lays great emphasis on this principle of co-operation.

"In the Circular letter which they addressed to town councils and urban and rural district councils on the 31st December, 1909, the Board drew attention to the importance of co-operation on the part of the local authority with the owners and other persons interested in the law proposed to be included in a town planning scheme. The Board desire again to emphasise this point.

"Sir, our grievances have all along been that in seeking to attain an ideal efficiency, the Government of my country is sometimes apt to overlook the environments amidst which it is placed, and it is sometimes, I regret to say more often than otherwise, apt to go forward without taking along with them the people in whose interests it legislates. I would therefore respectfully appeal to my colleagues, official and non-official, that even if they find that their ideal may not at once be attained if they conceded to some extent to popular demands and popular requirements, but if they find that we are making a fair way towards the attainment of that ideal, I ask them to consider whether some concession to popular wishes should not be made. With these few words I come to the specific amendment which is now before us. We have in the Select Committee made a specific advance from the principle originally proposed which, I believe, was from 7 to 11, but there was one consideration which our official friends placed before the Select Committee, and which has to a great extent marred the beneficial effect of that increase, viz., if there was to be an increase of four, the Government which had already a majority should also have a corresponding increase, and that increase of four was split into two parts, two seats being given to Government and two being given to the

Gen. Act III of  
1910.

non-official or the non-Government element in the composition of the Trust. Well, Sir, I for one do not appreciate the view of Government that in all local matters there should be a directly preponderating voice of Government. In the control of the body which is charged with such matters, I do not certainly appreciate the view that our people should always be treated as children who have yet to learn work. As soon as we succeeded in the Select Committee in increasing the number to four, the benefit of that enhancement was greatly reduced by the attitude of the official members in claiming and securing two of the four for themselves. Well whatever may be the attitude that is a fact which we cannot get over, but I think I am entitled to say that the number that we have now got, namely, three out of eleven is not sufficient for the purposes of proper administration of the body which is going to be created and the proper consideration of the various matters with which it will be entrusted. If we are following the Bombay Act, let us follow it as it is. It was said on a recent occasion when the Bombay Police Act was taken as the model upon which the Calcutta Police Act was framed, that we have got a Bombay Act which is working well. Why should we not have in Calcutta a similar Act on the same lines. Well, Sir, if we are to be governed in India as I suppose we must be, by the argument of analogy let us have the argument pushed to its legitimate issues. If Bombay has got 14 members, Calcutta certainly with a bigger population and more varied interests and a larger superficial area is certainly entitled to 14. I know, Sir, that an eminent Viceroy on one occasion said that if the affairs of Calcutta were entrusted to a single individual, things should go on much better, and Calcutta would soon assume a different and improved aspect. That single individual was as my hon'ble friend to my right reminds me being the Viceroy himself. I have no doubt that many masterful spirits on the Civil Service also harbour a similar feeling. I am speaking in the presence of the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, for whom we all entertain the highest respect. I am quite sure he feels that if he had got control over the Rs. 75 lakhs a year unhampered by the discussion of troublesome colleagues, he would be able to do a great deal more than has been done. Well that may be a correct feeling, and though it may be considered that despotism or absolutism in some respect may be good, we under the British Government have been accustomed to deal with public bodies concerned when dealing with great public questions. Well if that is to be admitted, then I certainly think that the number 11 is far too small for a body that is going to be formed for the disposal of such large sums of money as are likely to come into its hands and the consideration of questions which will greatly affect a very large class of people for the present and for a long time to come, and it is necessary in your own interest that in that body all conflicting opinions should be well represented. At present I submit that that representation does not obtain and why, if we are at all to follow the model of Bombay why should we in this very important particular deviate from that model? There has been no suggestion in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, no justification put forward in the discussions which took place in the Select Committee for limiting the number to 11. I therefore appeal to Your Honour and to my official colleagues with some confidence that in order to associate with yourselves representatives of all the different interests in Calcutta and its immediate vicinity it is not only desirable but necessary and more than necessary and more than desirable I say it is just and fair that this body should at least be composed of 13 members."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BHADUR said:—

"I beg to say, Sir, that my amendment is also to the same effect as moved by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu. But before speaking on the amendment, I beg to say that a cry has been raised in some quarters that the Indian members of this Council are opposed to this measure. I beg to repudiate this allegation emphatically. Living as we do in the midst of congested and most insanitary and unhealthy areas which are the nurseries of all epidemic diseases, it is our earnest desire that prompt measures should be taken to remove all the insanitary areas, to remove congestion, and to provide streets and wide roads in the northern portion of the town. We are not

opposed to the principles of the Bill, but we are opposed to some of the drastic provisions of the Bill,—the provisions which seek to restrict our right of appeal to the High Court, the provisions which seek to reduce the amount of compensation, the provisions which would deprive us of the statutory allowance of 15 per cent.—these are the provisions which we are opposed to. I beg to assure Your Honour and the Council that we are not at all opposed to the principles of the Bill. We will hail the Bill with delight provided some modifications are made in the existing provisions.

“I thankfully admit that the Select Committee have been good enough at our instance to raise the number of Trustees from seven to eleven; but I cannot comprehend why our Board should be less comprehensive, should be less representative than that of Bombay which consists of fourteen members. Considering the vastness of interests at stake, the colossal amount of money involved and the magnitude of the task, it is of the utmost importance that the Board should be thoroughly representative and sufficiently comprehensive. The apprehension of the Hon’ble mover of the Bill that the formation of a comprehensive Board here would lead to the disclosure of their schemes and the consequent speculations is, I venture to assert, as unfounded as it is unreasonable. It is by implication a reflection on the representative men of Calcutta that a sufficient number of reliable men amongst them cannot be found here to constitute a Board as comprehensive as that of Bombay.”

The Hon’ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

“Sir, I regret that the mover of this amendment finds that this is not an opportune time for the consideration of this Bill. He appears to be somewhat hard to please. The month of April was originally fixed for the consideration of the Bill and the debate was then adjourned to August to suit his convenience, and still he finds the moment inopportune. Certainly there was no sinister motive in fixing on this date, and I for my part feel no satisfaction in hearing from the Hon’ble Member that some of the non-official members are not present. On the contrary I wish that more non-official members were present, for I have every confidence that I can persuade some of them to oppose this amendment. There are several amendments to this clause 4 proposing to raise the number of members of the Trust, and I will not ask the members of this Council to listen to a somewhat barren discussion of the abstract question whether 11 or 13 is the proper number for a body of this kind. The amendments proposed by the Hon’ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu and the Hon’ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur are followed by consequential amendments, which state what interest these additional members are to represent, and what their qualifications are to be. In considering whether it is desirable to raise the number of members of the Trust from 11 to 13, it is impossible to do so satisfactorily without also considering what is the object to be attained in doing so as revealed by the subsequent and consequential amendments. There have been, in the course of the years that have passed since this Bill was brought under consideration, various opinions as to the number of members that should constitute the Trust. When the Bill was submitted to this Council it was intended that the Board shall consist of the Chairman of the Corporation, two Government nominees and three members selected—two by the Corporation and one by the Chamber of Commerce.

“In 1904, as members of this Council are aware, a Committee sat to consider the provisions of the draft Bill. That Committee was strongly in favour of a small executive body of six members, which would act secretly and act vigorously. It was also proposed that that body should be entirely composed of nominated members. The late Babu Nalin Behari Sarkar was strongly opposed to the elective system. The Chamber of Commerce was also in favour of six members. When the proposal was submitted to the Government of India and to the Secretary of State, they agreed that a body of six would be most effective. These opinions must carry some weight with every thinking man. A good deal can be said in favour of a small executive body. The Chamber of Commerce



still adheres to the opinion that the smaller number is preferable. There were, however, several opinions, received from public bodies, in favour of a larger body, and it was recognised that the Corporation of Calcutta which would make substantial contributions to the funds of the Trust and upon which will devolve the assets and liabilities of the Trust, should have a substantial voice in the administration of the Trust. To give the Corporation such a representation and to add one or two other elected members necessitated the raising of the number of members above six. But I do not suggest that the Trust, as constituted, is intended to be representative of all the classes and all the interests in Calcutta, and what is more, I will ask this Council to hold that a body of thirteen must be as inadequate to do that as a body of eleven.

"This Trust will have very large funds to administer. The Government is taking from the general tax-payers considerable annual sums as well as large lump grants, and the Government in doing so—as every Government must—is bound to see the money put into the hands of a body for whose administration it will be to a large extent responsible. That would certainly be the course that would be adopted in England. I do not know of any case in England in which public money raised from general taxation for a public improvement is entrusted to anybody but a body nominated by Government. Take the case of the Congested Districts Board in Ireland. It might have been thought that in a country like Ireland where class feeling runs so high, provision would have been made to represent different classes and conflicting interests—landlords and tenants, Catholics and Protestants. But this has not been done and was never suggested. In 1891, when the Congested Districts Board was first created, it consisted of two *ex-officio* members and five members appointed by the Crown. In 1909, it was reconstituted, and now consists of three *ex-officio* members, nine unpaid members appointed by the Crown for five years and two paid members on £2,000 a year each holding office during pleasure. In 1909, the Parliament allotted funds for the purpose of promoting industrial and agricultural development and also for the construction of main roads. Two Boards were constituted to carry out these operations and to these the funds were entrusted. These Boards were not representative. There are eight Development Commissioners appointed by the Crown for a period of ten years, while the Road Board consists entirely of persons appointed by the Treasury. These are illustrations of the working of the principle which I submit to this Council, to wit: that if Government takes money from the general tax payer it owes it to him to keep control over the agents who will spend the money and cannot divest itself of that responsibility.

"I do not regret the addition to the Board of some elected members. I look upon those members mainly as a guarantee to the public that the Board which will spend their money will not be actuated by motives which would not bear the light of the day. These elected members representing the public will see that nothing is done contrary to the public interest, and that the public money should be spent in such a way as will bear scrutiny. The particular amendment moved by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu aims at raising the number of Trustees to thirteen, and the Hon'ble Member, as his subsequent amendment shows, desires that these two additional members, should represent the landholding classes of Calcutta. There are some more similar amendments. But this amendment is the first step in the move to add two representatives of the landholding classes to this Trust. Now the land-owning classes of Calcutta are vitally interested in this Bill. That is to say, they are a class that will be vitally affected by the operations of this Bill. But it does not follow that a person who is greatly interested in the decision of any matter should necessarily have a prevailing voice in deciding it. No one is so interested in the result of a criminal trial as the accused in the dock. But that is no reason why he should be allowed to decide as to his own guilt. There are interests which disqualify as well as interests which qualify. There are other classes which are as much interested as owners of property in the operations which it is proposed to undertake on the basis of this Bill. There is the enormous mass of labour which is attracted to Calcutta and which now suffers seriously in health by having to reside in congested

and over-populated quarters of the town owing generally to the lack of proper means of communication, and to the insanitary lines of which much of the town has been built. The claims of this class among others to consideration are as great as those of the property owners. A sum of fifty lakhs of rupees has been given to Bombay by the Government of India, and none of us grudges it being given to that city, although the sum was taken from the general revenue. But after all the population of Bombay or the population of Calcutta is less than a million. Many districts of Bengal have a population of double that number. But we know that there is no chance of a grant of a hundred lakhs being made, say, to the district of Burdwan, the population of which may be two millions. The resources of Government cannot possibly extend so far. But this fact must necessarily make those who live outside Calcutta and Bombay watch with a jealous eye the manner in which these large grants are spent. When we saw the allotment of this sum to Bombay, I for one did not feel the desire that it should be handed over to a committee of landowners to divide according to their mutual satisfaction. What I, and, I think, most of us, felt at once was that it was the duty of the Government of India to see that this large grant was spent with the utmost economy and the utmost efficiency. I submit that this scheme is not a matter of local interest only. The people of Calcutta will only provide three-eighths of the money to be spent, and those living outside Calcutta will provide five-eighths of the cost of the works that will be undertaken by the Trust, and they will have a preponderating interest in the administration. And I submit that it is the duty of the Government to protect their interests. It is the duty of the Government to see that the money shall be spent by an impartial body and a body free from the suspicion that must attach to a body composed mainly of those who have vested interests in existing conditions in Calcutta. With these words I would ask the Council to reject this amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Well, Sir, I am obliged to my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas for a very frank statement of his views. I have nothing to complain of. But when I stated that the sitting of this important session of this Council had by some coincidence been fixed at a time when some of the hon'ble members were unable to attend, I did not for a moment suggest or intend to suggest, and if there is any suggestion like that I expressly withdraw it, that there was any sinister motive which actuated the Government in fixing that time. There was no such thought passing through my mind. Why is it and how is it that that thought comes to my friend's mind? Did he at all by some psychological process think that things might be so taken as to give it an aspect which he was so anxious to combat? There was no evil in my mind, nor any suggestion of evil. My hon'ble friend says that the original idea was to entrust the working of this Trust to a body who would act secretly and vigorously. I will remind my friend from the history of his own country that the Star Chamber was a secret and vigorous body, but it had to go its way; and so many other secret and vigorous bodies like the cabinets of Louis XIV and Louis XVI. It is well known that secrecy in the matter of public work has ceased to be a doctrine and is no longer believed by any man or body in matters of administration concerning large masses of people. Secrecy may be very good in the Turkish and Russian Empires, but in no department, I hope, of the British Empire, and in the present framing of the Bill carrying on the proceedings of the Board in secrecy has been given up. There is to be the full light of day, and I may remind my friend that instances in the history of the world are not rare where bodies created by Government have misapplied the money that has been entrusted to them from time to time, and that it is only by the appointment of private individuals that misapplication of public funds has been put a stop to. But apart from that, Sir, my hon'ble friend has again made this astounding declaration that in England public funds are not entrusted to representative bodies for distribution but to secret or private Boards. It is a news to me, Sir. Does my hon'ble friend know what enormous sums the London County Council has spent for the improvement of London?"



The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I am afraid the hon'ble member has misunderstood me. What I said was that money given by Government from the national exchequer for a certain purpose is invariably spent under the control of the Government.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"I accept my friend's explanation, but if he had only considered the situation in Ireland, where there were varied interests which could only be safeguarded by third persons, he would see that that example would not apply to the state of things in Calcutta. My friend has admitted that the presence of outsiders on the Board is after all to some extent desirable, and I am grateful to him for that admission. I do not wish that outsiders should be there to fatten their own interests, and I suppose that it is not the wish of any body here that different elements should be introduced into the composition of this Trust for the benefit of any particular interest. My object—if I had not been able to make it clear—is this: that all interests affected should be considered, not that those interested should have predominance; but if any class of people—be they the offending landlords of Calcutta or otherwise—are injuriously affected, they should have a hearing. That their case should be properly considered, I suppose, is a proposition which will commend itself to my hon'ble friend, who has exercised judicial functions for many years, and I am sure he will assent that persons whose interests are being affected should be given a fair hearing. In that view, I had suggested that the numbers should be increased. My hon'ble friend has gone further and attacked me, if I may say without disrespect, from behind. Well, Sir, the landlords, whether in Calcutta or outside Calcutta, seem to be a veritable bugbear to the official mind. They may have their fault; who of us, human as we are, are without our faults. Even the mighty members of the Civil Service will admit that they have had their faults in the past at least. But I say this that it is a mistake to suppose that the landlords' interests are such that they should be brushed aside, that they should have no voice in the Board which is going to adopt measures which will largely affect them, and in using the word "landlord" I take care to state what I mean. I do not mean to refer to the great territorial landlords in Europe who have usurped large parts of the city and who have built tenement residences for the poor and for the occupiers. It is not they who are in my mind, for, if any such class does exist in Calcutta, they are powerful enough and wealthy enough to protect their own interests. But I refer, Sir, to quite another class of landlords, just as in the Punjab the cultivators are called the zamindars because they own the land which they cultivate in some sense. So in Calcutta the occupiers of those dwellings that you see on the north of Bowbazar Street are the landlords of Calcutta who will be very seriously affected. It is difficult for Englishmen, brought up under a different state of things altogether and in a place where large tracts of land are held by individuals and where they make their own terms, to realise the real state of things which obtains in an oriental city like Calcutta which has grown under its present conditions for the last century, and I shall come to that point later on when we consider the question of additional compensation to be awarded to those who will be displaced by reason of the carrying out of these improvements. But if the wealthier landlords do not appeal to you, I say at once that I do not represent them in this Council. They are men who are able and worthy enough to protect their own interests, and some of them are in this Council. I represent the middle classes, the middle class householders, who have occupied ancestral houses in Calcutta ever since the days of British rule in India, ever since the time of Clive and Hastings, and is considering this Act from the very beginning to end. I am concerned with the question as to how the rights of these people are to be dealt with; as to how large masses of them are to be removed from one place to another, as to how they are to be treated in connection with improvements which are to be carried out. It is because these matters have to be considered that I think the representative of this class ought

to be in your Board to place their voice before the Board. It will do you no harm; it will not weaken your composition, for under the constitution as it is Government has got (a), Government has got (b), Government has got (c), and all four of (d), so that it has got seven out of a body composed of 11 members. Then the Government has got in the representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce a gentleman who is always animated by European ideals and inspired by things which he sees in his own country, and who in a measure in the carrying out of large improvements will support Government in their laudable desire to effect improvements, and I am quite sure also that the middle class people will desire to associate themselves with you. They will only seek to do so, in order to prevent you from falling into a great error, to prevent you from ignoring their legitimate grievances, to prevent you from undertaking operations which may lead to disaster, and to prevent you from accentuating the discontent which a measure like this, if carried without due consideration, is bound to foment. Will you say that you will disregard all these? 'We shall go on in our way, discontent or no, misery or no, because we think that this should be done for your protection, for the greater efficiency of the improvements which we will undertake.' Does my friend say—would he venture to say: 'You landlords will have no representatives in this body, although you represent  $\frac{1}{3}$ ths of the population, although you contribute towards the cost of this improvement scheme, and I shall do what is good for you.' But what of those whose houses will be taken without the payment of the 15 per cent. compensation because it is in insanitary neighbourhood, because it is occupied under circumstances for which it ought not to receive the full value for which it ought to be sold in the open market? What of those upon whom you will levy an enormous amount of burden for the privilege of retailing a portion of land about which when the matter comes on for consideration I will place the experience of England about the recoupmnt and the betterment processes? Do they not by the process of recoupmnt contribute towards the capital cost of the schemes that are going to be carried out? And what of that powerful body, the Corporation of Calcutta, which has got the ultimate responsibility, the entire financial responsibility of this Trust? Where in this body is the representative of this class of householders?

"First of all you have got a Government President; secondly you have the Chairman of the Corporation, a Government official and three other members of the Corporation. You will at once tell me 'Here I make a present of three to you,' but how three? I am tendering you this challenge. Let us consider who these three are. One of these will be elected by the 25 elected Commissioners. These elected members are again elected not only by the landholders or the residential owners of Calcutta, but by the occupiers also. So they are not in any true sense the representatives of the householders of Calcutta, that is the man who is to be elected by the 25 Commissioners. These 25 Commissioners are returned by the owners—by the property holders as well as by the tenants. You cannot, therefore, say that this is the man who represents the landlords of Calcutta. The other man is elected by whom—by the other 25 Commissioners—and who are these 25 Commissioners—15 Government nominees, of whom I believe twelve are Government officials, 4 representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, 4 of the Calcutta Trades Associations and 2 of the Port Trust. Of these 25, who do you say would represent the landholding classes? They come to the whole body of 50. There again you have got a composite mixture of opposites, by what chemical process will you extract as representative of the landholding classes of Calcutta from this body. You have given a representation to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce because they are interested in the jute industry. Are the house-holders not interested? Are they not interested at the present moment and are they not interested in the future of Calcutta? I ask you this in all fairness. Do you think that I seek to introduce this amendment in order to find room for these obnoxious individuals in the Board? Have you given them any where any direct representation? Have you considered their claims. These are matters for

your consideration. You have got the power, but you have not got the will. Popular opinion has been lightly set aside; do not for God's sake add to the discontent already existing."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 18.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab,  
K.C.S.I., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of  
Burdwan.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra  
Nandi.  
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhi-  
kari.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apear.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim  
Ariff.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyed Wasi Ahmad.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad  
Fakhr-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay  
Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen  
Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 27.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.A.I., *Vice-  
President.*  
The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami  
Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. O. Mitra.  
The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morehead.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O.,  
C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.  
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad,  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.  
The Hon'ble H. J. Hilary.  
The Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. G. Grant Gordon,  
C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.  
The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The following members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyat Kumar Tagore, KT.  
The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
The Hon'ble Maharaj Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.  
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.

The result of the division was ayes 18, noes 27, and the motion was therefore lost.

Motion No. 19 having been lost, an identical Motion (No. 20), of which the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur had given notice, was withdrawn.

21. The Hon'ble Mr. Ankar moved that the word "twelve" be substituted for the word "eleven" in line 1 of clause 4.

He said:—

"I, on my part, have no idea of withholding the purpose of my amendment. I openly avow that my intention is to obtain another member for the Corporation, and I will go further to say that my observations on this amendment shall cover my amendment to clause 7, if only the Hon'ble Member will allow this amendment to pass. I regret that my hon'ble friend has begun to gird at the landlords already. If I may refer to a personal matter, I, on my part, have but the slightest interest as a landlord, and such as I have is not held on my own volition. The knowledge I have obtained of the position of landlords and my study of their prospects under this Bill when it becomes law, however, influence me to say that I would not become, by my choice, a landlord in Calcutta. My only feeling about landlords is that they should have fair treatment. But it seems to me that we are introducing a new code of morality—'not to do to others as they should do unto you.' The same feeling against landlords has found expression in England. Mr. Alfred Lyttleton, from his place in the House of Commons, in the discussion on the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, ascribed it to tenants who think that it is for themselves to fix the rent they should pay. And I do not seek admission by amendment for another member of the Corporation to reinforce the landlords or in order that he may scrutinize the expenditure of the Board. I want rather to bring to the aid of the Board co-operation with those who will be affected.

"I am glad that my hon'ble friend (Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu) has already brought to the notice of the Council the advantage of co-operation. Sir, no person who has endeavoured to study the special laws from which we are borrowing, and their practical working in England, can have failed to observe that co-operation is the key-note of their proceedings in that country, and that bureaucratic or departmental action would have been fatal to successful operation under those Acts. Co-operation is made a prominent feature in their Statutes and is emphasised by rules and regulations of the Local Government Board. Personal effort by individuals representing local authorities, to obtain co-operation with those who will be affected, is insisted upon, by workers and writers alike, as a necessity to try to remove, so much as is possible, hardship on owners of small properties. This entails great labour, but it is found, as is to be expected, to quote the words of a high authority who has devoted himself to the subject and written most usefully on it: 'So much more work is done when those concerned are pulling together, instead of different ways.' In England, co-operation is a living element, because the authorities to give effect to these special laws are local municipal bodies composed, throughout, of popularly elected councillors who are in intimate touch with the people whom they represent. The conditions here are to be different. But while I accept the Board *ad hoc*, it is not inconsistent with that attitude if I examine the composition of the Board and the effect of its working for the purpose for which it is being created.

"I have no desire to minimise the effect of the generous contribution, by the Government, of the special taxes that are promised. But mere provision of money, for a Board such as is contemplated, for the purpose of a law such as is before us, will not necessarily spell success, any more than the handing over of a cheque would equal the service that personal interest and a proper understanding of the wants of those whose poverty it is desired to relieve, can achieve. There is anxiety now; it may develop into discontent and dissatisfaction which will hamper the smooth working of the Act, unless the Board are capable of getting into touch with those whose rights are threatened, and winning their confidence and co-operation in the measures that are contemplated.

"I have desired, in my amendments, not to be out of proportion to the view now entertained by the Government, and yet to ask for so much representation as I think I very fairly may ask for the Corporation,—to which body, I

may add, as their representative in the Council, I have confined my attention. I have left it to others to move as in their discretion they might think fit on behalf of other interests. On my own part, I do not seek to advance the claim of any association or individual. Personally I am not concerned, because, with a Board that will be constituted as is contemplated, I believe that the Corporation will be best represented for the work of the Board by men of this country, and I shall not offer myself as a candidate. But, Sir, the more I have studied this subject, the more firm has my opinion grown that it would be a real help to the Board if the number of Trustees were increased, to give opportunity for a larger representation by those who, I think, would most usefully serve the Board and, therefore, the public: not as occupants of merely honorary offices, but workers who would give ungrudgingly of their time and labour: and among the workers on the Board, I believe none would be found more zealous than such as may be chosen from among the elected Commissioners of the Calcutta Corporation.

"The maintenance of secrecy for the schemes of the Board, as a reason for keeping the Board of Trustees numerically small, has been wisely abandoned as an impossible ideal. The principle that where there is taxation there should be representation, has been in a measure recognised. But the most important reason of all, for wider and popular representation on the part of those who will be affected,—co-operation and the necessity for securing a representation that will help to that end,—has apparently been neglected.

"After the careful consideration I have been giving to the questions involved, I have been led to the conclusion that there is even greater need of popular representation for the work before the Board than for municipal administration, of course under the actual control of the Government such as exists in England. My appeal, however, is whittled down to a very humble dimension; but even that little, I am assured, will be an advantage to the public, if it is allowed. And we have an additional reason for consideration that gives a stronger claim than others have, in the provision that on the Corporation will fall the ultimate responsibility of the acts and expenditure of the Board."

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Behadur said:—"Sir, the amendment which stands in my name is exactly the same as that which stands in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Apear. I should only add a few more observations to what has already been said on this subject by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu and the Hon'ble Mr. Apear. The enlargement of the Board by one or two members forms the gist of the amendments. Government has shown its anxiety in having a fair and adequate representation of different interests. To quote the words of the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, one class of people, namely, the land-owners and the owners of houses, who are not only vitally interested but would be vitally affected by the Bill, have got no representative on the Board, and the question therefore is ought not the Government to be consistent in having a representative from the land-holders in the Board. What I beg to submit, Sir, is that in order to maintain and preserve consistency some provision should be made by which the land-holders can have at least one representative."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—"Sir, I must resist this amendment and the two similar amendments raising the number of members from 11 to 12. The mover of this amendment has very fairly made his proposal comprehensible to the Council by explaining the effect of the consequential amendments. Respecting the Hon'ble Mr. Apear's amendment, I may say that I have no intention of girding at the Corporation. He has charged me with girding at the landlords, but I think unjustly. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu in his reply spoke of the landlords as obnoxious individuals and called them by other hard names as if I had made use of those epithets. But I think that the members of the Council will bear me out when I say that it was not I who used language of that kind. The interest of the landlords in the working of the Trust is not of such nature that it would be wise to give them a preponderating voice in the Board. There is an interest which qualifies a man to serve in a Board, and we all

know that there are interests which would also disqualify a man serving in the Board. I do not deny that the landlords are interested in the scheme, but I think their very interest should disqualify them from having a preponderating voice in the working of the Board. If I had the eloquence of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, and could take up the time of the Council, I could also draw a picture of the sorrows and trials of the tenants and of the labourers living in crowded and insanitary *bustees*. There are many classes who suffer. It is possible that the operations of the Trust will result in the lowering of rents in Calcutta. Why should not those whose interest lies in the lowering of rents have a preponderating influence on the Board?

"As regards the Corporation, I resist the amendment on the ground that, although the Corporation has such a large interest in the working of the Trust and provides a large portion of the funds, the representation that it has—it is represented by the Chairman and three elected members—is quite adequate and fair. It is misleading to say, 'Oh, I ask for one member, and it can't do any harm.' The Corporation is generously represented and I cannot assent to the increased representation which will upset that balance which now subsists. The argument against having one more landlord appears to me to be covered by what I said in dealing with the former amendment. That interest is an important one, but no one can deny that they are well represented. The Bengal National Chamber of Commerce will probably send a landlord as one of the Trustees. The Corporation of Calcutta will, I think, also send landlords. Undoubtedly there is a preponderance of landlords on the Corporation, and it is inconceivable to me how the interests of landlords and of the ratepayers should not be represented by the elected members from the Corporation.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has insisted strongly on the necessity of co-operation between the Trust and the public. I do not think that the constitution of the Trust and the proportion of the representatives of the Corporation on that Trust has very much to do with such co-operation. That will depend very largely on the spirit in which the Trust acts and it is quite possible for a single Government officer and a purely nominated body to recognise the advantages of co-operation between the authorities and the public and to seek to secure such co-operation. Both he and the mover of the first amendment have quoted from the Circular issued by the Local Government Board. We all agree with the spirit that animates that Circular, but I must point out that it is not strictly in point, for it was issued in reference to town-planning schemes. Under the law which authorises the formation of such schemes, the local authorities have power to dictate the manner in which landlords shall develop their estates. Obviously no such scheme could possibly be framed except in consultation with the landlords.

"As regards facilities for co-operation I would ask the members of this Council to look at clause 17A (now 19) of this Bill.

"They will see that in that clause the Board has power to co-opt additional members for any particular purpose, and under clause 18 the Board has power to appoint outsiders to serve on committees. There is no similar provision in the Bombay Act, and I submit that these provisions afford every reasonable means of co-operation between the Trust and the public. In Bombay the Municipality supplies the bulk of the funds which are administered by the Trust. The Bombay Trust received no money grant from Government and the proceeds of no special taxation. But the Bombay Corporation has only four representatives on a Council of fourteen, while we propose to give the Calcutta Corporation three members out of eleven. The proportion is the same, although Calcutta bears nothing like the same proportion of expenditure as is done in Bombay. In view of these considerations I would again ask the Council to leave the clause as it stands."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—

"The Hon'ble Member has misunderstood me. I did not suggest that an extra member would do no harm, but, on the contrary, that he would be of great



help. The Hon'ble Member has very fairly attempted to meet me by reference to clause 17A (now 19). But his answer is not sufficient. Those who may be appointed will be appointed by favour of the Board. They will not be members of the Board; they will not have the same influence and the same opportunity for usefulness and rendering help. The Bombay Trust may not have received an annual subvention or grant of money, but they were given the use of property valued at over 50 lakhs. And as for landlords, I am innocent of landlordism in my proposal, in intention or purpose. If a landlord becomes a Trustee under cover of my amendment, it will be due to his merits in other respects rather than the fact that he happens to belong to that class. I will not take up further time of the Council in view of the voting disclosed in the last issue. But the Hon'ble Member in charge must pardon me if I say that he has not met me in my contention."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 18.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab,  
K.O.I.R., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of  
Burdwan.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra  
Nandi.  
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhi-  
kari.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim  
Ariff.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad  
Fakhr-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay  
Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Sen Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 27.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.I.E.,  
*Vice-President.*  
The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami  
Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnamore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.  
The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O.,  
C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.  
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.  
The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. G. Grant Gordon, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.  
The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Filgate.

The following members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah Al-Mamun Sahrawardy.  
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The result of the division was Ayes 18, Noes 27, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

22. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that the word "twelve" be substituted for the word "eleven" in line 1 of clause 4.
23. If motion No. 20 be carried the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "four" be substituted for the word "three" in clause 4 (c).
24. If motion No. 21 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that the word "four" be substituted for the word "three" in clause 4 (c).

25. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that after sub-clause (d1) [*now sub-clause (a)*] of clause 4, the following be inserted, namely :—

(d2) a member of the British Indian Association.

He said :—

"Sir,—It was an intelligent and an irresistible anticipation of events that made me hesitate fruitlessly to seek to disturb the figure 11 as it stands in the Bill. My amendment merely seeks a slight readjustment in the assignment of the seats, so that a representative of a body which is not purely commercial—such as the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the National Chamber of Commerce, must be taken to be—may come in, and I ask that, instead of the Government reserving to itself four out of the 11 members under sub-clause (a) [*now sub-clause (f)*] of clause 4, one should be given to this public body, and the Government should have at its disposal *three* instead of *four*. The principle of associating representatives of public bodies with the Trust did not find acceptance in the earlier stages of the consideration of the Bill, when, in the interests of secrecy, promptitude and continuity, the Government of India of 1907 did not see its way to recommend a larger body than six. But a change came over the Councils of the Government in 1908, when the Hon'ble Mr. John Morley, as he then was, while agreeing that the Board should not be a large body, thought that Trustees should be elected by the Municipal Corporation, and perhaps by other bodies. That was in 1908, and the only other body that was accepted as fit to return such a representative was the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. When the matter came up before the Select Committee, the Select Committee was good enough to add the National Chamber of Commerce as well, for which, I am sure, we are all thankful. But I am afraid, Sir, the representation of other public bodies, contemplated by the Hon'ble Mr. Morley, does not go far enough even with the concession that the Select Committee has made, and it is necessary that some public body that is not representative of any particular interest and limited, should have the opportunity of sending a representative to this Board. After careful consideration, I thought that the British Indian Association might fittingly have that concession. Sir, so much has already been said about landlordism and anti-landlordism that I shall not attempt to cover the same ground, at this stage of the debate. Although the British Indian Association is popularly believed to be, and is also called, a landlords' association, I can, without fear of contradiction or challenge, claim that it is no such thing. My Hon'ble friend, Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, and myself, whom the landlords proper would object to term as landlords, happen to be members of that association. I have been carefully going through the list of 180 members of the British Indian Association that constitute that body at the present moment, and the most exaggerated of imaginations would find it impossible to declare that body to be purely an association of landlords. In view of this, there can be no objection to my amendment on the part of those who would like to keep direct representation of landlords out of the Board, if possible. The British Indian Association, Sir, does consist, no doubt, of a fair and, I am prepared to say, even a large, body of landlords owning lands both in Calcutta and within the Province. But it also consists of merchants, of professional men, like my hon'ble friend and myself, who cannot aspire to rank as landlords in the larger, and as some would like to call, the proper, sense of that term. That being so, I thought that it would be a body that could fittingly receive the honour of appointing a delegate to this Board. When a question like this came up before this Council in connection with the present Municipal Bill, it was urged, though not without much effect, that the British Indian Association should be one of the bodies allowed to return members to the Corporation. Sir Edward Baker,—with regard to whose absence from this Council at the consideration of this vastly important measure I desire to associate myself with what fell from Your Honour on the previous occasion,—was in charge of the Municipal Bill at the moment that this particular question came up. And in referring to the various bodies who were aspirants for the honour of representation on the Corporation, the Hon'ble Mr. Baker observed : 'I now turn to the amendment of the Hon'ble Babu Jatra Mohan Sen, which is, on the whole, a moderate amendment. He proposes to reduce the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the



Trades Association to three each; he would assign two seats to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, two seats to the Muhammadan Association and two to the University.' The representative of the University has not thought fit on the present occasion, to put forward the claims of University representation, but does press the claims of the British Indian Association which were admitted on that occasion by the Hon'ble Mr. Baker, who proceeded to say: 'The first thing that occurs to one, on looking at these proposals, is that the one association in Calcutta which would have a prior claim to special representation, if we were giving any, is left out,—I mean the British Indian Association. The Hon'ble Member felt, I think (that was Babu Jatra Mohan Sen, who had not a word to say about the association) the weakness of his position in omitting that body, because he said that it would be for the Government to appoint representatives from that association. But if we are going to give in the body of the Act special representation to any additional association, I think there can be no question that the British Indian Association has the first claim.' I should have liked to remind Sir Edward Baker now of his observations on that occasion, if he was here, and, with no less confidence, I remind Your Honour and this Council of what fell from the responsible adviser of Government on that occasion. The principle that representatives of other public bodies should be associated in the Trust has been fully conceded by the Hon'ble Mr. John Morley, although he advocated that the Trust should not be large, and in not moving for a larger number, I have accepted what Lord Morley laid down and which has been carried out by the Select Committee; but I repeat that the essence of the concession made by Lord Morley, coupled with what the Hon'ble Mr. Baker said on the occasion to which I have referred, makes it abundantly clear that that principle has not been fully given effect to. The one association which could possibly be allowed to have any representative, if any, and which would have occurred to Sir Edward Baker, is the British Indian Association, which has been left out, and I believe that that association should be allowed a representative, which can easily be arranged if the Government, instead of reserving to itself the four seats mentioned in clause 4 (e), [now 4 (f)] were to give up one, and make a present of it to the body that I name. Sir, the question of the representatives of landlords as such, in the sense of those who are responsible for correcting the insanitary evils that the Bill seeks to combat, has been referred to on more than one occasion in the course of this morning's debate, and the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has observed that in a trial it would be out of the question to allow the accused to participate in the trial, although he would be vitally affected and interested in the result of that trial. If, Sir, landlords are to rank as the accused in the present case, it is difficult to see why they are to be denied representation for that reason, when the Government and the Corporation, who would also be the co-accused in the case, should not be denied similar representation. Who is it that is responsible for the present state of things? Have the Government and the Corporation no share in the blame that is to be attached for the existing state of things? Let the report of the Beverley Commission answer, and in any event the peers of the accused ought to have a place on the bench at such a trial. There is no need to go into an elaborate analysis and apportionment of the blame that could be apportioned, if there was any need to do so; but the Buildings Commission, the recommendations of which are the real basis of what we are proceeding with to-day, made it quite clear that those who had been responsible for the insanitary administration before the Municipal Act came into force were as much responsible for the present state of things as those that came afterwards; and therefore, the Corporation, who had powers given to it and never exercised those powers, are, to an extent, responsible for the present state of things. I can recall to mind one instance in the neighbourhood of the Jellia Para Nebutollah Lanes *Busnes*, schemes for improvement of which had been before the Corporation for twenty years, and ever since I was a member of that Corporation: a workable scheme was sanctioned, a notification was issued, and lands were forbidden to be built upon. They proceeded so far, and then, somehow or other, the scheme was abandoned. If the scheme had been carried out, we should have had a fine road in the neighbourhood. The insanitary slums, which plague and other diseases visit first, infest the longest and leave the last, would have been a

thing of the past. But it has not been and was not to be because there was unaccountable vacillation I am not impeaching the Corporation with regard to that, but I am only illustrating the correctness of my proposition that, if the landlords of Calcutta are to rank as the accused in this case and, therefore, to be denied representation, the Government and the Corporation occupy a similar position, though they may not be culprits to the same degree, perhaps, as the landlords, with regard to whom I for one moment accept the use of this obnoxious epithet. Therefore, there is nothing in an argument like this that the landlords' interest ought not to have any direct representation, because they are in the position of an accused, and, therefore, although vitally interested in the trial, they cannot be allowed to take part.

"Sir, the framers of this Bill have largely, no doubt, gone on the analogy of what is happening in England with regard to a very restricted area. The reason why more had not been done in London, with a population as large as that of Ireland, was because of the leasehold system that has been referred to with great effect by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, and I will not detract from that eloquent pronouncement by any observations of my own; but we have nothing like that in this country, as here it is a case mostly of people living in their own houses, and that dignifies them into the position of landholders. That is a mistaken state of things which, I think, ought not to be allowed to colour our deliberations, which are very much more comprehensive than those relating to the little consequential Acts which British legislation of late has thought of. Ideas and opinions are very much in advance now in England of those that have always prevailed in this country and still prevail with regard to many matters and we should be careful as to how we introduce premature ultra socialistic ideas as to property here. However that may be, it is not the question of revision of leasehold estates so far as my amendment is concerned. I seek to plead for the representation of a cultured and enlightened public body, which, ever since public life began in this country, has admittedly been doing great service, and which is not a purely landlords' association—which admits to its membership those that cannot claim to be landlords; it contains members of the learned professions, merchants and other representative people, men of light and leading who can assist the Government in their deliberations. That is the work that the association has so long been doing, and that is the association on whose behalf I claim the acceptance of this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das said :—

"Your Honour,—I have not made a study of the interests of the different classes of the population who are either likely to benefit or to be affected prejudicially by the Bill before the Council, and I did not, I confess, make a special study of the Bill. One thing I notice, that there is a provision in the Bill that people who come to Calcutta and go from Calcutta are to be subjected to a certain taxation. That provision affects us—outsiders. Sir, we all admit that the discussion that has taken place to-day makes it clear that sanitary improvements in Calcutta are necessary. We are all agreed there; so there is no good likely to come from crimination or recrimination as to whether the Government or the Corporation or the people are responsible for the present insanitary condition which does exist, or, if they are all liable to blame, in what share the blame should be apportioned to each. The fact is that a common danger exists, and official and non-official, rich or poor, agree that this present condition should be removed. There was at first, in the early part of the discussion, some cloud hanging over it. It was not clear what was aimed at, but the storm of discussion, which has just preceded, has cleared up that cloud, and the question at issue is, whether the landholders should have any representation or not. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has used an illustration saying that the accused has a very great interest in the trial, but he is not allowed to give his opinion or decide the case. On the contrary, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has said that he does not claim a preponderance in the constitution of the Trust of the landlord class; what he claims is that their representative should have a seat there. They should have a representative who will be able to bring before the Trustees how the working of the Trust affects the interests of that class. He takes actually what the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas would describe

as the position of the accused. The accused has not the right to decide his case, but his mouth is not gagged. Is it not his right to have somebody who can speak on his behalf? He has not only that right, but he has the right to put his version of the case in the Court and to get the services of the best possible lawyers available to speak on his behalf. It must be admitted that there will be men in the Trust who are foreigners, and I think there should be men of the country who would be in a position to bring before the Trust the actual feelings of the people; and I suppose no wise Government, in embarking on a measure like this which affects the interests of the people who are to be deprived of their ancestral homes and seats, should ignore popular feelings. The Hon'ble Mover of this amendment says that the British Indian Association is not an association composed entirely of landlords, but I was all along under the impression that it is composed of big and small landlords residing throughout Bengal, and most of them are very wealthy big zamindars. I am anxious to see that a popular grievance of that nature should be removed, and I do not think that the presence of one man is likely to upset the decisions or the arrangements of the Trust. The Hon'ble Member does not give any definite information as to whether a landholder is likely to be returned from the British Indian Association. In case this is guaranteed, that the Hon'ble Mover is sure that the landholders, whose interests are chiefly affected, will be represented by an election by the British Indian Association—if this be the undertaking, I would certainly support the amendment."

The Hon'ble THE MAHARAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR OF BURDWAN said:—

"Your Honour,—I thought I would be spared making a speech at this stage of the Calcutta Improvement Bill. So far, though the debate has been animated, it has not been insanitary; but I am sorry that in this Council the Hon'ble Mr. Das has introduced an insanitary element. He has confessed that he knows nothing or has read very little of the Improvement Bill, and then he has further confessed his ignorance about an association regarding which he knows nothing and about which he is groping in the dark. The British Indian Association, of which I have the privilege and honour to be the President at the present moment, is situated in the heart of Calcutta, and I think it would be of the greatest help to the Hon'ble Mr. Das if he went to 18 British Indian Street, and studied the annals of that association. The reason that my hon'ble friend, Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, has proposed that, instead of increasing the number of Trustees, a member of the British Indian Association may be appointed as a Trustee, is that the British Indian Association, as at present constituted, is certainly not purely a landholders' association. In the past it has been the father of all the associations—political and otherwise—of Bengal. In the present, while representing the interests of landholders, it has not failed in its duty to bring before the public matters of importance, which not only have affected the landholders, but the general public, and that has been the glory of the British Indian Association in the past. What its future will be, at the present moment, one cannot say, but it cannot be doubted that if we have a member, as advocated by my hon'ble friend, Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, appointed through the British Indian Association, he will not only be able to represent the interests of the landholders in the province, but also of the poor landholders of Calcutta. We have come in for a bad time, because the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas happens to be in an unfortunate mood to-day towards the landholders of Calcutta. What I say is this, that of course I do not refute the argument that the members, who will be appointed by the Calcutta Corporation, will also indirectly represent the interests of the landholding classes of Calcutta; but what crime have the landholders of Calcutta done not to be directly represented? Moreover, by electing a man through the British Indian Association or allowing that association the privilege to have one of its members as a Trustee, you will not only give, what I may say, a practically direct representation to the Calcutta landowners, but you will also have a man who will be able to represent other interests as well, and that will take away the venom that the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas thinks the landlords are showing by voicing their interests. Of course I know what the fate of this amendment will be, but, as President of this ancient and honourable association, I deem it my duty to support my hon'ble friend, Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"This amendment, I may say, is a sort of flank attack. Other amendments, which aimed at raising the number of members on the Board, having failed, the Hon'ble Member now tries to deprive me of one of the nominated seats, and he says that one of the members of the Trust should be taken from the British Indian Association, and he says that it is not an Association of landlords. I am sorry that amendment No. 27 will no longer be moved, as I might then have left it to the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to show that, at least in his opinion, the British Indian Association is an Association of landlords. If the British Indian Association is not an Association of landlords, not even of Calcutta landlords, the mover of this amendment does not give us any reason why that body, of all public bodies, should be represented. I suggest that we need stronger recommendation for nominating a member from that body in particular. It would be unwise to fetter the discretion of Government in the selection of the member nominated by it. The work of the Trust will be very important, and a great deal of it of a technical nature. It is very important that all the nominated members should be men of very first-rate qualifications for work of that nature. Those members, who are elected as representatives of other public bodies, may be elected with an eye to their general competence and their claims to represent the body which elects them. This makes it more important that Government should be absolutely at liberty to appoint, as its nominees, men selected solely as being the most competent persons in Calcutta to assist in carrying on the work of the Trust, and I would strongly oppose fettering the discretion of Government in any way.

"As regards the particular amendment before us, I beg to submit, although we have heard from the Maharajahdhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan more about the exact nature of the British Indian Association, still I submit that no sufficient reason has been given for choosing that Association of all others, when it is not even a Calcutta Association, to be given the right to have one of its members appointed as a Trustee under this Bill."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARRADHIKARI said :—

"Sir,—If the movement represented by this amendment has been a flank movement, it has been certainly frank. There is no doubt that the amendment is actuated by a certain amount of that superstition which the Hon'ble Member in charge would so much like to discount—superstition which is the salt of this life and of the life hereafter, and for which some of us might be all the better. I frankly confess, Sir, that that superstition has to a certain extent actuated my choice of this reverend and revered body—a body—if for one moment I may be allowed to be remotely personal—to which Your Honour's Government and the Government of India and the Secretary of State—went when they thought of appointing the first Indian Member of the Executive Council of this Province. Sir, we have been told an astounding thing to-day, that, in considering the claims of the British Indian Association to send a representative to this Board, we must steer clear of the possible difficulty of an absolute lay man—coming in by reason only of his standing in that society or in society in general. Lest the dotards of the British Indian Association, in their softness and innocence, should send somebody who will know nothing of the work—the arduous work before the Board, let us not have anything to do with that body: that it what is comes to. It comes to that when you analyse that portion of the argument of the Hon'ble Member in charge. If what has been referred to by the Hon'ble Member in charge, with much *naivety*, and not position competence for the work proper is likely to be an incentive to choose a representative, what guarantee is there that the Corporation, three of whose present and past Chairmen I see here in this Council to-day, that the Corporation will not fail in its duty and make a choice that would be upon to the observations that have fallen from the Hon'ble Member in charge. And I ask the same question about the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the National Chamber of Commerce. Sir, arguments like these must not be allowed to cloud the issues. The Hon'ble Mr. Das, who has been followed in the same argument by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, says:

'You want a landlord representative; you say the British Indian Association is not a landlords' association; *ergo*, the British Indian Association cannot be allowed to send a representative.' Where have I said that I want a landlord representative? I want men, men no doubt preferably aware of the state of things with regard to the so-called landlordism, men such as the British Indian Association would be able to send. Sir, if I may refer to an amendment that follows, and for this amendment of mine will be sure to follow the fate of those that have preceded; which I do not anticipate will ever come up for consideration of this Council, it says that the member of the British Indian Association who is to come on the Board is to be selected under the rules to be framed by the Government. It has not even asked that that association should determine for itself the class of people that they should send. Therefore, that argument has absolutely no application to the proposition that I venture to bring forward before this Council. Directly or otherwise, no one need under any of the different sub-sections of clause 1, be a landlord. As has been pointed out by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, the first two are out of the consideration so far as that goes. The third may be. During much of the time that I was a member of the Corporation,—it is impossible to get out of some personal matters now and again,—I was not the owner of a single chittack of land in Calcutta. It is possible for one to be a member of the Corporation without being the owner of a single chittack of land, *viz.* by paying the professional license or the carriage license, one can be a Commissioner, and it is no shame or humiliation to me to confess that, during the long years that I have spent on the Corporation, I could not even by courtesy be called a landlord. And yet I could have been a member of the Board, if my colleagues placed in me the same repose that they did when they sent me as their representative to the Imperial Library at the head of the poll. Sir, then I come to (d) the Chamber of Commerce. My hon'ble friend to the left has made a frank confession that if he was not the landlord he would be happier: that is a general feeling among Europeans here; they will not own land if they can possibly help it, and yet they are to have direct representation because certainly they represent commerce, and Indian commerce is also allowed to be represented. The Hon'ble Member in charge incidentally said that he took it that the member for the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce will be a landlord. Why should it be so? There are merchants in Calcutta doing very large business, who are not landlords and who live in tenanted houses. I have no doubt that if there is a proper representation, one of the four that will be at the disposal of Your Honour's Government may possibly be a landlord, but in putting the amendment; positively claiming it, I wanted to provide that there would be a possibility for a landlord being a member of the Board from the British Indian Association, which represents the landowning as well as other interests. It would be impossible to think of an association, although it has its members in the province, and is 'not even a Calcutta Association' according to the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, and 'represents no body.' In spite of such disparaging opinion it is largely representative of all interests that we could possibly think of, and in saying so, it was not my own *abiter* that I was putting forward. I have the high authority of the Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker, which I have read to this Council, and to which, I think with advantage, reference could be made again in this connection. I would also refer to the Buildings Commission which advocated the claims of this body to such representative. If there was any association, said Mr. Baker, the prior claim was that of the British Indian Association, and he would give them and no others, and that is the body whose claims I advocate. The observations of the Hon'ble Mr. Das and the Hon'ble Member in charge have therefore no application. The Hon'ble Member in charge has referred to the observation of the President of the British Indian Association, who promptly came to my rescue and who said more vigorously and effectively what could be said, than what I have been able to say. I cannot say, Sir, that I am leaving this amendment in the hands of this Council in a very hopeful mood, but I certainly leave with the sense that I am discharging a duty which, I think, I owe to the general ratepayers of Calcutta, who are fully represented by the British Indian Association outside the Corporation."

A division was then taken with the following result:—

*Ayes 16.*

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Agar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Lahar.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

*Noes 26.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuehler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morehead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The following Members abstained from voting:—

The Hon'ble Rai Kisor Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The result of the division was ayes 16, noes 26, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

26. If Motion No. 22 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that, after sub-clause (d) [now sub-clause (c)] of clause 4, the following be inserted, namely:—

(d) a member of the British Indian Association.

27. If Motion No. 20 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that, after clause 4 (d), [now (c)] the following be inserted, namely:—

(d) a member of the British Indian Association or any other association of landholders.



28. If Motion No. 19 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that, after sub-clause (d1) [*now sub-clause (c)*] of clause 4, the following be inserted, namely:—

(d2) two persons to be elected as representing the landholding classes of Calcutta.

29. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that, after sub-clause (d1) [*now sub-clause (c)*] of clause 4, the following be inserted, namely:—

(d2) a member elected from the landholder class of Calcutta.

He said:—

"Sir,—Regard being had to the attitude of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill with respect to the representation of the landholder class of Calcutta I move this amendment with considerable misgivings about its fate. Though this is so I still hope that my amendment will be favourably considered. The Council will see that my amendment with regard to the constitution of the Board is a most modest one. Although, under my amendment, the total number of Trustees is retained at 11, as decided by the Select Committee, I suggest that the number of the Government nominees be reduced from 'four' to 'three', and this one seat be given to the landholders of Calcutta by election, under rules framed by the Government. Notwithstanding the observation of the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, I submit, there is no doubt that the landholders as such have no representation on the Board. Is it fair, is it just, that this class should go unrepresented? It is possible that Government may nominate one or more representative landlords under sub-clause (c) of clause 4, but I submit that the privilege of election from amongst their own class will be greatly valued by the landholders and ought to be conceded as a reasonable and moderate demand. If this is accepted, Government can easily make rules for the election of a member from the landholding class of Calcutta, based on the paying the qualification of owners' share of the rates."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—I oppose this amendment for the same reasons that I have opposed the previous amendments. I have given important reasons for asking this Council not to diminish the number of four members who are nominated by Government, on account of the very special nature of the work of the Trust. I have said that I do not consider that the landlord class in Calcutta have any interest of such a nature in the working of this Bill that they should have a preponderating representation. I have claimed that their interests will be sufficiently represented by the three members elected by the Corporation and the one elected by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce. I take it that this landlord class is the class which was represented at the Town Hall meeting and which has submitted a memorial which was circulated to the Members of this Council last night. Can it be said that the class which has submitted that memorial is so heartily in favour of the machinery and of the working of the Bill that we should select them particularly to carry it out? They begin their memorial by saying that 'your memorialists are unable to discover any ground, either in necessity, utility, reason or equity, which could ever have justified the drafting of the Bill upon the lines of the Bombay Improvement Act of 1898.' That is to say, in their opinion, the Bill is unnecessary and useless, unreasonable and inequitable."

"If we had to entrust the working of this Act to any single individual, would it be reasonable to select a person who held such views as those about the Act which he was to administer? I see no more reason why we should go out of our way to entrust the working of the Act to a body on which persons holding these views have a preponderating voice."

The motion was then put and lost.

30. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din moved that, after sub-clause (d1) [*now sub-clause (c)*] of clause 4, the following be inserted, namely:—

(d2) a representative of the Muhammadan community.

He said:—

"Your Honour,—After seeing the fate of the preceding amendments of clause 4, and after hearing the opinion of the Hon'ble Member in charge, I feel very little courage in putting forward my amendment. But, however, as I hold myself responsible to the Muhammadan public, I cannot but place my amendment before the Council. In moving this amendment I am not at all actuated by any feeling of caste or creed, though I must submit that, considering the important functions and responsible duties of the Board, it is highly desirable to have a due representation of all classes and communities on the Board. My chief reason for moving this amendment is that it is not at all improbable that, both in preparing the scheme of improvement and in carrying out the same, important questions relating to mosques, *wakfs*, properties, burial grounds, shrines or other sacred places of religious or semi-religious sanctity might arise, and a difficulty might be felt in the right decision of such questions. If a competent and well-qualified Muhammadan were to associate with the other members of the Board, the Board, with the advice of such a gentleman, will be in a better position to decide such questions. The Muhammadans of Calcutta are strongly of opinion that such questions relating to religious or semi-religious susceptibilities will necessarily arise, and without having a Muhammadan on the Board, their interest might not be safeguarded.

"As the sub-clauses of clause 4 stand at present, no Muhammadan can conceive with any amount of certainty of being on the Board. So far as the nomination of four persons by the Local Government is concerned, we do not know if the claim of any Muhammadan will be taken into consideration in such nominations. It is, therefore, better to frame the sub-clauses in such a way as to admit a Muhammadan in the Board.

"It has already been proposed to increase the number of Trustees from 11 to 12 or 13, but those amendments have been lost. However, the amendment which I wish to propose does not depend upon the increase of the numerical strength of the Board; though, I submit, the acceptance of the proposal to increase the number would have facilitated the inclusion of a Muhammadan in the list of Trustees, without affecting in the least any of the sub-clauses of clause 4 as they stand at present.

"However, as the representation of the Corporation, Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Bengal National Chamber of Commerce should not, under any circumstances, be affected by the amendment which I suggest, I would propose that the number of Government nominees, other than the President, should be reduced from four to three, and the deficit thus caused may be made up by the appointment of a representative of the Muhammadan community as a member of the Trust.

"A question may naturally arise as to how the representative of the Muhammadan community should be elected and secured on the Board. I believe there are many Associations of Muhammadans in Calcutta, but out of those, only a few, such as the Bengal Provincial Moslem League, the Muhammadan Literary Society, and the National Muhammadan Association, are recognised by Government. Though I am not personally aware of the comparative competency, usefulness and merits of these institutions, yet it can be said that the Bengal Provincial Moslem League has of late done good services to the Muhammadan public. However, the Government will be the best judge as to which of the Muhammadan Associations in Calcutta is justly entitled to receive the privilege of returning members to the Board, and as to what restrictions should be imposed as to the merits and qualifications of such a Muhammadan Trustee. It may be suggested that all such recognised Associations may get this privilege by rotation.

"Sir, I do not for a moment grudge the anxious desire of every class and community of Calcutta to have their representatives on the Board,—rather I appreciate their claims and demands,—and is it too much, Sir, if I stand here to demand the rights and claims of my own community?



"I am glad to find that I am not quite unsupported in my views. I note with great satisfaction that a similar amendment has been proposed by my friend, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

"Sir, I am perfectly confident that Your Honour and this Council will give best consideration to the request and will approve of the amendment."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"I beg to say that my amendment has not been properly put here. My amendment was to the effect that, of the four persons appointed by Government, one would be a non-official Muhammadan, and my reasons for this are that it would be a good thing to have a Muhammadan, as it would be useless for me to proceed in attempting to raise the number of Trustees. So my amendment is that, out of the four persons nominated by Government, one should be a non-official Muhammadan."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"I have much pleasure in supporting the amendment moved by my hon'ble friend, Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas will admit that, in this case at least, no question of landlord arises. The Muhammadan community of Calcutta are certainly vitally interested in the work of the Board, and it is fit and proper that they should have representation on that Board. I conceive that if no Muhammadan comes in under the other provisions, the Government will probably appoint a non-official Muhammadan under sub-clause (e) [*now sub-clause (f)*]; but it must be admitted that that would be doing little justice to the Muhammadan community. The Muhammadans would naturally want to have a man whom they would elect and in whom they would have confidence and who will bear their mandate. The effect of giving to the Muhammadan community powers to send their own representatives is well illustrated by their attitude in this Council and elsewhere, and we welcome independent Muhammadan gentlemen to all deliberative bodies where they can act according to their own judgment and according to the dictates of their own conscience. I think the case that my friend has made out is a very strong case, and the Government, I hope, will see its way to accept this suggestion by reducing the number of its own nominations from four to three."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,— Amendments 30 and 31, as they stand on the agenda, are identical. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur has explained that the amendment that he intends to move is different, and I assume that we are not now considering his suggestion. The amendment of the Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din cannot be accepted by me on the general ground that, as I mentioned before, it is very desirable that Government should retain an unfettered power in nominating its four members on the Trust in order that it may, as far as possible, secure four preeminently competent men resident in Calcutta to carry on the very important executive work of the Trust. Also I cannot see that, in a body of this size and constituted to perform these duties, it is necessary to insist on the members representing any or all of the numerous communities which make up the population of Calcutta. If the Muhammadan community is to be entitled to one seat on the Board, there is the claim which has been advanced by the Eurasian community, the housing of which community is one of the most important problems in Calcutta. The Matwari community is a very important community and will be much affected by the operations of the Trust, and similar claims will arise. I do admit that questions may come under the cognizance of the Trust, in which Muhammadans, as Muhammadans,

will be particularly interested, and I submit that clauses 17A (*now 19*) and 18 (*now 20*) of the Bill exactly meet that difficulty. These are clauses which have no corresponding provisions in the Bombay Act, which are novel and at the same time useful. Supposing a question arises regarding the way in which the acquisition of a Muhammadan mosque, burial ground or a *wakf* property is to be effected, the Board can always associate with itself some of the leading Muhammadans of Calcutta. It is open to the Board to appoint a Muhammadan committee under clause 18 (*now 20*) of the Bill, for sitting on which the members will draw allowances and which will be a legally appointed body to carry on work.

"I think that these provisions exactly meet the case and afford ample facilities for dealing with questions which affect particular communities in a manner satisfactory to those communities."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Aug 16.*

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Agar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golan Hossain Cassim Agha.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Babu Hataikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

*Aug 17.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.I.E., *President*.

The Hon'ble Rai Kivori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Oplin.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Gemming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Pompey.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. E. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. R. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Kilgus.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhansa Dea.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Dasgupta.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Kishna Sahay abstained from voting.

The result of the division was ayes 15, noes 27, and the motion was therefore lost.

31. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that, after sub-clause (d1) [now sub-clause (e)] of clause 4, the following be inserted, namely:—

(d2) a non-official Muhammadan.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—My objection to this amendment is the same as to the amendments that have been moved recently. It is inadvisable that Government should be fettered in the selection of the four persons whom it nominates to the Trust. I have already explained that this Bill contains ample provisions for the representation of Muhammadan interests in regard to any question in which those interests are particularly involved."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

32. If Motion No. 25 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "three" be substituted for the word "four", in clause 4 (e) [now 4 (f)].

33. If Motion No. 29 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the word "three" be substituted for the word "four", in clause 4 (e) [now 4 (f)].

34. If Motion No. 30 be carried, the Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that the word "three" be substituted for the word "four", in clause 4 (e) [now 4 (f)].

#### Clause 5.

35. If Motion No. 27 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "and the Member referred to in clause (d2) of section 4" be inserted after the words "The President", in line 1 of clause 5.

36. If Motions Nos. 19 and 28 be not carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "two of" be inserted before the words "the four persons", in line 1 of clause 5.

37. If Motion No. 32 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "three" be substituted for the word "four", in line 1 of clause 5.

38. If Motion No. 33 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the word "three" be substituted for the word "four", in line 1 of clause 5.

39. If Motion No. 34 be carried, the Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that the word "three" be substituted for the word "four", in line 1 of clause 5.

40. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din moved that the words "one of whom shall be a Muhammadan" be inserted after the words "section 4", in line 2 of clause 5.

He said:—

"Your Honour,—When I have found myself unfortunate in respect of my first amendment, what hope can I now entertain in respect of this amendment? This is an amendment in the alternative form. This amendment is exactly the same as has just been pressed by the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur

and lost. Naturally my amendment will share the same fate. However, I am in duty bound to press this amendment. I have already discussed the utility and the desirability of having at least a competent Muhammadan member on the Board of Trustees, and I do not intend to take up the valuable time of Your Honour and this Council by repeating the same discussions. Suffice it to say that Muhammadans are anxious to safeguard their interest, and it is necessary to satisfy them by putting a Muhammadan on the Board. Though the right has been denied to the Muhammadan associations of returning members by means of popular election, though the nominees of Government can hardly be excluded from the category of officials, though such nominees will be more under the influence of Government than that of the people in general, yet I believe that, as a last resort, I should be content with a Government nominee who might be of some use to the Muhammadans in safeguarding their interest. Hence I propose that there ought to be a clear provision in the Act that, out of the four nominees to be appointed by Government, at least one should be a Muhammadan. With these observations I move the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I oppose this amendment.

"I do not think I need repeat all that I have said when asking the Council to reject amendment 31 by the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

41. If Motion No. 20 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "and one of such four persons shall be a non-official Muhammadan" be inserted at the end of clause 5.

42. If Motion No. 36 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that, to clause 5, the following be added, namely :—

(2) Two of the four persons referred to in clause (c) of section 4 shall be landholders of Calcutta.

43. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that, to clause 5, the following be added, namely :—

(2) Two of the persons referred to in clause (c) of section 4 shall be persons who pay the owner's share of the consolidated rate and other municipal taxes in their own right, to the extent of not less than three hundred rupees a year.

He said :—

"Sir,—It may be said that here also there is a desire to hamper the selection of Government. So far as the qualification that I propose will have that effect, the choice may to some extent be no doubt restricted. But that restriction will not apply to the remaining two. It is of importance that, amongst those who are selected by Government, there should be some at all events who have some stake of the kind that this amendment contemplates. As we have heard, direct representation of the landowning interest is considered objectionable, and, as the failure of the previous amendment has given effect to that idea of things, it is of importance that the owner-ratepayers' point of view should be brought before the Board in some way or other. As on a previous occasion I indicated that it would be quite possible for all the three members selected by the Corporation to be non-ratepayers, although they may be tax-payers, the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has found new reasons, apparently since the adjournment, why the landowning classes should be kept out. The iniquity and bad draftsmanship of the memorial which they and they alone are

supposed to have adopted at the Town Hall meeting—although we have no evidence in support of that conjecture—further disqualifies them from having any representation. He practically urges that none but indifferent persons should have a place on the Board. If some persons have views and opinions like those mentioned in the memorial so strongly condemned by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, they would not be disqualified by that reason from sitting on the Trust. The experiences of the Universities Act show that those who were strongly against it in the Bill stage are loyally administering it in the Act shape. Moreover, the memorialists are fondly hoping that the Bill would be recast somewhat on the lines of their suggestions in this Council and thus rendered less harmful and objectionable. It ought not to be said that those who are capable of expressing opinions like these ought to be ruthlessly excluded from the Board. Similar observations would not, however, apply to Government nominees, in whose case we desire by this amendment that some stake of the kind that we propose ought to be insisted on. If they are otherwise qualified and if they do not happen to possess extremist views like those enunciated in that memorial, and if, at the same time, they know something of the real troubles and grievances and difficulties of the owner-ratepayers, it would be an advantage that the Government would welcome. In this amendment there is a very slight attempt, and not a flank attempt, to get in two, at all events, out of the 11 members, who will assuredly be *bona fide* ratepayers, and not merely tax-payers."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir,—I must oppose this amendment on the same ground that I have opposed the previous one. The Government of India have entrusted to this Trust Rs. 50 lakhs down, and have promised to pay 1½ lakhs a year from the general revenues of the country—proceeds from taxes on railway passengers and an export tax on jute. Obviously, in doing so, Government incur a serious responsibility, as I have said before, in seeing that these funds are applied to the very best advantage, and it is very important that in securing that object Government should leave to the body of the Trustees an unfettered discretion. I do not say that the hon'ble mover of the amendment has said anything to convince us that persons who pay the owner's share are people for whom we should more particularly legislate and supply them with two seats out of 11. Why should we not say that the people who pay the tenant's share have a claim to two seats out of the 11? It is known that in the existing condition of Calcutta that their position is worse than that of the owners of property, and I have not yet heard to-day a voice uplifted on their behalf. I oppose this amendment."

The motion was then put and lost.

#### Clause 7 (1).

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

44. If motion No. 23 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "four" be substituted for the word "three", in line 1 of clause 7 (1).
45. If Motion No. 24 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apear to move that the word "four" be substituted for the word "three", in line 1 of clause 7 (1).
46. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the word "two" be substituted for the word "one", in clause 7 (1) (a) [now 7 (2) (b).]

He said :—

"Sir,—I believe we are at one with the idea that, when the number was enhanced by four, one should be given to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, and that another should be given to the Corporation, and then the

question was as to how this seat was to be filled up. There was no idea of any one of us at first of adjusting the different elements in the Corporation.

"It is a matter of adjustment of three seats in the Corporation. In this adjustment, a rough-and-ready way was come to. One was given to the nominated Commissioners, and one was given to the Corporation as a whole. I have nothing to find fault with this arrangement. But, then, if you take the whole group together, and take all the seats and analyse the elements which send up the three members from the different groups to the Corporation, you find that, of the additional four seats placed at the disposal of the Trust, three are being appropriated by Government. The understanding was that two should be appropriated, and why, I say, three are being appropriated is this, that the member who will be returned by the nominated Commissioners, these gentlemen being Government nominees and being a preponderating number in the 25 nominated Commissioners, this is practically in essence a Government nomination, and therefore, instead of Government having two, as it was understood, it is going to have three, and, I, therefore, hope that my suggestion would be accepted, because these gentlemen, who are Government nominees, have got their representation—I mean the Government nominees themselves so far as they are only representatives of Government, and Government itself has got representation on the Board. As regards the other gentlemen, the members of the trades and commerce, they have got a direct representation on the Board, and consequently it does not affect them, whereas it does affect the purely non-official representation in the constitution of the Trust, and that is why I press this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—I oppose this amendment. I do not propose to follow the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu in the subjects which he raised in moving it, because they seem to take him rather far afield, and to be more properly discussed in connection with some of the subsequent clauses in this Bill. The question before us is a simple one. It is recognised that the Corporation of Calcutta has a very large interest in the working of the Trust. It has a very large financial interest, and it is vitally interested in effecting the schemes of improvement of the town, and it has eventually to take over the responsibilities and, what is more important, the assets of the Trust. The question, therefore, is a simple one. How can the Corporation be best represented on the Improvement Trust? It is represented by its Chairman and, as the Bill has left the Select Committee, it is represented by three elected members. When this Bill was introduced in Council there were only two elected members from the Corporation, and as the Bill was introduced it was proposed that one member should be elected by the Ward Commissioners and one by the Commissioners appointed under sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1890. That seemed to be a reasonable means of obtaining a satisfactory representation of the Corporation. In the Select Committee it was decided that the representation of the Corporation should be increased, and an additional member was proposed. The question then arose, how that member should be elected. We had the benefit, on the Select Committee, of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar who represents the Corporation in this Council. So far as my recollection goes, it was certainly his advice that the member elected should be elected by the Corporation as a whole."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"May I explain, Sir? I was out-voted and said that I would bring this question up before Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I am very sorry that my recollection was at fault, and that I have done in justice to the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, but I think that I am not in fault in saying that this proposition was accepted without any serious discussion. I do not follow the mover of the amendment in his objection to the Corporation being represented by a Commissioner appointed under sub-section (2), section 8. I have the good fortune of being a member of the Corporation, and I have certainly failed to see any reason for believing that the members who sit on the Corporation, by virtue of this section, are any less devoted to their duties in the Corporation than the elected members. I claim that they are as



much members of the Corporation as the members elected under sub-clause (1), and I, for my part, have seen no sign that any of them is ashamed of the position that he occupies. In Select Committee we had merely to add one representative of the Corporation and it seemed most natural and simple that he should be elected by the Corporation as a whole.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU, said :—

"Sir,—I hope in this instance I shall not meet with a strong opposition from the Hon'ble Member in charge, for it does not affect the Government at all. He seems to think that Government is entitled to have a completely upper hand over the deliberations and working of the Trust by a payment of Rs. 50 lakhs towards the improvement of a city. A Commission appointed by Government found that Government was largely responsible for the present state of affairs in Calcutta. I believe the Hon'ble Member, who is a new comer to Calcutta, is ignorant that up to 1888 there was no legislation by the Government of India or by the Government of Bengal which in any way sought to improve the sanitary condition of Calcutta buildings. It was in 1888 that the Municipal Act was passed, amalgamating the suburbs of Calcutta, and it was for the first time that sanitary ideas were introduced into the working of the municipality of Calcutta, and I believe it is nothing strange to him that sanitary ideas were in their infancy in England until a very recent time, and I believe no Government in Europe would say that because we make a contribution, however large it may be, towards the improvement of an area for whose state of things we are responsible, that you people who are now affected must have a subordinate part, and we must have an upper and preponderating part in the working of the institution which will carry out the reform. This is a claim which has been put forward for the first time by any responsible Government—a claim which, I must tell my friend, is absolutely unjustifiable and, if I may use a strong expression, preposterous, because, what is the extent of the contribution of the Government of India? My friend says there is the jute tax, there is the terminal tax. Well, the jute tax is protected by two members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and one by the National Chamber of Commerce, and I suppose that is a sufficient protection. How much does my friend expect that the terminal charges will bring into the funds of the Trust and what proportion will have to be borne by the rate-paying public of Calcutta. As regards those who have to come to Calcutta, paying the terminal charges, I suppose my friend will admit that they enjoy much of the amenities which Calcutta provides for the comfort and convenience of those who live or spend some time in it. But apart from that consideration, we have never claimed that we should have a preponderating voice in the administration of this Trust. I do not see, nor I can understand, from where my friend brings forth that suggestion of preponderating influence in this Trust. We want some representation. Well, I am, on the other hand, disposed to think that, though the Government should have a preponderating, or may have a preponderating, influence, it ought not to have an overwhelming influence. My friend says that if need be the landlords or the Muhammadans or people like these may be consulted; but there is such a thing, I may tell my friend, even in India, as self-respect, and if we feel that we are merely advisers, hangers on on the outskirts, and not dwellers in the city, it is quite possible that there may be found men amongst us who, from no other motive but purely from self-respect, would decline to sit on the Board, and there may be men, even in India, who, from self-respect, will decline to associate themselves with the working of a committee like this. There was, on one occasion, I may tell my friend—he may know of it—that more than half the elected Commissioners of the Calcutta Corporation, out of self-respect, had to abstain from taking part in the municipality as it then was. Amongst them was my friend the late Rai N. N. Sen Bahadur who, alas, is no more. But, apart from that, I believe leaving to Government what is claimed for it by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas its preponderating influence in this Trust, leaving all that, there will be no harm done if instead of one member being elected by the Ward Commissioners, two are elected by them. It will not affect the number, it will not affect the position of Government. You have given one vote to the nominated members, is it not unfair to the public of Calcutta? The elected members not only represent the so-called landlords of Calcutta, but they represent, what my friend says,

those who only pay the occupiers' taxes. The European wards of Calcutta send their representatives to the Corporation just as the Indian wards do, and what I say is this, that if you allow the nominated members only to elect one member, you take away with one hand what you give with the other, because you cannot get out of the position that the election by the nominated members is the nomination of Government, for these 25 members, as I said on a previous occasion, consist of 15 nominated members, 12 of whom, I understand, at the present moment are Government officials, and 10 other members—of whom eight represent the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the trades, and two the Port Commissioners. Consequently, that election is practically the nomination of Government. Is it necessary that this amount of preponderance should be reserved to Government, or would it not be more appropriate that the Government should have a working majority and not at the same time such an overwhelming majority as to make the presence of non-official members derogatory,—I will not say a mere farce but a matter of little use? Therefore, if out of the three men whom you have given to the Corporation, one is to be elected by the Corporation, where the Government men and others will vote equally, and two are given to the representative Commissioners and the elected Commissioners from the 25 wards, it does not affect the adjustment of power or the number, but at the same time it makes some concession to popular demands. Am I asking too much, or is the fact that I am asking too little? I hope, Sir, that my friend will see his way to accepting the suggestion that I have ventured to make."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Agas 15.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahitah, K.C.I.S., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossein Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 31.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kiseri Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuehler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.



The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
 The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
 The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Maman Suhrawardy.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The result of the division was ayes 13, noes 31, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

47. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "two" be substituted for the word "one", in clause 7 (1) (a) [now 7 (1) (b).]
48. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that the word "two" be substituted for the word "one", in clause 7 (1) (a) [now 7 (1) (b).]
49. If Motion No. 20 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "two" be substituted for the word "one", in clause 7 (1) (a) [now 7 (1) (b).]
50. If Motion No. 21 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the word "two" be substituted for the word "one", in clause 7 (1) (a) [now 7 (1) (b).]
51. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar moved that clause 7 (1) (a) be omitted, and that the word "two" be substituted for the word "one", in clause 7 (1) (a) [now 7 (1) (b).]

He said :—

"Your Honour,—My amendment is in support of the representation that was made by the Corporation, so that I trust that Your Honour's Government and the members of this Council will at least pay some consideration to that representation. It is a matter, after all, of internal arrangement, if I may say so, and if the Corporation desire to be represented in the manner I indicate, I think that that ought to have weight. I am sorry myself, Sir, that the Hon'ble Member in charge referred to incidents in the Select Committee, because it may lead to disagreement, if not recrimination, if we refer in detail to occurrences in Committee, but I was outvoted, and my hon'ble friend on my left will remember that, when he found that he had acted on a misapprehension we tried to make things good, but the Hon'ble Member in charge would not allow the question to be reopened, and I at once said that I would bring the question up in Council. That was how the matter stood. But I think it is a question of some importance, and I do ask that when the Corporation, who were not able to come to an understanding as to the number of the Board, nevertheless in the representation they made recommended that the popular element should have a preponderating number given to them. I trust that it may be agreed to. Sir, I, perhaps, would not have had any need to move this amendment at all, if the Hon'ble Member in charge had conceded four members to the Corporation; and now, I do not seek to deprive the official members and the representatives of special constituencies, such as the Trades Association, Chamber of Commerce and Port Trust, of their member; but I submit that they should not vote in the election of a second member at the risk of ousting the direct representatives of the ratepayers. The officials will be sufficiently represented on the Board, and surely Government members of the Corporation are not wanted to reinforce that element on the Board. The representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, Trades Association and Port Trust, may be ratepayers, but they represent certain special interests which

have direct representation on the Board. They naturally have community of interest and will have mutual sympathy with and the support of the official members. I do not cavil at that, but I lay the greatest stress on the necessity of as many members on the Board as possible, who will be the direct representatives of ratepayers. We have not a sufficient number of them. Personally I am not in the least interested, but I clearly see it will be these members who will be in touch with the people of this country and poorer classes among them, and will be able to give much-needed assistance to the Board. On these grounds I submit my amendment for acceptance."

The Hon'ble RABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir,—I had not understood Mr. Apcar's amendment until he explained it just now, and I am bound to confess that it is a better suggestion than the one I had made. He leaves the power of the nominated Commissioners just as it is, but, instead of giving them again a very large voice in the election of the popular representatives, he proposes that the two other representatives should be chosen by the elected Ward commissioners. I think that it is a very reasonable suggestion; it interferes with no one's powers or prerogatives as proposed in this Bill, and will, to some extent, satisfy the popular demand of having more than one representative on the Board."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I oppose this amendment, but, in doing so, I should be much obliged if the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar will inform me to what he referred, when he said that his amendment was supported by the Corporation."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—

"I am supporting the representation of the Corporation. It will be found in the collection of opinions. I have not got a copy, but if only I could see one, I will show it at once. I was a member of the Committee of the Corporation, and I know that their representation was as I have stated it. I am perfectly clear in my mind that there was a question about the number that should form the Board. We could not come to a conclusion on that point, and then the agreement arrived at was in the form I have stated. I am sorry that I did not come prepared with a copy of the opinions. I did not suspect that any question could be raised on this point. But I believe that my recollection is quite correct."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Perhaps, it would clear matters if I say that the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar must be referring to something that occurred before the Select Committee decided to raise the number of the members of the Trust. When the Corporation considered the matter, it was of opinion that, if the Board had seven members, it would not sufficiently represent popular interests. But there was no question then as to how three representatives of the Corporation could best be elected. In the Select Committee, it was decided to recommend that the Corporation should have three elected members instead of two. I may say with confidence that, since that occurred in last February or March, the question has not been before the Corporation."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—

"What the Hon'ble Member in charge has said is perfectly correct. The matter had been before the Corporation before it was referred to the Select Committee. But the principle that was there recommended was, as I have stated it, that the popular element should have larger representation. I submit that, if you give two members to the Ward Commissioners, you give a representation to the ratepayers. It is at all events quite clear from the report kindly handed to me by the Hon'ble Member in charge that what has been recommended was agreed to in our Committee, and it was accepted by the Corporation that the popular element should have a preponderating

voice (paragraph 2 of the Corporation Special Committee's Report, page 3, papers No. 8). I understood that, and it seems quite clear, by the popular element, the Ward Commissioners or those whom they represent, were referred to; that is what I have submitted here, and I am supported in this by the Opinions to which I have been referred. Whether the Corporation made their recommendation before or after the Select Committee of this Council met is immaterial. Therefore, I think I may say that, so far as the Corporation are concerned, the desire they have expressed is that there should be larger representation given to popular interests; here there is not that representation given to popular interests. I say that what was really adopted in the Committee of the Corporation is that it should be the popular element, that is to say, the representatives of the tax-payers, in other words, the Ward Commissioners. This is the view, I submit, Sir, and I think what I have said is a reasonable view, and I think in all circumstances, inasmuch as it does not affect the Government, what the Corporation have submitted as their view ought to be accepted, and for this reason, I would ask the Council to accept my amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"I think, we understand now that, when the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar said that it was the opinion of the Corporation, he referred to the opinion expressed during the discussion of the Corporation in September 1910, and, in opposing this amendment, I am not taking up the somewhat difficult position of opposing the considered opinion of the Corporation? The Corporation has made no recommendation in this matter at all, and I say now, as I said before, that the solution adopted by the Select Committee seems to be perfectly a reasonable one. We had, in the original Bill, one member to be elected by the Ward Commissioners, and one by the nominated Commissioners, and we have added a third to be elected by the Corporation sitting as a whole. We want a representative from the Corporation, and what reason there is for having a representative elected by the elected Commissioners, I fail to see; because it is not, as might be judged by the arguments of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, that the nominated Commissioner was added in the Select Committee. What has been added on is one member elected by the Corporation."

A division was taken, with the following result:—

Ayes 12.	Noes 21.
The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.	The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.S.I., Vice-President.
The Hon'ble Mr. B. N. Nath Ray Bahadur.	The Hon'ble Rai Kicori Lal Goswami Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bijay Chand Mahtab, M.C.S., Maharajah Bahadur of Burdwan.	The Hon'ble Mr. B. T. Greer, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.	The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Barbadhikari.	The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collip.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.
The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Ariff.	The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.
	The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.
	The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cunningham.
	The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.S.I.
	The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.
	The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.
	The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.
	The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.
	The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.
	The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.
	The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.
	The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Manvi Saiyid Moham-  
mad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Raja Kishor  
Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narsin Singh.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad  
Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt. Col. G. Grant-Gordon, C.I.M.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad  
Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morehead.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The result of the division was ayes 12, noes 31, and the motion was  
therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

52. If Motion No. 46 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath  
Basu to move that clause 7 (1) (b) [now 7 (1) (c)] be omitted.

53. If Motion No. 47 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sar-  
badhikari to move that clause 7 (1) (b) [now 7 (1) (c)] be omitted.

54. If Motion No. 48 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen  
Bahadur to move that clause 7 (1) (b) [now 7 (1) (c)] be omitted.

Clause 7 (2a) [now 7 (3)].

55. If Motion No. 25 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sar-  
badhikari to move that, after clause 7 (2a) [now 7 (3)], the  
following be inserted, namely:—

(2b) The member of the British Indian Association referred to in  
clause (21) of section 4 shall be elected under rules to be made by  
the Local Government.

56. If Motion No. 28 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath  
Basu to move that, after clause 7 (2a) [now 7 (3)], the following  
be inserted, namely:—

(2b) The two members referred to in clause (23) of section 4, to  
be elected as representing the landholding classes of Calcutta, shall  
be elected under rules to be made by the Local Government under  
section 135.

57. If Motion No. 36 be carried, and if neither Motion No. 42 nor  
Motion No. 56 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath  
Basu to move that, after clause 7 (2a) [now 7 (3)], the following  
be inserted, namely:—

(2b) Two of the persons referred to in clause (2) of section 4 shall be  
elected by the landholding classes of Calcutta under rules to be  
made by the Local Government under section 135.

58. If Motion No. 29 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that, after clause 7 (2a) [now 7 (3)], the following be inserted, namely:—

(2b) The Local Government shall make rules to regulate the election of the member from the landholder class of Calcutta referred to in clause (2a) of section 4.

59. If Motion No. 30 be carried, the Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that, after clause 7 (2a) [now 7 (3)], the following be inserted, namely:—

(2b) The representative of the Muhammadan community referred to in clause (2a) of section 4 shall be elected by a recognized association of Muhammadans specially authorized by the Local Government in that behalf.

*Clause 7 (3) [now 7 (4)].*

60. If Motion No. 59 be carried, the Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that the words "the Secretary to the Muhammadan association referred to in sub-section (2b)," be inserted after the words "Bengal National Chamber of Commerce", in line 3 of clause 7 (3) [now 7 (4)].

*Clause 9 (1).*

61. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that, after the word "elected", in line 2 of clause 9 (1), the words "and for being" be inserted.

62. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "to be" be substituted for the words "for being appointed, or elected", in lines 1 and 2 of clause 9 (1).

He said:—

"With your permission, Sir, I would ask that Motions Nos. 61 and 62 be considered together.

"If my amendment, which is purely formal, be accepted, clause 9 will run thus:—

"A person shall be disqualified for being appointed or elected and for being a trustee if, etc., as in the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Ben. Act III of 1899), section 39, or if the alternative amendment (Motion No. 62) is accepted, which, to my mind, is still better and concise, the clause will run thus:—

"A person shall be disqualified to be a trustee", as in section 14, clause (1) of the Bombay Improvement Act.

"The reason why I suggest this alteration is that the disqualifications referred to in this clause not only affect the appointment or election of a Trustee, but also affect his acting or continuing to act as a Trustee after he is so appointed or elected, as is recognised in clause 15B (now 15), sub-clause 2 (1) of the Bill. The wording I propose is, I venture to submit, more concise and to the point and brings our Act into a line with the wording of the Calcutta Municipal Act and of the Bombay Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHARLER said:—

"These amendments are purely of a verbal nature, and they do not add anything to the Bill. The first is taken from the Calcutta Municipal Act, and the second from the Bombay Act, while, as a matter of fact, the Bill meets all the requirements of the case. A trustee is made, not born, and he can only be made by appointment or election. If these processes are both barred, he is sufficiently incapable of becoming a Trustee."

The amendments were then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

13. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "or bankrupt" be inserted after the word "insolvent", in clause 9 (1) (b).

He said :—

"Sir,—This amendment is not one strictly of drafting. I desire to have the words 'or bankrupt' inserted after the word 'insolvent' in clause 9 (1) (b), for the simple reason that there may be a doubt as to whether the word 'insolvent', as understood under the Indian Act, really covers a bankrupt in England. Till of late there has been a distinction, under the English law, between traders and non-traders. That difference has been removed, and traders and non-traders may be indiscriminately bankrupts. It is conceivable that some one may be declared a bankrupt in England, under a variety of circumstances, most of which may be applied to this country, but not all. It would be a state of things under which, although he would not be an insolvent in the sense we understand here, he might be a bankrupt. For this reason, I desire to insert the word 'bankrupt' after the word 'insolvent', so that both the classes may be covered."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said :—

"The point is not of great importance, and the Hon'ble Member apparently relies on section 14(1)(a) of the Bombay Act, which contains the expression 'bankrupt or insolvent.' It is a technical matter, but we are informed by the legal advisors of Government that the amendment will really add nothing to the Bill, and that the word 'bankrupt' is not a term which is ordinarily used in Indian legislation. If the Hon'ble Member will refer to the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, he will see that the word used there is 'insolvent' throughout. I think the amendment adds nothing."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"In that view of things I do not wish to press it, but I wanted to bring it to the notice of the Council."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

84. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "other", at the end of line 1 of clause 9 (1) (c), be omitted.

He said :—

"Sir,—This motion also is not so much a matter of drafting as of intention. It is possible for a director or secretary or manager may not to be salaried, although generally, in most companies, directors, secretaries, managers are salaried, in some cases they are not. Therefore, the omission of the word 'other' would make the section run thus: 'is a Director or a Secretary, Manager or salaried officer of any incorporated company', so that the salaried officers may be classed by themselves and the directors may not be left out either."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said :—

"Here again the point is merely verbal, and the amendment perhaps proceeds on a misreading of the clause, which refers to (1) directors and (2) secretaries, managers or other salaried officers. If the Hon'ble Member omits the word 'other', then it might be said that the clause infers that 'secretaries' or 'managers' are not salaried officers. I think it is purely a matter of drafting."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"In that view of things, I do not wish to press it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

85. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "has any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or" be substituted for the words "contracts with, or is employed by, the President", in clause 9 (1) (c).

The motion was put and agreed to.

show

Clause 9 (2).

66. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the word "a" before the word "contract," in line 2 of clause 9 (2), be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said:—

"That also we accept."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

67. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "any transaction with the Board in relation to" be inserted after the words "interest in," in line 4 of clause 9 (2).

68. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "other," in line 3 of the concluding paragraph of clause 9, be omitted.

69. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "has any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or," be substituted for the words "contracts with, or is employed by, the President," in lines 3 and 4 of the concluding paragraph in clause 9.

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said:—

"This is analogous to No. 65 and may also be accepted."

The motion was put and agreed to.

70. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that at the end of clause 9 the following be inserted, namely:—

or by reason only of his rendering occasional professional service to the Board.

He said:—

"Sir, with regard to this, I beg to refer the Council to clause 9(a) under which a person shall be disqualified from being appointed or elected a Trustee if he has, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any partner, employer or employee, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of, the Board. With regard to highly technical matters, it is difficult to get expert advisers in this country, and if all should, by reason of having to render occasional service to the Board in their professional capacity, be incapacitated for all time, the Government and the Board may find it difficult with regard to highly technical experts. In that view of things I think that if a little relaxation like this should be provided, that no one who occasionally renders professional advice to the Board should be incapacitated or disqualified."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said:—

"As the Hon'ble Member explains, the object of the amendment is to protect the occasional practitioners, I resume the legal practitioners, practising before the Board, but I think it is unnecessary. It could only be held that such are debarred under clause 9(d) as having a share or interest in a contract or employment with, by or on behalf of, the Board. But the word used is 'has', and that implies that the employment must be existing at the time. It would not apply to occasional work done in the past. Also it is arguable that the employment must be of a fairly continuous character. As the clause stands, a Trustee could not appear on behalf of the Board, nor could any body of the nature of Standing Council to the Board be appointed as a Trustee, and I do not think any reasonable objection could be taken to that. The wording of the clause is exactly the same as that of section 99(f) of the Calcutta Act."

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari said:—

"Sir, I confess, sir, that a lawyer was the farthest away from my mind, because my lawyer friends well know and will testify that as there are many in the field and the Board will have no difficulty in regard to them. But the greater difficulty will come with regard to engineers and possibly medical



gentlemen also. It was really a matter of sanitary and engineering experts. In bringing this to the notice of the Council, I was trying to help the Board, because it must not be considered—as is unfortunately sometimes considered—that our object is only to be obstructive in whatever we bring up. We have pointed out whatever has struck us as incorrect. If the Hon'ble Member does not think it necessary, I do not press it."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 10.*

71. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that after the word "office," in line 2 of clause 10, the following be inserted, namely:—

or do any other work for remuneration.

He said—

"Sir, we want a whole-time President and an absolutely *bona fide* President, and that is a reason, why I want to bring in the words 'or do any other work for remuneration.' Without positively holding another salaried office, it ought not to be impossible for highly qualified gentlemen like the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas (who is likely to fill the office of the President of the Board) to earn money by a variety of ways that are known to cultured earners of money, not exactly by becoming University examiners, which is one way of making a little money—but even which has been objected to by Government in certain cases if indulged in without the leave of the Government. To leave no possibility of a highly paid officer devoting his time for purposes other than those of the Board, I think that these qualifying or restrictive words ought to be brought in.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"Sir, I must oppose this amendment. The section as it stands in the Bill provides that the President should not hold any other salaried office and shall devote his whole time and attention to his duties under this Act. That is what the Hon'ble Mover really wants. He asks for a guarantee that the President should devote his whole time to the Board. I think the clause sufficiently provides for that. But the amendment goes too far. In the Calcutta Municipal Act the corresponding provision expressly provides that the Chairman may be a Port Commissioner; so in the same way it is conceivable that the President of the Trust may be a Port Commissioner drawing fees or a member of the General Committee of the Corporation. If the Chairman were a man of literary tastes, it is quite possible that he might publish a book, or occasionally write for the press without detriment to his duties. There is no reason to forbid this, and the amendment goes too far."

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari said:—

"Sir, none would welcome more than myself literary and, therefore, I take it, a cultured President of the Board. Sir, the exception for which this clause provides would amply safeguard requirements like these, if the Government sees fit to permit and if the President happens to have leisure enough for becoming a member of the General Committee of the Corporation, and if the Government thinks fit to allow him to do so. The Government will be the best judge of the situation."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"If the Hon'ble Member's amendment is accepted it would have no such power."

"The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, said—"I do not see that at all, and would therefore press my amendment for what it is worth. Of course, even too much literature may not be good for the President of the Board and his literary bend may take him away from his work in the same way as the Chairman's attention may be diverted if he was too much of a Trustee of the Board or anything of that kind. I think that with regard to everything that carries either a salary or remuneration, the President ought to be under the orders of the Government, and the acceptance of my amendment



would not necessarily hamper the discretion of Government in allowing exceptions in such cases in which it ought to be allowed. I, therefore, ask that my amendment may be put to the vote.

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

*Clause 11.*

72. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that after the words "may be entitled," in line 2 of sub-clause (2), the words, "under sub-section (3)," be inserted.

*Clause 14(1) [now 12(1).]*

73. The Hon'ble Kai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "on the recommendation or at the request of the Board," be substituted for the words, "after consultation with the Board," in clause 14(1) [now 12(1)].

He said—

"Sir, I beg to move that the words, 'on the recommendation or at the request of the Board,' be substituted for the words, 'after consultation with the Board,' in clause 14(1), [now 12(1)] which has reference to the leave to be granted to the President of the Board. The words, 'after consultation with the Board,' have been added by the Select Committee—I presume to meet the case that the Board should have effective voice in the matter of granting leave to the President. The expression used, however, is objectionable and does not go far enough. If it is intended that the Board will be consulted, but it will be optional with Government to accept the Board's advice or not, it should be distinctly stated. Further, if that is the intention, it is no concession at all and the words added by the Select Committee will be of no practical use.

"In the case of the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, it is the Corporation which grants leave with the sanction of the Government (see section 95 of the Calcutta Municipal Act). It is not clear why a different procedure is contemplated in the case of the Board. My submission is that if the power of granting leave to the President be not given to the Board in the case of the Chairman of the Corporation, it should be given only on the recommendation or at the request of the Board."

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacks said :—

"I am afraid, Sir, I cannot advise the Council to accept this amendment. In the case of the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation leave can be granted him by Government subject to the rules which the Corporation may frame on the subject. Here the case is very different. The bulk of the finances of the Trust will be found by Government, and therefore it is not necessary that Government should require the permission of the Board before granting the President leave. For these reasons I oppose the amendment and ask the Council to reject it."

The motion was then put and lost.

74. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that the words "or depute him to other duties," in clause 14 (1) [now 12(1)] be omitted.

He said :—

"The provision to which we take exception, evidently is intended for application to the members of the Civil Service. It is easy to see that the office of President will be a prize appointment among the rising juniors of that service, and I do not think that we shall be asking too much from one selected for that appointment to be prepared to serve, and feel bound to serve, for a period of not less than three years, which I think only too short for such a position—without breaking into his work to go elsewhere on what is termed deputation. His will be work that will require many more years of experience for efficient administration than three years, at the

end of which he will have only about begun to prove his usefulness. If the President has earned his leave by service in that office, or if he breaks down in health, no one would grudge him his holiday, to recuperate and return to his duties, with renewed vigour. But if he is going away, possibly to a work that will be more anxious and more tiring to his energies—and this may possibly happen—he will return to his own duties more jaded than before, and perhaps only to lead to an application for leave.

"The work of the President will be of a special character which will require special study and aptitude. Leave that has become due and ill-health will give occasion for a sufficiency of interruptions in the continuity of service which is so essential for efficient work, and I trust that the Government will be induced to yield to the representations that are being made on this issue.

The President said:—

"As four of the motions are identical, I think it would be better that the Hon'ble Members should speak now."

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari said:—

"Sir, I do not wish to cover the same ground that has already been covered by my Hon'ble friend to the left. All that I desire to remind the Council about is the case of the Calcutta Corporation, where frequent changes in the office of the Chairman have been looked upon and pronounced to be seriously interfering with the work of the Corporation to the extent that was mentioned in connection with the Municipal Bill in 1899. For the reasons which the Hon'ble Mr. Apear has suggested, I beg to associate myself with him in opposing this deputation of the President."

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu said:—

"Sir, I beg to support my friends, and I wish to say that we, people of Calcutta, have felt—and in that I include my friends, the members for the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association—that too frequent interruptions have not been conducive to efficient work, and we want to safeguard our future President of the Board against the temptations of Government utilising his services for other work. We desire that he should, so long as he continues to be the President, devote his whole energy and attention to the work of the Board, and that Government may not feel tempted to take him away. If Government wishes to take him away, let it take him away for good. He comes there for a certain time and let him stay for a certain time. I do not think that Government will unnecessarily take him away, but we must protect ourselves against that contingency."

The Hon'ble Mr. Stewart said:—

"Your Honour, I beg to submit that, from my practical point of view, there is much to be said for the amendment which is now under discussion, especially in looking to the short tenure which is proposed to the President of the Trust. I hope therefore that the amendment will commend itself to the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke said:—

"I regret that I cannot accept this amendment, since it seems to me that Government, as has already been admitted by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, will never unnecessarily exercise the power which is proposed to be given under this clause. Moreover, the clause provides that the power in question should not be exercised without consultation with the Board. It seems to me unreasonable to imagine that if the Board strongly oppose, the Government will reject their opinion. In these circumstances I do not think there is any sufficient cause for apprehension, and would recommend that this amendment be rejected."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"May I add a few words to what has been said by the Hon'ble the Vice-President. I thoroughly sympathise with the desire expressed by the movers

of this amendment that there should be as much continuity in the service of the President as possible. The words 'depute him to other duties' were inserted by the Select Committee with the object of attaining greater continuity than was possible otherwise. If the Local Government has only power to grant the President of the Board leave, it cannot depute him to other duties. It is, however, conceivable that some temporary vacancy may occur and the President may be allowed to fill that vacancy for three months, and then come back and do the work as President of the Trust, whereas, if he cannot be deputed to any other post he must resign, and his successor must be appointed for a full period of three years. The President of the Trust who has done three years' work and is willing to do another year's work will be prevented from doing so. It may be desirable also to depute the President of the Trust to attend a Town Planning Conference or some special work of that kind which will harmonise with his work as President of the Trust. If this amendment is accepted, it will not be possible to do so. It was with these facts in view that we inserted the words, which are now objected to, while the Bill was in the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble Mr. Apoor said:—

"Sir, one is put in rather an invidious position by reason of the grounds given for maintaining the present position, because it is open to the question for whose benefit this provision is inserted? Does it not occur to the Member in charge that if the President may go on deputation that he does not intend to make his work on the Board his career, even during his short period of service in that office? And that if this power is to be reserved to him merely to enable him to create a lien on an appointment, the law is made to serve the interest of his service and not the public? It seems evident that if he is allowed to look out for other appointments his mind will be filled with thoughts how to secure his own advancement, and that clause 10 which requires him to devote his whole time and attention to the duties as President will be disregarded. I think, Sir, the weakness of the present proposal on the Bill has been disclosed. I do not, however, wish to take up your Honour's time, but it does seem to me that this temptation ought to be eliminated altogether from this Bill, so as to induce the President of the Board to understand that he is not to look to any other appointment at all during the period he is serving there. I do not think that it is consistent with proper regard for the public interests that he should be allowed to go on deputation to other duties."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 21.*

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant Gordon.  
The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, M.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja of Burdwan.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.  
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apoor.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.  
The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Ariff.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmed.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakir-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.  
The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

*Noes 21.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.I.E., Vice-President.  
The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.  
The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuchler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O. C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.  
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, M.B.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The following members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, xt.  
 The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaj Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sjnha.  
 The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
 The Hon'ble Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Dass, c.i.e.  
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Surtaras Humsain Khan.

There being an equality of votes, the President gave his vote against the motion.

So the motion was lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

75. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or depute him to other duties," in clause 14 (1) [now 12(1)] be omitted.
76. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "or depute him to other duties," in clause 14 (1) [now 12(1)] be omitted.
77. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "or depute him to other duties," in clause 14 (1) [now 12(1)] be omitted.

*Clause 14 (2) [now 12(2)].*

78. If Motion No. 75 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "(if any)," in clause 14(2) [now 12(2)] be omitted.
79. If Motion No. 75 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or deputation," in clause 14(2) [now 12(2)] be omitted.
80. If Motion No. 74 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the words "or deputation," in clause 14(2) [now 12(2)] be omitted.
81. If Motion No. 76 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "or deputation," in clause 14(2) [now 12(2)] be omitted.
82. If Motion No. 77 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "or deputation," in clause 14(2) [now 12(2)] be omitted.
83. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the proviso to clause 14(2) [now 12(2)] be omitted.

*Clause 15 (1) [now 13 (1)].*

84. If Motion No. 74 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the words "or deputed to other duties," in clause 15(1) [now 13(1)] be omitted.
85. If Motion No. 75 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or deputed to other duties," in clause 15 (1) [now 13(1)] be omitted.
86. If Motion No. 76 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "or deputed to other duties," in clause 15(1) [now 13(1)] be omitted.
87. If Motion No. 77 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "or deputed to other duties," in clause 15(1) [now 13(1)] be omitted.

*Clause 15(3) [now 13(3)].*

88. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "so far as may be," in line 3 of clause 15(3) [now 13(3)] be omitted.

He said:—

"The words here used 'so far as may be' are objectionable and ought to be omitted.

"It is curious that these words 'so far as may be' in the Bill do not govern the powers which may be exercised by an acting President; but only govern his liabilities, restrictions and conditions.

"I confess I cannot understand the significance of these words. They are vague and may mean anything. Moreover, I beg to point out that these words are innovations in the Bill. They do not find a place either in the Calcutta Municipal Act, section 35, clause (6), or Bombay Improvement Act, section 22 (3), where the liabilities, restrictions and conditions of the acting Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation and of the Bombay Improvement Trust respectively are referred to and from which the language of the present section in the Bill is borrowed almost word for word. It is not clear as to why these new words are introduced in the present Bill. They are out of place and ought to be omitted. They will mean that the Legislature intended to reduce the liabilities of the acting President."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"Perhaps I may say that I am prepared to accept the amendment."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

89. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "so far as may be," in line 3 of clause 15(3) [now 13 (3)] be transferred to the end of that clause.

*Clause 15A (now 14).*

90. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "three" be substituted for the word "six" in line 4 of clause 15A (now 14).

He said:—

"We have all been told that continuity is a great point of these Boards. The President is now to be deputed; he is to have all the leave that is entitled to and wants and the Trustees also are to be allowed no doubt under proper circumstances leave from the meetings of the Boards; but six months seems to be too long a period, and therefore I beg to move that the word 'three,' be substituted. This ought to be sufficient for ordinary purposes."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"I must oppose this amendment, partly because if it is accepted it will involve a great many subsequent consequential amendments which have not been provided for, and partly because six months' leave in the circumstances that exist in Calcutta seems to be a very natural period. A great many people, both European and Indian gentlemen, go on six months' leave to England. It was decided in the Select Committee that six months' leave should be granted to Trustees, and if any of them overstays his leave, he will forfeit his appointment. That seems to me a very reasonable solution of the difficulty, and I trust that the members of the Council will not go against the decision arrived at by the Select Committee."

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari said:—

"Sir, so far as the subsequent arrangement is concerned, if it was acceptable I have given notice of a series of amendments for the purpose of meeting that. The Trustees hold office for no more than three years, I believe. Under a subsequent clause 16 (1), if any trustee be permitted by the Board to absent himself for any period exceeding three months, then the vacancy shall be filled within one month by a fresh appointment or election. Well, Sir, we had this provision later on, and it seems to me a matter of doubtful expediency to allow longer leave which is proposed to be done by clause 15 (a). I do believe, Sir, that the continuity is bound to be disturbed by these absences, and this is my reason for proposing this amendment."

The motion was then put and lost.

91. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the word "consecutive" be inserted before the word "months," in line 4 of clause 15A (now 14).

"This is a verbal amendment. I suppose the intention is that leave may be granted for any period not exceeding six months at a time and that it will not be against this section if leave is granted in an aggregate for more than six months not at one time. If it is not made clear, the section may mean that the aggregate period of leave to the trustee during period of his tenure of office cannot exceed six months. The words 'consecutive months' have been used in clause 15B (now 15), clauses (b) and (c), and my suggestion is that in this section also we should use the words 'consecutive months' to make it clear."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"I am advised that this amendment is unnecessary, and certainly it seems to me to be so. The months in a period of six months must be consecutive. I oppose this amendment."

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur said :—

"If 'six months' means 'six consecutive months' I fail to see why in the very next clause 15B (now 15), clause (b), the Hon'ble Member has used the expression 'six consecutive months,' and in clause 15B (now 15), sub-clause (c), he has used the expression 'three consecutive months.' I submit the insertion of the word 'consecutive' in one place and its omission from another place in the Bill will certainly lead to an interpretation that 'six months' does not necessarily mean 'six consecutive months'."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 15B(1) [now 15(1).]*

92. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "remove any" be substituted for the words "declare that any Trustee shall cease to be a," in line 2 of clause 15B (1) [now 15(1).]

He said :—

"This is a verbal amendment. The words I propose to use seems to be more clear and appropriate and have been used in the Bengal Municipal Act, section 19 and section 20, Bengal Local Self-Government Act, section 18. In fact, in the marginal note we have the word 'Removal' used. There is no reason why we should not adopt this simple word in the body of the Act also."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"We are advised that this amendment, which the Hon'ble Member himself admits to be purely verbal, is unnecessary and also not desirable from a drafting point of view."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

93. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that clause 15B(1) (a) [now 15(1) (a)] be omitted.

He said :—

"I may be permitted to take up motions Nos. 93 and 94 together.

"Section 21A provides that a Trustee shall not take part in proceedings in which he is personally interested or has acted professionally on behalf of any person having such interest. Section 15 lays down as a penalty that if he does so take part in proceedings in which he is personally interested

he may be removed. It appears to me that the penalty is very hard, specially in those cases in which he might have acted owing to inadvertence, or in the *bona fide* belief that he was not so personally interested as to have debarred him from taking part in the proceedings. In many cases it will be found that he had satisfactory and reasonable explanation for his action. My submission is that the penalty as provided for in this section is too drastic and should be altogether removed.

"In any case, if it is retained, it should be provided that he may be removed only if he has acted in contravention of section 21A *without reasonable explanation*."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"Sir, I must oppose this amendment. Clause 15B (*now 15*) of the Bill deals with the removal of the Trustees. Sub-clause (2) gives the reasons which make it compulsory for the Local Government to remove a Trustee, and in sub-clause (1) are given the causes which make it optional with the Government to remove a Trustee. One of those causes to which the Hon'ble Member objects is that the Trustee has acted in contravention of clause 21A, that is to say, if he has taken any part in any proceedings in which he is personally interested without disclosing the fact. Now, the Improvement Trust is going to exercise very great powers. It will have great powers in interfering with private property. Therefore, it is desirable that the conduct of the Trust should be above suspicion. In England, in the corresponding section of the law, the punishment is more drastic. In England, if a trustee is personally interested and does not disclose the fact, he is fined £50 before the Magistrate. Clearly the Government would not exercise the power of dismissal without giving the trustee the opportunity to explain his conduct. That the Government would not do so seems to me entirely imaginary, considering the position of the men who are to be appointed or elected as trustees. In the interest of the public and in the interest of the confidence which the public will have in the Trust, I recommend that the amendment should be opposed."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by the leave of the President, withdrawn:—

94. If motion No. 93 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "without satisfactory explanation" be inserted after the word "has" in clause 15B (1) (a) [*now 15(1) (a).*]
95. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "three" be substituted for the word "six" in line 2 of clause 15B (1) (b) [*now 15(1) (b).*]
96. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 15B (1) (c) [*now 15(1) (c)*] be omitted.
97. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "whose" be substituted for the words "and if his," in lines 1 and 2 of clause 15B (1) (d) [*now 15(1) (d).*]
98. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that after clause 15B (1) (d) [*now 15(1) (d)*], the following be inserted, namely:—  
and thereupon the office of such Trustee shall become vacant.

*Clause 15B (2) [now 15(2).]*

99. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "remove any" be substituted for the words "declare that a Trustee shall cease to be a," in line 2 of clause 15B (2) [*now 15(2).*]



100. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "for appointment or election as a Trustee" in clause 15B (2) (i) [now 15 (2) (i)] be omitted.
101. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 15B (2) (ii) [now 15 (2) (ii)] be omitted.
102. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that clause 15B (2) (ii) [now 15 (2) (ii)] be omitted.

He said:—

"This clause lays down that a trustee elected by a particular body shall cease to be a trustee if and when he is not a member of that body. This is not the provision in the Calcutta Municipal Act or even in the Rules for election of members to the Legislative Council.

If this section stands as drafted, constant changes may have to be made in the body of the trustees. I know that this is borrowed from the Bombay Act, but my submission is that it is desirable that it should be omitted."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said:—

"I submit that the clause should be retained. It is really one which has been inserted in the interests of the bodies who will elect certain representatives on the Trust, and all that is said is that, if any person has been elected to the Trust as representing a particular body, and ceases to be a member of that body, he thereby loses the qualification under which he sits on the Trust, and to retain him on the Trust after he ceases to be a member of the body which elected him is practically to disenfranchise them. This seems scarcely fair, and I think the clause should be retained."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

103. If motion No. 30 be carried the Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakir-ud-din to move that the words "or the representative of the Muhammadan community" be inserted after the words "The Bengal National Chamber of Commerce," in clause 15B (2) (ii) [now 15 (2) (ii)].

Clause 15B (3) [now 15 (3)].

104. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "is" be substituted for the words "has shown himself to be," in line 2 of clause 15B (3) [now 15 (3)].

He said:—

"This is a matter of drafting, and if the Hon'ble Member in charge does not accept it, I will not press it."

The motion was not accepted, and was, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

105. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "remove him" be substituted for the words "declare that the President shall cease to hold office as such," at the end of clause 15B (3) [now 15 (3)].
106. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "remove him from his office" be substituted for the words "by notification declare that the President shall cease to hold office as such," at the end of clause 15B (3) [now 15 (3)].



He said:—

"In this amendment, I seek to eliminate the laying down in the particular manner in which the removal of the President should take place. It is a matter for the Hon'ble Member in charge to consider. But I do not intend to press it."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"It is to be hoped that the necessity of applying this clause will never arise. If unfortunately it does, the facts must be publicly known, and there is no objection to adhering to the procedure of a notification declaring the President to have ceased to hold office. The proposed amendment does not materially improve matters."

The Hon'ble BAPU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"In that view of things I withdraw this amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

*Clause 16.*

107. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the word "consecutive" be inserted before the word "months," in line 3 of clause 16.

108. If motions Nos. 92 and 99 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "is removed" be substituted for the words "ceases to hold the office of Trustee," in lines 5 and 8 of clause 16.

*Clause 16A (now clause 17).*

109. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "not being less than thirty days from the commencement of this Act," in lines 3 and 4 of clause 16A (1) [now 17 (1)], be omitted.

He said:—

"Is it not necessary to provide for this amendment?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"I accept this amendment, Sir."

The motion was put and agreed to.

110. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that after clause 16A (2) (c) [now 17 (2) (c)] the following be inserted, namely:—

Provided that a Trustee appointed or elected in the place of an outgoing Trustee shall not hold office longer than the period at the expiration of which such outgoing Trustee would have had to vacate office.

He said:—

"Does the department concerned consider this necessary? I only provided this to make it clear as to the term of the office of a trustee or his successor. If it is not considered necessary, I do not press for it."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

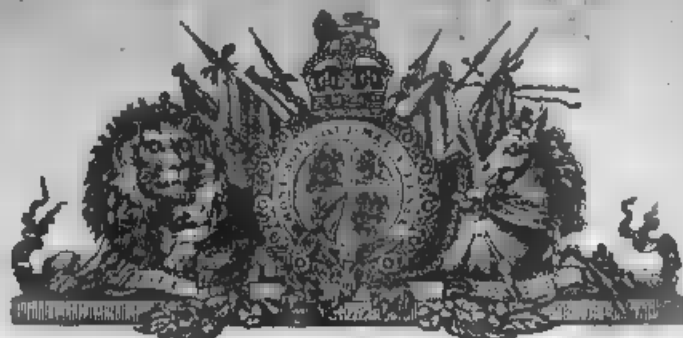
"The clause was introduced in the amended Bill to secure greater continuity of service. We do not want that the whole body of trustees should change office at once. I oppose it on principle."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The Council was then adjourned to Wednesday, the 16th August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

CALCUTTA,  
The 29th August 1911.

F. G. WIGLEY,  
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911.

## PART IVA.

### Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861, 1892 and 1909.*

THE Council met in the Durbar Hall in Belvedere on Wednesday, the 16th August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

#### Present:

- The Hon'ble MR. F. W. DUKE, C.S.I., Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.  
The Hon'ble MR. F. A. SLACKE, C.S.I., *Vice-President*.  
The Hon'ble MR. RAI KISORI LAL GOSWAMI BAHADUR.  
The Hon'ble MR. R. T. GREER, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble MR. D. J. MACPHERSON, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble MR. E. W. COLLIN.  
The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE.  
The Hon'ble MR. J. H. E. GARRETT.  
The Hon'ble MR. T. BUTLER.  
The Hon'ble MR. E. P. CHAPMAN.  
The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING.  
The Hon'ble MR. H. WHEELER, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble MR. B. K. FINNIMORE.

The Hon'ble MR. S. L. MADDOX.

The Hon'ble MR. B. C. MITRA.

The Hon'ble MR. G. W. KÜCHLER.

The Hon'ble MR. L. F. MORSHEAD.

The Hon'ble MR. C. H. BOMPAS.

The Hon'ble MR. F. L. HALLIDAY, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. E. A. W. OLDRAM.

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAYID MUHAMMAD, KHAN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. O. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble MR. H. J. HILARY.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIBA NANDAN PRASAD SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU.

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble LT.-COL. G. GRANT-GORDON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SRI BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA MANINDRA CHANDEA NANDI.

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARKAR.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. APCAR.

The Hon'ble MR. NORMAN MCLEOD.

The Hon'ble MR. F. H. STEWART.

The Hon'ble MR. W. J. BRADSHAW.

The Hon'ble MR. GOLAM HOSEIN CASSIM ARIFF.

The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLAH-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble MR. SAYID WASI AHMAD, TAJER-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble BABU HRISHIKESH LAHA.

The Hon'ble MR. K. B. DUTT.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAYID ZAHIR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble MR. T. R. FILGATE.

The Hon'ble RAI SHIBA SHANKAR SAHAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. MADHU SUDAN DAS, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD.

The Hon'ble MR. DIP NARAYAN SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BAL KRISHNA SAHAY.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

### FORFEITURE OF BUNDS, ETC.

The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD asked :—

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it has considered the two memorials submitted to it, one after the other, by the people of Champaran, each of which was signed both by certain of the European planting community and certain of the Indian zamindars of the district, praying the Government to rescind its notification published in one of the issues of the Calcutta Gazette of May, 1910, forfeiting to Government all the *bunds*, *pynees*, etc., to the north of the Tribeni Canal?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state what orders it has passed on the said memorials?

The Hon'ble Mr. BUTLER replied :—

"The matters referred to by the memorialists are under the consideration of Government."

### THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT BILL, 1911.

*Clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] in the Schedule to the Bill.*

The PRESIDENT said :—

"I had hoped that what I said yesterday as to the views of the Government of India, on the question of additional compensation for compulsory acquisition, was sufficiently clear, and I believe it was understood by the Members of the Council. I observe, however, that in the newspapers it is not correctly reported. To remove any possible misapprehension, I will state again that what the Government of India have held is that the provisions of clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule, referred to in clause 61 C (b) [now 71 (b)] of the main Bill, are to be taken as embodying fundamental matters of principle, any modifications of which will involve the reconsideration of the amount of assistance which the Government of India are prepared to give to the Trust."

*Clause 17 (now 18).*

111. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the word "other", in line 3 of clause 17 (b) [now 18 (b)], be omitted.

He said :—

"I beg to move that the word 'other', in line 3 of clause 17 (b) [now 18 (b)], be omitted. I do not know what the word 'other' here means. The word 'other' has been added by the Select Committee, with what object I have failed to discover. The President can call a meeting whenever he thinks fit. The privilege of making requisition to call a special meeting is given to not less than two Trustees. What is the significance of the word 'other' here? If it means that the President must not be one of them, the safeguard seems to be unnecessary as the President can always act singly. The Bombay Act, section 18, clause (b), the Calcutta Municipal Act, section 77, and the Provincial Municipal Act, section 39, do not contain the word 'other' as in this Bill, and I suggest that it may be omitted."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"The justification for the word 'other' is to be found in clause 4 of the Bill, under which the President is a Trustee. The object of inserting it was to provide for the calling of a special meeting on the requisition of two of the other members."

The Hon'ble RAI SHIBA SHANKAR SAHAY BAHADUR said :—

"Two Trustees in any case will be other than the President. If the President wishes to call a meeting, he can of his own accord call a meeting. The word 'other' has no meaning here and is unnecessary."

The motion was then put and lost.

112. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "of" and "existing", in line 2 of clause 17 (d) [now 18 (d)], be omitted.

He said :—

"This is a formal amendment, and I beg to move that the words 'of' and 'existing', in line 2 of clause 17 (d) [now 18 (d)], be omitted. As it stands, Sir, it is not so objectionable, but I would ask Your Honour to read it along with sub-clause 3 of clause 19 (now 21) on the next page. In one place we have the words 'half of the existing number', and in another place 'half the number' is used obviously in the same sense. There seems to be some difference: if there is any difference it should be clearly specified. I would point out, Sir, that this question about *quorum* is a very important question which will affect the action of the Board in certain respects, and may form the subject of judicial decision.

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said :—

"I do not think that there can be any reasonable objection to the wording of the clause as it stands. It may be possible that, from time to time, there will be vacancies among the Trustees, and a short interval in filling them up, and it is desirable to leave no doubt as to the number with reference to which the quorum is to be calculated. The discrepancy with clause 19 (3) [now 21 (3)], to which the Hon'ble Member has drawn attention, does not really exist, because that has reference to a committee, and a person who was not a member of the Trust at the time is not in the least likely to be appointed to a committee, the duration of which is temporary. The only objection to the wording of the clause would be if there was some danger of business being run through without the presence of a reasonable number of members, and that is not in the least probable."

The motion was then put and lost.

113. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "the Trustees present shall choose one of their number to preside" be substituted for the words "one of the Trustees present, who is chosen by the others who are present", in clause 17 (e) [now 18 (e)].

He said :—

"I beg to move that the words 'the Trustees present shall choose one of their number to preside' be substituted for the words 'one of the Trustees present, who is chosen by the others who are present'. The wording used in this clause is, I submit, not very happy. It does not follow the wording of the Bombay Improvement Act, section 18, clause (d), nor that of the Calcutta Municipal Act, section 81, clause (2). It is so worded as to exclude the person so chosen from taking part in his own election. My submission is that the wording of the Calcutta Municipal Act be adopted."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"I beg to support this objection with Your Honour's permission. The difficulty which has been pointed out by my friend, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur, is, I think, a real difficulty, because the President of the meeting will be chosen in the absence of the President by all the members present, so that the person who is going to preside before he does preside will have the vote. Otherwise, the man who would preside will have to be kept aside and the others will vote for him. That will create a difficulty in the mode of selection. I think that, by the adoption of the words recommended in the amendment, the difficulty will disappear."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said :—

"I am afraid, Sir, I am somewhat at a loss to discover where the difficulty comes in. The wording of the clause is, 'the person to preside at a meeting shall be the President, or, in his absence from any meeting, one of the Trustees present, who is chosen by the others who are present.' The proposal

is to substitute that 'the Trustees present shall choose one of their number to preside.' It seems to me to be practically the same thing. If I have understood the argument of the Hon'ble Member, it is that the Trustee elected as President should not vote for himself. This can scarcely be avoided, because there is no possible means of knowing beforehand who will be chosen."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Well, Sir, when the election does take place, it will be invalidated by reason of the man who is chosen by the others having voted for himself, so that if 'A' is going to preside, he could not have voted either for himself or for anybody else."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"Is it that the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler does not see any possible objection to the form of the wording?"

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"I do not think so. It is in the definition 'one of the Trustees present, who is chosen by the others who are present.' It is in apposition to the word 'one'. I do, therefore, feel that there is a difficulty."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"I see no harm in accepting the amendment, although I do not quite appreciate the advantage of it."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

114. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that, for clause 17(e) [now 18(e)], the following be substituted, namely:—

(e) the President shall preside at all meetings, but, in his absence from any meeting or during any portion of the proceedings of any meeting, any other Trustee elected by the other Trustees present may preside.

He said:—

"I did not propose this amendment as a matter of principle so much as one of wording, and, if it appeals to the department it may be adopted; otherwise, under the canon that I have laid down for myself with regard to these amendments, I do not press it. If it is adopted, I find my own wording is capable of improvement, and the word 'other,' between 'any' and 'Trustee', may be left out, which, I think, would also meet the last amendment that has been adopted."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"I think, Sir, that the adoption of the amendment, which has just been accepted, removes the difficulty, and the Hon'ble Member will probably not press this further change."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

Clause 17A(1) [now 19(1)].

115. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "associate with themselves" be substituted for the words "add to their number", in line 1 of clause 17A(1) [now 19(1)].

He said:—

"Sir,—In place of the words 'add to their number' I propose the substitution of the words 'associate with themselves', for this reason, Sir, that the addition to the number may involve having rights which are inconsistent with those that are given to the co-opted members,—a word which finds place in the University Act. I take it that these members are to be called in for the

purpose of advice or assistance, and, although, later on, I move an amendment which, if adopted, will give them the right of voting with regard to particular questions that they may be called to assist in, there would be an object in making it quite clear that, when they are called in, they are not called in as members but as associates whose advice and assistance the Board would like to have, and which the self-respect of my friend, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, would not stand in the way of their rendering."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—I should be willing to accept this and the consequential amendments if it were not that amendments 118 and 120 stand for debate. If those amendments are rejected, I agree that the words 'associate with themselves' are preferable to the words 'added to the Board'. And with your approval, Sir, I would suggest that this amendment should stand over until we see the fate of amendments 118 and 120."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"Do you agree to that suggestion?"

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir,—Without claiming to be a very good prophet, I can foresee the fate of that amendment, if the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas fails to do so. I do, however, think that the substitution would be an improvement, and, for once I am glad that my hon'ble friend thinks that anything which comes from us is likely to be suitable. Though it will help the adoption of these words, I do not wish to stand in the way of the arrangement which the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas proposes."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"Then we will take 116 and 116 after 120."

The motion was then postponed.

The following motion was also postponed:—

*Clause 17A(2) [now 19(2)].*

116. If Motion No. 115 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "associated with themselves by the Board" be substituted for the words "added to the Board", in line 1 of clause 17A(2) [*now 19(2)*].

117. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "may" be substituted for the words "shall have a right to", in line 2 of clause 17A(2) [*now 19(2)*].

He said:—

"Sir,—This is a crucial matter, and I think that, self-respect or no respect, people, who are called in to assist and advise the Board with regard to special and technical matters that may be particularly within their purview, ought to be given some status on the Board with regard to that particular question. If that was not the intention, they might as well have been called in as expert witnesses to give the Board the benefit of their advice with regard to the matter that might be pending before the Board. In order to enable the Board to get the proper kind of men it would be essential to give them some idea of being able really and truly to assist the Board, and not to be so many figure-heads or witnesses called in for the purpose of merely getting their ideas and opinions. For that reason, I propose that, so far as the particular matter in question is concerned, they may be allowed to vote on the question and not merely deliberate. What the result of that vote may be, one need not ask himself or stay to examine; but it would look better, on paper certainly, if they were told that, for the time being, they were just as much members of the Board as any one else."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I think the Hon'ble Member is labouring under a misapprehension. He was asked to move amendment 117, but he seems to have spoken on 120. The amendment 117 is purely a verbal one. The clause runs—'a person added to the Board under sub-section (1) for any purpose shall have a right to take part in the discussions, etc.' He wants to substitute 'may' for 'shall have a right to.' I really fail to see what he gains by it. And the trend of his arguments tends to support the clause as it stands. If he would withdraw 117, we could go on with on 118."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"The Hon'ble Member is quite right, Sir. I thought I was moving item No. 120. I would drop that. I am much obliged to my hon'ble friend."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

118. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that, for the words "but shall not have a right to vote at a meeting of the Board and shall not be a member of the Board for any other purpose", in lines 3 to 5 of clause 17A [now 19] (2), the following be substituted, namely :—

and shall have a right to vote and shall be a member of the Board for all purposes.

He said :—

"My view is that, when it becomes necessary to appoint a new member for any particular purpose and for a particular period, he should be a member of the Board for all purposes and should have the right of voting, as is the case in the reformed Councils; otherwise, he cannot feel much interest in the subject-matter of the discussion. I therefore beg to move that, in sub-clause (2), the following be substituted, 'and shall have a right to vote and shall be a member of the Board for all purposes' for the words 'but shall not' down to the end of the sentence, and in line 3, to substitute the words 'all purposes' for 'that purpose.'"

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir,—In this connection I beg to support the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur, for this reason that the Board, I apprehend, will always have the power of seeking the advice of men in connection with a particular matter when such advice will be desirable to have. It is not necessary to give the Board a statutory power to add to their number a gentleman whose advice or assistance is necessary, if that person—the person so added—will have no other right than to offer the advice that is sought from him. In that view, I think that this amendment is necessary. If you do call him for advice and assistance, and you think that the advice and assistance is so essential that he should be one of your members, in that case I think it is right and proper that you should give him the right to vote. Otherwise, I am afraid, except as witnesses, you will not get colleagues who will be willing to come forward to give you assistance or advice under these restricted conditions."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir,—I must resist this amendment, and I am rather surprised that it should be supported by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, for it seems to me extremely unconstitutional. We create a Trust which is responsible to Government and to the bodies which elect members to it. On that Trust is placed the responsibility of carrying on the administration of sums placed at its disposal. Surely we cannot run the risk of the working of the Trust being conducted by its co-opted members, of whose qualifications and numbers we know nothing as yet. On the other hand, the clause, as it stands, is eminently calculated to secure that co-operation between the Board and



the members of the public for which the Hon'ble Member is so anxious. I see nothing undignified in the position of a member of the public, who is interested in any particular scheme, being invited to attend the Board and take part in its discussion and favour it with his advice; and a little later on it is provided that he will draw fees from the Board for his attendance. But that is one thing, and giving him the power of voting is quite another. You may provide for the co-operation between the Board and the public, but you cannot divest the Board of its responsibilities. The ultimate responsibility will rest with the Board, and not with the co-opted members. I oppose this amendment, Sir."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"At least I beg to suggest, Sir, that if his assistance is thought valuable, he should have the right of voting on that particular subject."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"I do not think it is open to the Hon'ble Member to modify his amendment at this stage."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"That relates to 119, Sir."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"I do not think the Hon'ble Member can alter his amendment now."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"I have nothing further to say, only that he should be entitled to vote on that particular subject on which his assistance is sought."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

119. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "all purposes" be substituted for the words "that purpose", in line 3 of clause 17A (2).

120. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "have a right to", in line 4 of clause 17A (*now 19*) (2), be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir,—I beg to move this amendment and I do not wish to go over the same ground as in connection with the previous amendment. But there is just one observation that I should like to make, having regard to what has fallen from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill with regard to the question of the possibility of getting the proper kind of men to associate themselves with this Board for the purposes that the Board may think fit to have their assistance in. When we were discussing the question of additional members on the Board, we were referred to this clause [clause 17A (*now 19*)], and we were told that all that was necessary by way of dealing with, if not protecting, particular interests like those of the landlord element, would be abundantly met by this clause that we are now discussing. The Hon'ble Member has referred to the possibility of these associates getting remuneration. A witness called to give his evidence would be entitled exactly to the same solatium, if that was all that was necessary to induce them to take part in the deliberations of the Board in the particular way suggested. But what we understood yesterday, and in order to give effect to that notion of things, we think that it would be necessary to give them a definite and recognised status so far as the particular matter before the Board was concerned. If the principle of co-option is to be

adopted at all, it must be adopted with all its incidents, whether they are advantageous or disadvantageous. I have referred to the Universities Act, which allows co-option and under which the members summoned and co-opted for the particular purpose are allowed to vote. That is a matter which I do not see how we can very well override if the principle of co-option is to be admitted. As the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has pointed out, if you have them as witnesses to give you information about the particular matter in question, and you can look upon them as deliberative persons and you can give them their fees just in the same way as co-opted members under the subsequent clause, that does not make co-option proper in the sense as it is understood in the English Acts and on the basis of which we are incorporating this provision. Let the Board stand by itself, if it so wishes. There is no obligation to co-opt, but if co-option does take place, all the incidents of co-option ought to be allowed, and the most essential ingredient of that is the right of being able to influence the vote with regard to the question on which they have deliberated. I could not vote in favour of the amendment that has just preceded, because it goes a longer way than my amendment. In the former the Hon'ble Member wanted to have these gentlemen to be members of the Board for all purposes. My amendment does not go so far; it is limited only to the particular issue before the Board for the time being."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"I question whether your amendment stands on the agenda paper. I understand you to desire that the co-opted members shall have a right to vote. The effect of the amendment on the agenda paper is that the clause, if amended, shall not confer on them the right to vote."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"The Hon'ble Member was not only labouring under a misapprehension as to when he should move this amendment, but he is now under a misapprehension as to its meaning."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"The word 'not' appears in the clause."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"I am afraid, Sir, there must have been some mistake in printing, because it was intended that 'not' should come within the range of omission, and the amendment would render the clause like this—'shall vote at a meeting.' There has been some mistake, and I may be responsible for it in the hurry of the moment."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"The amendment on the agenda paper says that the words 'have a right to' be omitted. You take it that the words in the amendment should have been 'not have a right to.'"

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Yes : that was my intention."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I think that the Hon'ble Member had the wording of the amendment, as it stands, in his mind when he suggested the words 'associated with' in amendment 115. It is because those associated with the Board would not have a right to vote that the words 'associated with' have been found desirable. They will not be in the position of witnesses in a Court but that of assessors, and no one can say that it is undignified to serve as an assessor."

The motion was then put in the latter form and lost.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir,—Before we proceed to the next item, there is one matter regarding which I wish to explain. I had misapprehended the amendment of the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur, where he sought to give the members co-opted the liberty of voting for *all* purposes. I understood it was only restricted for the purpose for which members were called in to assist, and that was why I supported the Hon'ble Member."

121. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "be deemed to" be inserted after the words "shall not", in the last line of clause 17A (2).

He said :—

"This Sir, is more a verbal amendment than anything else, and I leave this for the consideration of the department."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"I think it would be as well if it is taken after 115."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"All the same, I oppose it, Sir."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions, which were postponed, were then taken up for discussion :—

*Clause 17A (now 19) (1) and (2).*

115. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "associate with themselves" be substituted for the words "add to their number", in line 1 of clause 17A (now 19) (1).

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"I think these members will be in the position of assessors, and I think that the words are suitable. We accept the amendment".

The motion was then put and agreed to.

116. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "associated with themselves by the Board" be substituted for the words "added to the Board", in line 1 of clause 17A (now 19) (2).

The PRESIDENT said :—

"As 115 is accepted, I think this will be accepted also."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"This is also accepted, Sir."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

*Clause 18 (now 20).*

122. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "associated with" be substituted for the words "added to", in clause 18 (now 20) (1) (a).

The motion was put and agreed to.

123. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that, for the words "All proceedings of any such Committee", in clause 18 (5), the following be substituted, namely:—

Proceedings of such Committees.

He said:—

"This also, Sir, is a matter of drafting—'proceedings of such Committees'. I suggest 'proceedings', but I do not press it."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"We are advised that there is not sufficient reason for changing the wording of the clause, Sir."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 19 (now 21) (2).*

124. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "the members present shall choose one of their number to preside" be substituted for the words "one of the members present, who is chosen by the others who are present", at the end of clause 19 (now 21) (2).

He said:—

"This has already been accepted with reference to Motion No. 113, and this amendment is similar to it."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"This is analogous to that which has already been accepted with reference to clause 17 (now 18) (c). This may also be accepted."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

125. The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI moved:—

- (a) that the words "The President shall" be substituted for the words "The person to", in line 1 of clause 19 (now 20) (2);
- (b) that the words "shall be the President", in lines 1 and 2 of the same clause, be omitted; and
- (c) that the words "shall preside" be added at the end of the same clause.

He said:—

"This amendment, as well as the next, Sir, is a matter of drafting. I tried to bring to notice all imperfections that struck me, whether of drafting or otherwise, in the best of my light, so they may be dealt with as the department thinks fit. If this does not commend itself to the department, I beg to withdraw it."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"This has reference to clause 19 (now 20) (2), an amendment to which we have just accepted, which, I think, fully meets the case."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 19 (now 20) (4).*

126. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that, for the words "All questions at any meeting of a Committee", in line 1 of clause 19 (4), the following be substituted, namely:—

Questions at meetings of Committees.

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"This is very analogous to No. 123 and does not add anything to the Bill."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 21 (now 22).*

127. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "and the Chairman of the Corporation", in lines 1 and 2 of clause 21 (*now 22*), be omitted.

He said :—

"I beg to propose the deletion of the words 'and the Chairman of the Corporation'. I do not see any reason why the Chairman of the Corporation should not be entitled to receive fees like other Trustees for attending to duties which are foreign to the duties of his office as Chairman of the Corporation.

"It is well known that the Magistrate of Howrah, when appointed a member of the Port Trust, and the Collector of Customs, who virtually is an *ex-officio* member of the Port Trust, though they are highly-paid officials, always receive fees (Rs. 32 for each meeting) for attending meetings of the Port Trust, and such is also the case with the members of the Board of Revenue and other Government officials when appointed members of the General Committee of the Calcutta Corporation—that they receive fees for attending meetings of the General Committee. Under the circumstances, I cannot see any justification for depriving the overburdened and overworked Chairman of the Corporation of his legitimate fees."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"The question, Sir, is rather a moot one, and as the Hon'ble Member says, there are precedents in other cases for allowing official members to take fees. It is also the case in the Bombay Act that the municipal commissioner, an *ex-officio* member of the Trust, can take fees. The idea underlying the present clause is that the Chairman of the Corporation, who is the whole-time servant of that body, and is deeply interested both in the welfare of Calcutta and in the operations of the Trust, might possibly be expected to give his help to the Trust without further remuneration. It is quite arguable, however, that this is somewhat hard on him, and that there is no reason for differentiating his case from that of the other Trustees. The point is one, Sir, which might very well be left to the sense of the Council to decide."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

128. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "associated with" be substituted for the words "added to", in line 2 of clause 21 (*now 22*).

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I will accept it, Sir."

The motion was put and agreed to.

129. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Banu moved that the words "or for such period as the person presiding at the meeting may consider sufficient to justify the payment of the fee", in clause 21 (*now 22*) (*ii*), be omitted.

He said :—

"I think, this innovation, Sir, that we have introduced in clause 21 (*now 22*), should be omitted. The innovation is this: the member attending the meeting is entitled to a fee of Rs. 20. If he is a member of the Board, and if he is attending a Committee meeting, he gets a fee of Rs. 10. The original language

was, 'which he attends from the beginning to the end thereof.' The addition of the words 'or for such period as the person presiding at the meeting may consider sufficient to justify the payment of the fee' does not occur either in the Bombay or in our own Calcutta Municipal Act, and therefore I do not think we ought to make a new departure and introduce those words in this Act. It is not merely a feeling of captious opposition that leads me to move this amendment; there is a principle underlying it, and that principle is this: that the members attending should be absolutely independent of the President for any matter of personal benefit. Of course, I think it will be conceded that if he is late by a very few minutes, or leaves a meeting earlier by a few minutes, nothing will be said, but if the payment of his fee is dependent upon the good will of the President, I object to it on principle, and I am fortified by precedents, as it does not occur either in the Calcutta Municipal Act or in the Bombay Improvement Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"I really do not think, Sir, that any very great question of principle arises on this clause, or that it is likely to undermine the independence of any members of the Board. The provision was deliberately inserted in Select Committee to provide for a case which seemed to be not only possible, but almost certain to arise, looking to the general frailties of human nature, namely, that members may not always arrive with absolute punctuality, and may also leave somewhat before the close of the meeting to attend other appointments. At the same time, for all practical purposes, they attended the business of the meeting. It is perfectly true that there is no such provision in the Bombay or Calcutta Acts, but we were told in the Select Committee—and I understand this to be the case—that the practice in Calcutta is in accordance with the clause, and these little lapses are condoned."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir,—I do not for a moment suggest that some slight departure may not take place or may not be overlooked. That is one position of things. I suppose the Calcutta Port Trust Act is also the same, but it is quite the other way when we say that it will depend upon the sanction of the President."

A division was then taken, with the following result :—

*Ayes 16.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.B., Maharajah Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apsar.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Arif.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

*Noes 27.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., *Vice President.*

The Hon'ble Rai Kisor Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.B.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.B.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.B.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.

The following Members abstained from voting :—

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The result of the division was, ayes 16, noes 27, and the motion was therefore lost.

130. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "two hundred rupees" be substituted for the words "such sum as may be prescribed by any rule made under section 136 in this behalf" at the end of clause 21 (*now 22*).

He said :—

"Sir,—I do not think that, in such an important matter as this, it should be left open in the way it is suggested under the Bill as framed, 'the aggregate amount of fees payable to any person in respect of meetings of any kind during any month shall not exceed such sum as may be prescribed by any rule made under section 136 in this behalf.' Why do you leave it at that? The Bombay Act and the Calcutta Act specifically say that it shall not exceed Rs. 200 a month. Then why should our present Act differ? I will refer to section 17 of the Bombay Act, which provides :—

'Provided that the aggregate amount of fees payable in respect of meetings held during any month shall not exceed Rs. 200, or such sum as may be fixed by any law from time to time made in this behalf'.

"I think the same thing ought to be adopted by us, instead of leaving this question of fees open for future decision. If we fix it now, we will do so before the world and will prevent any misapprehension on this subject and will make it perfectly clear that a person who comes to be a member of the Board need not expect a higher remuneration than Rs. 200 a month. Therefore, I wish to move this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"The original draft of this clause in the Bill followed the Bombay Act. When the matter was considered by the Select Committee, it was considered rather absurd to mention a sum and then, in the same breath, to give absolute power to vary it. It seemed eminently more sensible to leave the amount to be fixed by rule. The amendment would go further; it would fix Rs. 200

absolutely, but there is no special virtue about that sum. It is unlikely that more than that would be earned, but it is impossible to say. After all, it is only a question of the volume of business to be done by the Board. If the work required a daily meeting of the Board, which is most improbable, and the principle that fees are legitimate at all is admitted, it is difficult to see why they should not be paid on each meeting. If members earn in excess of Rs. 200, they will undoubtedly have had heavy calls upon their time. If the members of the Trust are of the class we anticipate, their time spent outside the Board will almost certainly be more valuable than that spent within it, and they are not likely to make use of the Board as a money-making machine. For these reasons I would leave the maximum to be fixed by rule."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 16.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossein Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 32.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., *Vice-President.*

The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cunningham.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompaa.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Babu Urishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.



The result of the division was, ayes 16, noes 32, and the motion was therefore lost.

131. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 21 (*now 22*) be placed after clause 11, and be re-numbered accordingly.

He said:—

"Sir,—This is a matter of mere arrangement, and therefore comes under the heading of drafting. I thought that a more suitable place for this clause would be where the President's pay, house-rent and such other things are provided. If it is accepted I will move it; otherwise, I do not press for it."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"We are advised that this would be no improvement."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir,—I realise that attitude. There would really have been no difficulty if it was accepted. However, I would withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

*Clause 21A (now 23) (1).*

132. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "other", in the penultimate line of clause 21A(1), be omitted.

132A. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that, for clause 21A (*now 23*) (1), the following be substituted, namely:—

21A. (1) A Trustee who—

- (a) has, directly, or indirectly, by himself or by any partner, employer or employé, any such share or interest as is described in sub-section (2) of section 9, in respect of any matter, or
- (b) has acted professionally, in relation to any matter, on behalf of any person having therein any such share or interest as aforesaid,

shall not vote or take any other part in any proceeding of the Board or any Committee relating to such matter.

He said:—

"The alteration is only in sub-clause (b) and is merely verbal. It seemed to us, on examination of the original clause, that it was rather obscure. I think it reads better as it is shown in the amendment."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 21A (now 23) (2).*

132B. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadar moved that the words "then, if he is cognisant of having such beneficial interest" be inserted after the word "Act", in line 7 of clause 21A (*now 23*) (2).

He said:—

"My motion is not as it is constituted here, but it has reference to clause 21A (*now 23*) (1). My object in moving this amendment is that a large landowner like the Maharaja of Cossimbazar or Maharaj-Kumar Hrishikesh Laha cannot possibly know every *chittak* of land which he owns in Calcutta. So it is not unnatural that he might take part, though unwittingly, in the discussion about the improvement of an area in which he may own some land. This amendment proposes to guard against a Trustee being removed from the Board in such a case."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir,—I oppose this amendment on the ground that it is unnecessary. The clause says that if any Trustee has an interest in any land situated in an area comprised in any improvement scheme, he shall inform the President of the Trust of that interest and shall not vote in such matter, and shall leave it to the discretion of the President whether he should take any other part in the matter. That is a very wholesome provision and it does not lay down that a man should do what is not possible for him to do. No one can report a matter of which he is not cognisant. It is incredible that Government should exercise the power conferred by clause 15B (*now 15*) of removing a Trustee without giving him an opportunity for explanation. If a Trustee fails to report the existence of any interest owing to his being ignorant of such interest, naturally no fault would have been committed and Government would certainly not take action against him."

The motion was then put and lost.

138. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that clause 21A (*now 23*) (2) (iii) be omitted.

He said :—

"Sir,—This clause seeks to provide that any Trustee, who has any interest in any land covered by the improvement, area directly or otherwise, shall inform the President that he has such interest and shall not vote upon any resolution relating to the land which he possesses. There can be no objection to that part of the procedure, and we do not object to it. The next proviso is that 'he shall not take any other part in any proceeding at a meeting of the Board or any Committee relating to such area, if the person presiding at the meeting considers it that he should do so.' I conceive, Sir, that, in the improvement schemes that will be framed under this Act when passed, large areas will be taken up for consideration—areas probably aggregating, say, 10,000 bighas in one scheme. In this area a Trustee A may have a *chittack* of land or a small house. It is quite conceivable that, so far as that scheme affects that house, he shall not be entitled to vote. But I do not understand why he should be precluded from voting in reference to other parts of the scheme which do not affect the house that belongs to him. It is stated that he will be allowed to take part if the President permits him to do so. Well, in the first place, I should like to know what is the objection to his taking part in other schemes. I shall take a concrete case. Suppose you want to open up a large square in the congested area, somewhere in the area between Beadon Street on the south and the Grey Street on the north. Far from that square towards the north, a Trustee A may have a plot of land which is in no way affected by this square but which may, however, very remotely affect that improvement in that block, and if he is precluded, except by the permission of the President, to take part, then, so far as he is concerned, his advice or assistance will not be wanted, and he will not be able to have a voice in the improvement of an area in which he is otherwise very much concerned. It may be said, in answer, that such a contingency will not arise, for the President will not veto his power of taking part under circumstances like that. That I am ready to concede. I am ready to concede that the President will act as a reasonable man; but, at the same time, it gives a very large power of control to the President, and it makes the task of Calcutta men who may be Trustees very difficult, and their position one of very great difficulty. The President will be the final authority. If, for instance, a Trustee, who has taken up an antagonistic attitude in reference to some improvement, in a very small part of which he may have interest, it is quite possible—I do not say that it will happen—that he may be precluded from taking any part in the proceedings of the meeting which will consider the question of improvement in this area. What I say is this. Give me definite rules. Say under these circumstances you will have a vote, and under the other circumstances you will not, but do not leave me to the tender mercies of the President who may be an autocrat and who may not like that his voice should be opposed by a man

whom he might otherwise throttle. I should not like, under any circumstance, to put my liberty of conduct merely at the discretion of the President. I do not object to definite rules, and I think that nothing can be fairer than this that if any part of that scheme affects my property, so far as that part is concerned, I cannot vote, but I do not see the object of vesting the President with the power of stopping me from taking any part in other parts of the scheme in which I am neither directly or indirectly concerned, and therefore I move this amendment."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BHADUR said:—

"All that I say in support of this amendment is that the sub-clause would, if allowed to stand, place a landlord, who may own land in different parts of Calcutta, entirely in the mercy of the President as to whether he should take part in the proceedings or not. And if he is so inclined, he can prevent any such member from taking any part in the proceedings of the Trust. What I want is a definite proposition which will allow him to take part."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAI said:—

"I would oppose this amendment, Sir. I think that if sub-clause (iii) is removed, we shall expose ourselves to far greater evils than those which have struck the imagination of the mover of this amendment. I submit that it is most essential that this Trust, which will have an enormous power of interference with private property, should be above suspicion, and that it should command the confidence of the public. The object of the clause is that, when the Trust deals with an area which is the subject of an improvement scheme, not only shall the members who own houses or land in that area not have the power to vote about any question directly relating to such houses or land, but also that if a Trustee has an interest in any land in the area which might give reasonable ground for doubt on the part of any other landholder in that area, that that Trustee is quite impartial, then also the Trustee should take no part in the proceedings. Take the case of a Trustee, for example, who has a dwelling-house in one corner of an area in which it is proposed to make a public square. The exact position of the square is to be determined; it may be a hundred yards to the east or a hundred yards to the west. It would very seriously affect the interest of people owning houses in that area. The question may only indirectly affect the dwelling-house Trustee, and it would be unfair for him to take part in the discussion on that particular matter. And it is very undesirable that the public should have any suspicion. As to placing the Trustee at the mercy of the President, I fail to see any force in such an objection, and I do not think that any hard-and-fast rules can be laid down as a guide for conduct in such matters. It will very often be more a matter of good taste than of right or wrong. Such questions are very difficult to decide for oneself. As the clause stands, the Trustee will say to the President, 'I have such and such interest in this land, and such and such a question is before us. I put myself into your hands as to whether I should take part in the proceedings or no.' For my part I do not see that any gentleman would object to taking up such an attitude. I should have thought it a most satisfactory way of dealing with such a question."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"It seems to me, Sir, that no reasonable principle is followed in the framing of this measure that we are discussing. When we have a precedent in our favour we take as much of it as suits us. When we protest that the Bombay model which we are following in this does not agree, then we are met by the answer that we know better than the Bombay people do, and when we say that this should not be done we are told that this must be done because it is in Bombay. This does not occur in the Bombay Act and we have not heard that they feel any real difficulty. It is borrowed from an Act for which I suppose even my friend in the opposite will have some deference. It is borrowed from an English Statute—the Housing and Working Classes Act

of 1890. Section 88 of that Act says, a person should not vote as a member of a local authority or County Council or any Committee thereof upon any resolution or question which is proposed, if it relates to any dwelling-house or lands in which he is beneficially interested. We are quite content with that, and that is amply covered by clauses (1) and (2). Then why is it that my friend goes beyond clauses (1) and (2)? That raises a suspicion in my mind. If the English people have found that clauses (i) and (ii) have been a sufficient safeguard for the protection of public interests, for maintenance of the integrity and the preservation of interest of that body, of which I am as much solicitous as my honourable friend in the opposite is, then why is it that he brings in clause (iii)? I do not wish to make any personal observation, but in this case the difficulty is enhanced by the fact that the President is a Government officer, and the person that may be objected to may be the only representative of a non-official element in that country. Sometimes it is very convenient to ignore these troublesome non-official representatives: they talk more than is desirable; they take up more time, and therefore what is there to prevent him from the exercise of this authority which even the Speaker in the House of Commons does not possess, and which even the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords does not possess, but which this official—always inexperienced of these things, because he has no training in the public life of his own country and a source often of grave danger in matters which concern great public questions—is to be made the sole judge and arbiter? Supposing I, Bhupendra Nath Basu, was a member of the committee. Because I have some miserable dwelling-house, not even fit to be a pigsty, in some part of Calcutta, so I should be precluded from having any part in the discussion of a scheme which relates to a large area in some corner of which I have this ancestral dwelling-house. If you appoint a man in whom you have not that trust, you are responsible. My friend was saying, that he makes the composition of that body so ludicrously absurd having regard to the necessities of Calcutta, having regard to its requirements, dimensions and to the necessity that will have to be considered by this committee, he makes it so small because he wants the pick of the men in this town, the pick of the men who are interested in this question. Cannot you trust the pick of men in such a small matter as this? Do you think that their character for integrity is so low that you cannot allow them to use their own discretion as to whether they should take part or not? It will affect the position and the character and the standing of your Board in the public eye. Is that, after all, what your small numbers mean? If that is not so, if you choose your members with great deliberation, as you say you will, why should you seek for powers which are nowhere else to be found, either within or outside India? Why is it? Will you explain that? Therefore, am I not entitled to feel that there may be something behind which may be used occasionally, at a time of great excitement, to stifle the only opposition that may be offered in a committee the composition of which is largely official? These are the grounds upon which I move this amendment."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 19.*

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Bir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.  
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.

*Noes 29.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.S.I., Vice-President.  
The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain  
Qasim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun  
Subrawardy.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasil Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muham-  
mad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath  
Ray.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor  
Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bai Krishna Sahay.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimora.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O.,  
C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad,  
Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.

The result of the division was, ayes 19, noes 29, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

133A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 21A (2) (iii) be omitted.

134. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the word "and", at the end of sub-clause (ii) of clause 21A(2), be transferred to the end of sub-clause (i).

135. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "associated with" be substituted for the words "added to", in line 1 of clause 21A(2).

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 22 (now 24).*

136. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that the words "and perform", in line 1 of clause 22 (*now 24*), be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir,—I have studiously abstained from intervening on any question of drafting, but these two words 'and perform' have attracted my attention almost every time I have looked at this Bill. I have thus been induced to submit that these two words should be omitted. They are not wanted there. You give a discretion to enter into contract and you withdraw it after the contract has been entered into. I submit this merely for the consideration of the Hon'ble Member in charge."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"We are unable to discover any particular advantage in omitting these words, although the matter has been considered in the Legislative Department. The wording is precisely the same as that of section 86(1) of the Calcutta Act. I think that the Bill had better be left as it is."

The Hon'ble Mr. AFGAR said :—

"Sir,—I do not accept the Municipal Act as a precedent. I have merely suggested the amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clauses 23 and 24 (now 25 and 26).*

137. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that, for clauses 23 (now 25) and 24 (now 26), the following be substituted, namely :—

23. (1) Every such contract involving an expenditure not exceeding one thousand <sup>Execution of contracts and approval of estimates.</sup> rupees shall be executed by the President on behalf of the Board.
- (2) A contract involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees shall be executed by the President on behalf of the Board, and sealed with the common seal of the Board.
- (3) A contract involving an expenditure exceeding one lakh of rupees shall not be entered into without the previous sanction of the Local Government to such expenditure.
- (4) No contract shall be entered into unless the estimate for the work to be done under such contract has been previously sanctioned by the Board, and, in cases involving an expenditure exceeding one lakh of rupees, unless such estimate has been sanctioned by the Local Government.
- (5) Same as sub-clause (3) of clause 24 of the Bill.
- (6) Same as sub-clause (4) of clause 24 of the Bill.
- (7) Same as sub-clause (5) of clause 24 of the Bill.

He said :—

"Sir,—In this motion I have suggested an alternative form of draft for clauses 23 (now 25) and 24 (now 26), which to my mind seemed a simpler way of dealing with the matters that are dealt with by these two sections. This should have been considered by the gentleman in charge of the Bill, and if he does not consider it desirable, I do not wish to press for it."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir,—I do not accept this amendment because it seems to me that, under the proposed clause, it would be possible for the President and one Trustee to execute the contract without the sanction of the Board, which would still be binding in law upon the Board. I prefer the clauses as they stand in the Bill."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 23 (now 25).*

138. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "the Board and", in line 3 of proviso (d) [now (b)] to clause 23 (now 25) (1), be omitted.

He said :—

"Sir,—The previous sub-clause (c) defines that contracts between Rs. 1,000 and one lakh of rupees shall not be made by the President without the previous sanction of the Board. In the subsequent clause, we seek to enact with regard to contracts above one lakh of rupees, that the sanction of the Local Government is essential. This is to be taken for granted. In fact, what is provided later on in various clauses is that nothing that has not been considered and sanctioned by the Board can possibly go up before the Local

Government, and, therefore, to my mind it appears that if we have merely a provision that no contract above one lakh of rupees shall be sanctioned without the previous sanction of the Local Government, it will amply meet the requirements of the case, and the words I seek to delete are not necessary. It is not merely a question of drafting."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I do not agree that it is merely a matter of drafting, because if it is accepted, it will change the meaning of the clause altogether, and deprive the Board of any control over contracts exceeding one lakh of rupees. The clause says that a contract not exceeding a lakh of rupees requires the previous sanction of the Board. Then we come to contracts above a lakh of rupees. If we say that it must require the sanction of the Local Government, it need not come before the Board first, before going to the Local Government. Surely the Hon'ble Member does not mean that the Local Government should enter into a contract without any reference to the Board."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Well, Sir, if that would be the effect of my amendment, I would not press it at all."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

139. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "who is", in line 3 of clause 23 (1a, [now 25 (2)]) be omitted.

140. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "make or", in line 4 of clause 23 (1a) [now 25 (2)], be omitted.

*Clause 24 (now 26).*

141. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "and" be substituted for the words "except that", in line 4 of clause 24 (now 26) (1).

He said:—

"That also is a matter of drafting, which I leave to the department."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I do not consider it necessary to accept it, Sir."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

142. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "in addition to" be substituted for the words "distinct from", in line 1 of clause 24 (now 26) (4).

He said:—

"I take it, Sir, that what is intended by sub-clause (iv) is that a signature of the Trustees is and shall always be distinct from the signature of the witnesses. I believe it is intended that over and above a signature of the Trustee, there shall be the signature of an witness. That ought to be clearly provided for. It is more than a matter of drafting, and I therefore ask that the matter may be considered by the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"The clause, as it stands in the Bill, follows the wording of the Calcutta Municipal Act, but I have no objection to accepting this amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.



143. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that sub-clause (4) of clause 24 (*now 26*) be placed before sub-clause (3), both sub-clauses being re-numbered accordingly.

He said :—

"This is a matter of arrangement, which I leave to the discretion of Hon'ble Member in charge."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"The official advice is not in favour of the rearrangement."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 24A (now 27) (1).*

144. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "any contract is entered into" be substituted for the words "the President enters into any contract", in lines 1 and 2 of clause 24A (*now 27*) (1).

He said :—

"Does the Hon'ble Member in charge accept this amendment?"

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"No: I do not think that there is any necessity for accepting this amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

145. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "the President" be substituted for the word "he", in line 4 of clause 24A (*now 27*) (1).

146. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "local", in line 5 of clause 24A (*now 27*) (1), be omitted.

He said :—

"These matters ought to be more largely advertised than merely in the local papers. Of course, so far as the discretion of the Board is concerned, it would be unfettered if it were left merely as a requisition of advertisement in newspapers. It would be useful to advertise it in some papers outside Calcutta."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"The wording of the clause follows section 88 of the Calcutta Act, which also runs that 'the General Committee shall give notice by advertisement in local newspapers inviting tenders for such contract.' The meaning of the word 'local' will be understood by a reference to clause 163 (*now 164*). The object of the clause is briefly that public notice should be given of all tenders, which is most essential, and the most important point is to give notice *locally*. The corresponding section of the Calcutta Act does not debar them from also advertising in newspapers outside Calcutta, and there seems no objection to the retention of the word 'local' in the clause."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"I take it, Sir, that if the amendment were accepted, the local newspapers would not have been excluded. So far as clause 163 (*now 164*) is concerned, no doubt, it is a comprehensive section, but some of the advertisements required in the Bill refer to local matters, where advertisement merely in the local newspapers may be useful, but in matters like contracts involving large sums, it



would be desirable to have the liberty of advertising in newspapers other than Calcutta newspapers."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the Council, withdrawn:—

*Clause 24A (now 27) (4).*

147. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "which has been made", in lines 2 and 3 of clause 24A (now 27) (4), be omitted.
148. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "of such", in line 6 of clause 24A (now 27) (4), be omitted.
149. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that, for the word "appears", in line 6 of clause 24A (now 27) (4), the word "appear" be substituted.
150. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "upon a view of all the circumstances", in lines 6 and 7 of clause 24A (now 27) (4), be omitted.
151. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or may direct the rejection of all the tenders submitted to them", at the end of clause 24A (now 27) (4), be omitted.

*Clause 25 (now 28).*

152. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "involving an expenditure exceeding one thousand rupees", at the end of clause 25, be omitted.

He said:—

"I move for the omission of this word, because I do not quite see the reason why the security that is considered necessary in other cases, involving expenditure of more than a thousand rupees, should be omitted in the case of smaller contracts. It is the experience of all, who have to deal with these matters, that it is the smaller contracts which often give trouble, and if there is the safety of security with regard to them, business would be put on a surer footing than otherwise. We must not forget that a hundred thousand rupees make a lakh, and hundreds of those insecure contracts may go their own way, and will lead to difficulty that we cannot foresee now. If we insist on securities in every case, public business would certainly be more safeguarded. With regard to well-known and large contracts, the question of security may often have less bearing than it has in the case of smaller and obscure, unknown men, upon whom it is difficult to have hold."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACK said:—

"I gather from what the Hon'ble Member said that he is of opinion that there must be a limit somewhere, for it would be absurd to take security for small contracts. Here, at least, we might go by precedent, which is borrowed from the Calcutta Municipal Act. It has existed for the last 11 years, and there have been no drawbacks experienced, so far as I know. I would ask the Council therefore to follow the precedent of the Calcutta Municipal Act, and reject this amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Unfortunately, in this case, the precedent of the Calcutta Municipal Act has not been followed. The Calcutta Municipal Act, section 89 lays down this: 'The Chairman shall take sufficient security for the due performance of every contract into which he enters after a tender has been accepted, and may, in his discretion, take security for the due performance of any other contract into which he enters.' After a tender has been accepted he must take security, whereas this is a departure from the precedent of the Calcutta Act."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—It is true that the wording of the clause does not follow, word for word, the precedent of the Calcutta Act. But I can say that the meaning is the same. The Chairman should take sufficient security for the due performance of contracts in connection with which a tender has been called for. But there is no provision which makes it necessary to call for tenders over Rs. 1,000. Thus the Calcutta Act is in effect the same as the clause in this Bill. It is quite true that section 89 also makes it optional for the Chairman to take security in smaller contracts, but surely it is not necessary to put that into the Bill. It may be left to the discretion of the President. But what the Bill does is to require the President to take security for greater sums."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir,—I think that, if the Calcutta Municipal Act is to be accepted as our model with all its known irregularities, we may no doubt adhere to the Act in this instance, and it provides that the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation has discretion in the matter by actually taking a security wherever he thinks it necessary. Reference has been made to what obtains in the Calcutta Corporation in regard to smaller contracts. I do not of course know what happens now. But when I was a Commissioner many years ago the difficulty was with regard to the smaller contracts and not with the larger ones. Things may have improved now, but that is no guarantee against similar things happening again with regard to the new Trust."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 26 (now 29) (1).*

153. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "and the Chairman of the Corporation" be inserted after the words "the Local Government", in line 2 of clause 26 (now 29) (1).

He said:—

"I think, Sir, this is an amendment which is essential. If my hon'ble friend accepts it, I will move it. By this amendment I seek to introduce a condition that the President, when forwarding a copy of the minutes to the Local Government, shall forward a copy to the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, a body which is so essentially interested in the business of this Trust. I do not see what harm there will be—what difficulty there may be entailed—by the incorporation of this provision that a copy of the proceedings should be sent to the Chairman as well, having regard to the interests of the Corporation at stake."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"No, I certainly do not accept it."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—

"I beg to support my hon'ble friend."

The Hon'ble KAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"My view is, Sir, that the assets and liabilities of the Trust will devolve upon the Calcutta Corporation. The Corporation is vitally interested in all proceedings. It is only necessary and fair that the Corporation should be kept informed as to what is going on in the Trust, so that it may take action when necessary. I think there is no harm in sending a copy of their proceedings just as the Trust will send copies of their proceedings to the Local Government. With these words I beg to support this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—I oppose this amendment, and I do not fully appreciate the arguments in support of it, and I do not think they have been such as to carry

conviction. In the first place, the Trust is not subordinate to the Corporation in any sense whatever, and there seems to be no reason why it should send its proceedings to a co-ordinate authority any more than to any other public body in Calcutta. Of course, if the proceedings are to be sent to the Chairman of the Corporation, it is not intended that they should be for the private information of the Chairman, because he is a member of the Trust and is fully cognisant of what is going on in the Trust: they must be meant for communication to the Corporation. It has been repeatedly said from the very beginning of the Bill that the proceedings of the Trust should be kept as confidential as possible, and that purpose will be frustrated if the proceedings are sent to the Corporation. I submit there is no ground for sending these proceedings to the Corporation."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"After the explanation that we have heard from the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, I do not wish to put my amendment to the vote."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

154. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "and the Corporation" be inserted after the words "Local Government", in line 2 of clause 26 (now 29) (1).

*Clauses 26 and 17 (now 29 and 18).*

155. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clauses 17 (now 18) and 26 (now 29) be placed after clause 17 A (now 19), and be renumbered accordingly.

*Clause 27.*

156. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that, for the words "The Board shall prepare and maintain", in line 1 of clause 27 (now 30), the following be substituted, namely:—

The Board shall from time to time prepare and shall maintain.

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"The statement will undoubtedly be prepared on more than one occasion, and there is no harm in adding the words 'from time to time'."

The motion was put and agreed to.

157. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that, for lines 1 and 2 of clause 27 (now 30), the following be substituted, namely:—

The Board shall, after they are constituted, prepare and submit for the sanction of the Local Government a statement showing—

He said:—

"Sir,—My object in moving this amendment is that the Government should have some control over the establishment charges of the Board, and the checking of expenditure should not be left entirely to the Board. In the initial stage it is necessary that Government should be in a position to judge as to the strength of the establishment, whether it is going to be large or small. I therefore beg to submit that, after the Board is constituted, the Board should prepare and submit, for the information of the Local Government, a statement showing the number of officers. Moreover, the Calcutta Municipal Act, so far as higher appointments are concerned, has specified and enumerated the number of higher appointments and salaries attached to them. In this case also, the Board should prepare and submit a statement showing the number of higher appointments and salaries attached to them, so that the public and the Local Government may be in a position to judge of the amount of expenditure that would be incurred by the Board in maintaining the establishment."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"I think, Sir, the amendment is open to objection. The wording of it, for one thing, appears to be defective. The words 'after they are constituted' seem to be unnecessary, as the Board will certainly not take action before it is constituted. The amendment would, moreover, clash with what has just been approved by the Council; these statements will be prepared on more than one occasion, and is it contemplated by the Hon'ble Member that they should all be submitted for the sanction of the Local Government? The statements are to contain the number, designations and grades of all officers and servants other than temporary employes, the salaries, fees and allowances to be paid to each such officer and servant, and the contributions payable under clause 144A (now 146) in respect of them. They will thus include very lowly paid servants of the Trust, and is it really necessary that all such details should be approved by the Local Government? Even in the case of ordinary municipalities, it is only with appointments of over Rs. 200 that the Local Government exercises control, although the Commissioner has power as regards posts over Rs. 100. In the case of the Calcutta Corporation, the salary limit is Rs. 1,000, and from clause 31 (now 33) of the Bill it will be seen that Government sanction is already required in the case of the higher paid officers of the Board. It is sufficient that the control of the higher appointments should rest with Government, and to require it to scrutinise these petty matters would render possible a most unjustifiable degree of interference."

The motion was then put and lost.

Clause 30 (now 32).

158. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "two hundred" be substituted for the words "three hundred", in clause 30 (now 32) (a).

He said:—

"Sir,—I think that the limit should be reduced from Rs. 300 to Rs. 200 for servants of the Board, in whose case the President is to be vested with the sole power of reducing, suspending or dismissing, and this is the reason of this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. SLACKS said:—

"I am unable, Sir, to accept the Hon'ble Member's amendment, because I would prefer to follow a precedent, and the precedent in this case is to be found in the Bombay Act. In Bombay the limit is Rs. 300, and it will, I think, also be found suitable in Calcutta."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Unfortunately, Sir, the conditions of Bombay and Calcutta are not exactly identical, and in many instances, as I have pointed out, we have deviated from the precedent of Bombay, and in this also, I think, we may deviate with some benefit."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

159. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "two hundred" be substituted for the words "three hundred", in clause 30 (now 32) (a).

160. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "reduced, suspended or" be inserted before the word "dismissed", in line 3 of the proviso to clause 30 (now 32).

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

161. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "whose decision shall be final", at the end of clause 30 (now 32), be omitted.

*Clause 31 (now 33).*

162. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "seven hundred" be substituted for the words "one thousand", in line 2 of clause 31 (now 33) (a).

163. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "seven hundred" be substituted for the words "one thousand", in line 3 of clause 31 (now 33) (c).

*Clause 32 (now 34).*

164. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "in matters of executive administration and, in matters concerning the accounts and records of the Board", in lines 3 and 4 of clause 32 (now 34), be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir,—I confess I do not understand quite the meaning of the words, the omission of which I seek by this amendment. There is no reason why the President's supervision should be limited to supervision only of the 'executive administration' whatever that may mean. I cannot approve of this unaccountable self-abnegation."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I am prepared to accept this amendment, Sir."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

*Clause 33 (now 35).*

165. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar moved that the words "subject to the control of the Board," be inserted after the word "may", in line 1 of clause 33 (now 35) (1).

He said:—

"Sir,—The Council will see what large powers of delegation are here conferred upon the President. With the exception of very few of the most important duties, and duties which could not possibly be delegated, which could not be delegated by the President, he has authority under this clause to delegate any of his duties to any officer. It seems, Sir, an acknowledgment that he has not got time to perform all these duties, and I think, that the Board should be treated as the central authority, in the same way as Corporations and Committees in England are, and then for the Board to delegate such authority as they might think fit. However, I do not go so far as that, but when we have a Board which is going to be a very select body, I think that the authority might be left with the Board, and I move to that extent, i. e., the President shall delegate under the control of the Board, so that the Board should have a voice in this question of delegation, and such large powers should not be left entirely and absolutely in the hands of the President."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UL-DIN said:—

"Your Honour,—Under this clause, the President is authorised to delegate his own powers and duties to any officer of the Board. But it is desirable that the delegation of such important function should be done with the approval of the members of the Board. This would produce a salutary and wholesome effect, and, moreover, this will prevent the abuse of such a power; with this short remark I propose that the words 'subject to the control of the Board,' may be inserted after the word 'may,' in line 1 of clause 33 (now 35) (1)."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I think no reasonable exception can be taken to the clause which is merely designed to expedite the transaction of business. The President's power

is not absolutely unrestricted, insofar as various important sections are set apart from delegation, and the principle of the clause is precisely the same as that of section 13 of the Calcutta Act, which, in the same way, allows the Chairman by general or special order to delegate to any municipal officers his powers other than those which are specially excepted in that clause. The Hon'ble Member appears to think that the Chairman may in some way subvert the functions of the Board by the delegation of some important powers, but he does not mention the powers to which he is referring. It is unnecessary that a section of this kind should attempt to specify the exact details of the future working of the Trust, and I do not think that any reasonable exception can be taken to the clause."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"I think, Sir, that the Hon'ble Member might have understood that I made no insidious suggestion. All I say is, that there is a Board, and I think that authority should centre in the Board."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by permission of the President, withdrawn:—

166. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that the words "subject to the control of the Board" be inserted after the word "may", in line 1 of clause 33 (*now 35*) (1).

167. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "(if any)", in line 3 of clause 33 (*now 35*) (2), be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir,—It appears to me that these words 'if any' have no meaning or place at all. These are redundant words which may go. However, I leave it to the discretion of the department."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"We are advised that the words are scarcely redundant, and if they were omitted it might be said that the President would have to prescribe conditions and limitations in every case. The words might be retained."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

#### *Clause 35 (now 36).*

168. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that for clause 35 (*now 36*) the following be substituted, namely:—

35. When an official representation, as hereinafter mentioned, is made to the Board that, within certain limits where this Act is in force, either—

(1) any buildings used, or intended or likely to be used, for human habitation are unfit for human habitation, or

(2) the narrowness, closeness and bad arrangement, or the bad condition, of the streets and buildings, or groups of buildings, within such limits, or the want of light, air, ventilation or proper conveniences, or any other sanitary defects, or one or more of such causes, are dangerous or injurious to the health of the inhabitants, either of the buildings within the area of such limits, or of the neighbouring buildings;

and that the evils connected with such buildings and the sanitary defects in such area cannot be effectually remedied otherwise than by an improvement scheme for the rearrangement and reconstruction of the streets and buildings within such area, or of some such streets or buildings;

the Board shall take such representation into their consideration, and, if satisfied of the truth thereof, and of the sufficiency of their resources, shall pass a resolution to the effect that such area is an unhealthy area, and that an improvement scheme ought to be made in respect of such area;

and, after passing such resolution, they shall forthwith proceed to make a scheme for the improvement of such area.

He said:—

"This is an important clause. There are no less than 44 amendments on the list of business in connection with this section. There is no doubt that this section is of the most vital importance. If I may be permitted to say so, it is the important section in the whole Bill. It lays down rules as to when, why and wherefore an improvement scheme for the whole of Calcutta or any part of it can be framed by the Board. While it is necessary to give the Board ample powers to deal with the evil of insanitation, it is equally necessary to see that no arbitrary power is vested in the Board, causing inconvenience, hardship and loss to the residents. The Bill as introduced in the Council followed the Bombay Act except in one or two particulars. But as it has emerged from the Select Committee, changes of far-reaching character have been made.

"My submission is that we should follow the Bombay Improvement Act in this connection, and the amendment standing in my name follows the language of the Bombay Act almost word for word. It is significant, that in the Bombay Council, I find from the printed proceedings of that Council, that section 23, corresponding to section 35 (now 36) of the present Bill, was passed without a division and no amendment was suggested by any of the members of the Council. I am not aware of the reason as to why the Bombay law, on which the present Bill is mainly based, is not adopted in this instance. In the report of the Select Committee we find at page 3, a statement that the wording of this clause has been modified so as to bring the procedure more definitely into accord with that prescribed in the corresponding sections of the English Act. I understand that the wording of this Bill is inconsistent with the English Act in important particulars. But whether this is so or not, my submission is that we have not been told of any satisfactory reason as to why we should give up the Bombay Act and travel beyond the seas to find out a suitable procedure for our guidance.

"Now, comparing clause 35 (now 36) of our Bill with the corresponding section 23 of the Bombay Act, I hope it will be conceded that, so far as the language is concerned, the Bombay Act has an advantage over our Bill. Our clause is very loosely worded: for instance, if the Board is authorized to act either on official representation or on its own initiative, the words 'whether upon an official representation made under clause 36 (now 37) or without such representation,' in paragraph 1 of the clause, seem to be wholly unnecessary. It would have been sufficient to say, 'whenever it appears to the Board, etc., etc.'

"Then the paraphrase or splitting up of sub-section (2) of the Bombay Act into clause (b) and its three sub-clauses in the present Bill, hardly seem to have improved matters.

"Coming to the substantial changes made in this section of the Bill, it appears that our Bill varies considerably from the principles of the Bombay Act. I shall briefly indicate them here.

"In the first place, while in the Bombay Act the Board can take action only on official representation, here the Board can act irrespective of such representation. Secondly, our section provides that if a general improvement scheme is the most satisfactory method of dealing with the evils, action can be taken, whereas the Bombay Act provides that action can only be taken if the defect cannot be effectually remedied otherwise than by an improvement scheme. Thirdly, our section does not provide that the Board has to be satisfied of the truth of the representation as the Bombay Act provides. Fourthly, there is not a word in our Act as to the Board being satisfied of the sufficiency of its



own sources before framing any scheme. The Bombay Act makes it a condition precedent to the framing of a general improvement scheme by the Board. Fifthly, clause 35 (now 36) does not make it obligatory on the Board to pass a resolution and frame a scheme if all these conditions exist, but simply gives it discretionary power to do so or not, as it may choose. The Bombay Act, on the contrary, provides that if these conditions subsist, the Board shall be bound to frame a scheme.

"I shall briefly deal with these differences of principles between the Bombay Act and our own, one by one.

"Firstly, here the Board is authorized to act on its own initiative without an official representation. This means larger and more extensive powers to the Board. May I ask what machinery the Board will have to enable it to take the initiative? There is no indication of any such machinery at least in the Bill. Is it not necessary that the Board should move only on the representation of some responsible body or person, who have knowledge of the conditions of Calcutta? But no; the Board must be clothed with extensive powers and, therefore, it is necessary that they may take action on their own initiative.

"The second point of difference between the Bombay Act and our Bill is still more astounding. In Bombay, the general improvement scheme can only be made if there is no other effectual way of dealing with the evil; here the improvement scheme may be made if it is the most satisfactory method of dealing with the evil. There is a good deal of difference between the two. In the one case, that is at Bombay the general scheme will be adopted as a last resort where all other remedies fail. Here the general scheme will be adopted perhaps in each and every case. For who can deny that a general improvement scheme will in all cases be the best method of dealing with the evil? Demolish all the houses, widen all the streets, and start a new city altogether,—a beautiful city, of course, and deal with the evil for good and for ever. This will certainly be 'the most satisfactory method.' But that is not what is wanted. You have to take things as they are. If there be no other effective method of dealing with the evil, make a general improvement scheme by all means; but do not empower this body with absolute powers to make a scheme if and when such body choose to do so.

"The third point of difference is that, while the Bombay Act lays down that the Board must be satisfied of the truth of the representation, the present clause does away with it altogether. Of course, this is in consonance with the nature of the power intended to be bestowed on the Board. They need not take the trouble to satisfy themselves with anything; they need not make any inquiry; they need not act on the representation of any person; they must have absolute and arbitrary powers, unfettered by any restrictions. The next point of difference is that, while the Bombay Act lays down that the Board must be satisfied as to its resources before taking any action, our Board need not be hampered with any such considerations. They must be free. Whether they have funds or not, they have the discretion to frame a scheme all the same and leave the taxpayers to find out the funds.

"Fifthly, while in Bombay the Board is bound to make a scheme when all these conditions exist, here it is optional with the Board to make a scheme or not, even if the condition of any part of the town is very bad. Truly, this is also in consonance with the general tenor of the section. An autocrat must not be told by the legislature that he shall do this or that. He must be told with all due deference that he has the power, but he is not bound to do it.

"Sir, I have sufficiently indicated that the changes that have been made in this Bill, as compared with the Bombay Act, have all the tendency to clothe the Board with absolute and arbitrary powers, unfettered by any consideration, however weighty it may be. I submit it is hardly fair, and the Council, I hope, will not allow this clause to be passed without material alterations.



"My suggestion is to follow the Bombay Act. We have heard it mentioned off and on that what is good for Bombay is good for Calcutta. All right. If it is so, then why not adopt section 23 of the Bombay Act in this connection in its entirety—why do away with the conditions and restrictions that are in force in Bombay?"

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir—The fact that there are forty amendments to this clause will draw the attention of the Council to the fact that it is one of the important clauses of the Bill. Up to the present, this morning we have been considering the details of the manner in which the Trust is to carry on its duties. We now come to a certain clause which lays down the work which the Trust is to perform. The Hon'ble Member in moving that his clause should be inserted in the Bill in the form in which it exists in the Bombay Act, has raised six questions which are all covered in greater detail by amendments which are on the paper and which are to be subsequently considered. I will therefore content myself on this omnibus amendment with giving the general arguments which I think justify the general shape which the clause has taken in the Bill, and I will go into greater details when the more detailed amendments are moved.

"There is first the most important difference between the clause in the Calcutta Bill and that in the Bombay Act. By the clause, as it stands in the Calcutta Bill, the Trust will have power to take action in regard to insanitary areas and to prepare general improvement schemes for such areas without receiving an official representation. Although I anticipate that there will be considerable discussion on this provision, yet it seems to me one of the most trifling importance. For we must consider the work that has been performed by the Bombay Trust and the work which is to be performed by the Calcutta Improvement Trust. Calcutta is suffering from two maladies: it is cramped, and there are no means of access to suburbs. There are no channels for the circulation of the population. One of the principal works of the Trust will be to remedy that evil and to provide a cure for that malady. The Trust is to provide main thoroughfares which will render rapid transit possible, and will enable the population to spread over a greater area than it occupies at present, thereby removing congestion and overcrowding. But besides these, there are certain plague-spots, certain unhealthy areas which need to be excised, and clause 35 (*now 36*) is the clause which gives the Trust the power to deal with the areas in which insanitary conditions exist in an aggravated form. No one has suggested that the Trust should be debarred from taking action under clause 38 (*now 39*), which is the clause which enables it to prepare street schemes without receiving any official representation. For is not there a corresponding power in section 30 of the Bombay Act, which is the section that enables the Bombay Trust to prepare street schemes? Street schemes that have been prepared in Bombay—for instance, Princess Street and Sandhurst Road—have, of course, been works of greater magnitude than any of the useful improvement schemes which that Trust had carried into effect with respect to insanitary areas on receipt of official representation. I do not think, therefore, that any one can apprehend that excessive power is rashly put into the hands of the Trust, because, as the clause stands, the Trust may undertake any scheme without official representation. If the Trust can run a hundred feet road, say, from Bagbazar to Chowringhee, without any official representation or application from any one, surely there is no very special or insidious danger in giving the Trust the power of making improvements in small areas, the sanitary conditions of which are deplorable. It is true that the Bombay Act provides for official representation as being necessary before the Trust can take up small and minor schemes of improvement, but surely the objects of the clause and the corresponding clause in the English Act, as well as of the clause standing in this Bill, are not to restrain the Trust from doing any work. The whole object of that legislation is to compel dilatory public bodies to take action in certain cases. It is a very valuable power. The Bombay Trust had no staff, when it started work, who were acquainted with the sanitary condition of Bombay, as the Corporation was with its staff of health officers.

and sanitary officers. It was therefore quite right and natural that the Corporation should have power to bring to the notice of the Trust insanitary conditions in certain areas and should have the power to insist on a remedy being applied. It is, on the other hand, clear that there will be no authority so competent as the Calcutta Trust to deal with the greater schemes of rapid transit, and development of building areas which will deal with Calcutta and its suburbs as a whole. There is no other one authority which covers the whole area. This is the reason why no official representation is called for in such cases. But in regard to unhealthy areas regarding which the Calcutta Corporation has the best means of information, the Corporation will have power to make official representations, and if it rejects them, the Trust will have to give reasons for such rejection. I cannot conceive what harm there is in allowing the Trust this power, when it would in any case be open to the Trust under clause 38 (*now 39*) to call any work an improvement scheme and carry it out.

"The Hon'ble Member takes exception to the words 'most satisfactory method of dealing with evils,' and asks that we should adopt the wording of the English law as it is reproduced in the Bombay Act. The English law has been amended since the Bombay Act was passed, and we, following the English examples, have adopted the words which now stand in the English law. There is clearly good reason for a change. It is obviously difficult to say that the evils connected with an insanitary area cannot be effectually remedied except by an improvement scheme. A general conflagration, for instance, might be a very effectual remedy. The words, as they stand, seem to me to express exactly what the duties of the Trust will be. Before proceeding to frame a general improvement scheme, the Trust is to be satisfied that the conditions of the area are seriously insanitary, that a general reconsideration is necessary, and that the work is beyond the capacity of individual owners.

"Then the Hon'ble Member suggests that the Trust, after receiving the official representation, shall pass a resolution and proceed to make an improvement scheme. That he will find provided for in the subsequent clauses of the Bill which lay down the duty of the Trust in respect of official representations. It is true that in this clause there is no specific mention that the Trust must be satisfied as to the sufficiency of its funds. But it is, of course, understood that the Trust will not undertake to prepare of its own motion any general improvement scheme, unless it is satisfied that it has means to carry it out. It will, of course, also inform the Corporation if, for want of funds, it rejects any of their official representations. It is also true that this clause does not provide that it is obligatory for the Board to pass a resolution when an improvement scheme is to be prepared. But it is provided for in the subsequent clauses dealing with official representations. It will have to give its reasons to the Corporation if it rejects its representation, and the Trust cannot do that unless the Trustees are satisfied as to the reasons of such rejection.

"This is my general answer to this general amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur. I cannot recommend the Council to accept it. The Bombay Act refers to a condition of affairs which does not exist here. For one thing, it was right that the Bombay Corporation should have a large voice in the Bombay Trust, for it was paying for the whole work of the Trust with the exception of such profits as the Trust was able to make by developing certain Government lands. Seeing, therefore, that the Corporation was paying the piper, it was very natural that it should have a large power for calling the tune. But, as I pointed out, it is only in cases of houses and buildings that the Trust has no discretion. In all other respects it has an absolute and unfettered discretion. And what is the official representation in Bombay? The following have the power to make official representations in Bombay:—First, the Commissioner, who is an officer appointed by Government; secondly, the Municipal Health Officer; thirdly, the Justices of the Peace; and fourthly, 12 or more persons residing in a ward, and all except the first must do it through the Commissioner. These are very large powers, and it was to the interest of the public that, if some plague-spots were to be removed and wiped away, there have been no difficulties in getting official representations. I do not suppose that the debate on this

clause will be finished if this amendment is rejected. But this amendment ought to be rejected, because a considerable part of it is obsolete or relates to a state of affairs which exists in Bombay, but which does not exist in Calcutta."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said :—

"Your Honour?—We have only just now heard the first explanation or declaration of the policy on the part of Government in connection with this Bill. There was a statement made at the first reading by the Hon'ble Member who introduced the Bill. It was clear with regard to the finances but bare in other respects. But if the principles upon which the Government were going to proceed had been indicated, when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee, which answers to the second reading of a Bill, in the House of Commons, when the principles of a Bill are discussed, it would have been a very great advantage indeed. It would have helped me to try to shape this Bill on altogether different lines. It now is the first occasion when we have heard this idea of action to be taken under clause 35 (now 36) minimised in the way we now hear, and that the whole effort is really to be in connection with street schemes: that makes a very great difference in the whole scope of action that is to be undertaken, but how does it compare with the powers that have been reserved under clause 35 (now 36)?"

"It is in consequence of the very wide powers, conferred under that clause, that anxiety has been created. Before, we used to hear of the plague-spots of Calcutta and the necessity of having those cleared away. And also in communications, such as have been available to us from the Government of India to the Secretary of State, there has been stress laid on the action that has to be taken in order to have large clearances made. But now we are told that the Board will operate on a small scale only on such schemes.

"Sir, the Hon'ble Member has reserved his remarks for a later occasion to discuss in detail the various points embraced in this amendment, and it is not difficult to foresee what the result of this amendment will be, when such a declaration is made on behalf of the Government. The Bombay Act is closely modelled on the English Act, and this present clause is very widely different from the Bombay Act and consequently from the English Act. What we now are really endeavouring to do is to assimilate our procedure to the English Act.

"In my anxiety to submit material readily available, I have ventured, in anticipation of our meeting in Council to-day, to publish a statement that will enable Hon'ble Members as well to grasp the scope of the section of the English Statute on which this clause purports to be modelled, as to follow the comparisons with the English law, which I think is essential to understand the amendments to this clause which are proposed.

"I can safely say, so far as that statement has gone, that it is a strictly accurate presentment of the conditions which prevail in England on the questions in issue. And I appeal to you, Sir, whether I could show greater confidence in the propriety of our proposals, than that I should ask that those proposals should be thoroughly well understood and tested, in comparison with the English law, from which our inspiration for this Bill is drawn.

"The wording of this clause has been modified so as to bring the procedure more definitely into accord with that prescribed in the corresponding sections of the English Acts."

"These words are taken from the Select Committee's Report, and I invite Hon'ble Members to see how far the standard that Committee has set up has been reached.

"At the outset I venture to ask attention to section 4 of the Housing Act of 1890, which I have set out in my statement already before the Council. It will be seen, that under English law, local authorities carry that Act into effect,—a local authority meaning, in general terms, the Corporation charged with the municipal administration of the locality in which the area proposed to be dealt with is situated. They are permitted to entertain a question of an unhealthy

area, only if an official representation is received for that purpose, which means, as I have explained in my statement already published, that expert medical opinion in its support is a condition precedent to the consideration by the local authority of the question whether or not an area is an unhealthy area; the area, be it noted, being a 'certain' area, or, as it appears in the Bombay Act, an area 'within certain limits' in the City. And consequent upon that issue, whether an improvement scheme should be framed.

"We find also a mandate to the local authority that they shall consider such official representation, and in the first instance satisfy themselves of its truth and of the sufficiency of their resources, and if they are so satisfied, then they must proceed to an improvement scheme. And the instructions that are given with regard to their future conduct, are equally peremptory. This is the procedure in England. It would be difficult to see a likeness to any of the clauses of this Bill. And our aim is nothing more outrageous than to assimilate our clauses to the English law.

"This Bill, similar to the law in England, attacks private rights in an extraordinary degree. It gives power to depopulate a large area, and to dispossess owners of land in that area. I by no means desire to impugn the policy of the Bill in that respect, a policy with which I entirely agree. I only seek an examination of the conditions under which effect should be given to that policy.

"The Hon'ble Member's amendment proposes no new matter. So far as it goes, it is taken, as I have indicated, bodily from the Bombay Act. If it is accepted, I shall be content. If, however, it is not desired to substitute this section of the Bombay Act in its entirety, we shall endeavour to adapt the clause in the Bill, as it stands, to the English law. Our aim is exactly the same as that expressed in the Select Committee's Report, 'to bring the procedure more definitely into accord with that prescribed in the corresponding sections of the English Acts.'

"Sir, if official representations are not required for such matters owing to the trifling character of the Board's operations, then my labours in the latter stage of this discussion will be lightened, because there is not the same intention apparently for the adoption of these large clearance schemes, ■ we were led to believe.

"If that is so, I do not understand, as I before have said, why such very wide powers have been reserved. I will not now speak further on the question, as we have been promised a more detailed discussion later, but I have thought it necessary to make these observations at once with reference to what has been proposed."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 18.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E.,  
Maharajahdhiraja of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra  
Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apear.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossein Cassim  
Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamduh Suhra-  
wardy.

*Noes 30.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.S.I., *Vice-  
President.*

The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasai Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Sankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Moreshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.

The result of the division was, ayes 18, noes 30, and the motion was therefore lost.

169. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din moved that the words "Upon the Board being satisfied, on due and proper inquiry" be substituted for the words "Whenever it appears to the Board", in line 1 of clause 35 (*now 36*).

He said :—

"Your Honour, — The amendment which I now propose to move is, though simple, yet very important. I wish to substitute the words 'Upon the Board being satisfied on due and proper inquiry' in place of 'Whenever it appears to the Board.' The clause, as it now stands, gives a very wide power to the Board without any restriction limitation, or reservation.

"Before the Board takes any action to declare any particular locality or area as unhealthy, the Board should be satisfied, after making due and proper inquiry, whether, as a matter of fact, such conditions as are laid down in sub-clauses (a) and (b) do or do not exist. This restriction is more necessary because power has been given to the Board to take action under clause 35 (*now 36*), even without any official representation. The word 'appears', in line 1 of clause 35 (*now 36*), does not necessarily indicate the idea of making previous inquiry, and if the intention of the legislators be that the Board will have to make an inquiry and will have to be satisfied before taking an action under this clause, then why do you not express that intention in express words? I do not think that any harm will be done by the amendment. Under the Bombay Act the Board has got a right to take similar action only upon official representation, but under the present Bill the Board is going to get wider and more extensive powers, and therefore it is necessary to safeguard against the abuse of power of taking action without first being satisfied of the necessity of such action. Hence I would propose that the words 'upon the Board being satisfied on due and proper inquiry' be substituted for the words 'whenever it appears to the Board' in line 1 of clause 35 (*now 36*)."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMRAS said :—

"Sir,—I cannot recommend this amendment to be accepted. The Hon'ble Member says that it does no harm, but I submit that the burden of proof is on him to show that it does good. The Board will surely not undertake any work without due and proper inquiry. I believe you will gain nothing by putting in these words."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said :—

"Your Honour sees how matters stand here. There is now a group of amendments for 'a due and proper inquiry.' Then there is a group of amendments to omit 'without such representation'; then comes my amendment which includes 'due and proper inquiry', and also the omission of 'without such representation', with a third element in it, which is not in any of these, that it should be 'within a certain area only'. The first of these amendments is 'upon the Board being satisfied, on due and proper inquiry.' I do not know, Sir, whether I may follow afterwards, on my own amendments, because we are taking my amendments in detail but omitting the third head of my amendment. My three amendments are:—'due and proper inquiry', 'omission of the proper representation', and the third one 'within a certain area only'."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"I think the Hon'ble Mr. Apar desires that it would be considered as a whole, even though the various parts have been negatived."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said :—

"What I propose to do, Sir, is that, inasmuch as these two groups of amendments are included in mine, to deal with them separately as they come up. Now, with regard to this 'due and proper inquiry', it may be convenient to Your Honour and the Council to take them separately in that way, because I do not agree that this question, as has been suggested by the Hon'ble Member in charge, is of no moment. I submit that it is positively necessary, for reasons I shall state, that it would be a harmful thing for us if this broad question of 'due and proper inquiry' was not included as a direction of law in the Bill itself. I am afraid I am not ready yet to accept the light air with which Hon'ble Member in charge treats this question. On the contrary, I think that this is a serious matter of great importance. The term 'Improvement Scheme' has now obtained a definite and recognised meaning, if not a technical meaning. All the books that we have at our hands, that refer to the subject of 'Improvement Schemes', refer to it as large schemes. There are other schemes in which other methods are employed of a less drastic nature, but none of these can be used under this Bill. Therefore, when there are such great powers included in this Bill in connection with these Improvement Schemes, and there is no alternative allowed, then, Sir, we should be wanting in proper appreciation of our duty if we do not treat this matter seriously."

"This clause will introduce a law which is strange to us and, in my humble judgment, is the most important in the Bill. We now are discussing an amendment, and we are approaching the discussion of other amendments of the highest importance. And the fate of Calcutta will depend on the spirit in which these amendments will be considered by the Government representatives. It will now be decided whether we shall take proper advantage of the careful investigation that was started in England so far back as in the year 1842, and the experience that has been collected by men who have become experts in the question, out of which has been evolved the present law in England; or, we are to plunge into a law for which we have no authority and no precedent. The Government representatives will not, I trust, fail to appreciate that there is criticism which is the outcome of conviction and is the honest contribution of those who have a common object in view, and the desire to secure in the best possible way the common end, and will not class it all as dictated by an endeavour to grasp sordid gain or dictated by political rancour."



"I confidently can say that the amendments that are before us will not in any degree destroy the efficacy or the stringency of the law in its operation. On the contrary, they will improve the Act. I submit not only that the proposals are fair, but I go further to say that it would be unfair if action were permitted to be taken contrary to the principles of these proposals and in accordance with all that would be permissible under the clause in its present form. I crave the indulgence of Hon'ble Members in my endeavour to deal with these amendments, as they come up for discussion, with the close attention which I think the circumstances demand. The consequences, if this clause is passed as it stands, will, I am convinced, be so grave and unexpected that I earnestly ask Your Honour and this Council seriously to consider what I have to say, because it is my belief that the difficulties to which I shall refer have not been realised.

"It has been forcibly represented to me by citizens of Calcutta, with knowledge of public affairs and in what manner public business should be conducted, that the Board will transact their business with closed doors. We do not know who the Trustees will be, and what the conception of the majority of them of the conduct of public business; or how they will perform their duties. I think there is substance in these representations, and I take the responsibility of submitting them to this Council.

"I venture to urge that it would be advisable to enact express direction that the Board shall make due and proper inquiry. If for no other reason, let me urge that it be inserted, as at least an ever-present guide, to remind all the members of the Board of what is necessary in their conduct of proceedings.

"And if it is intended or assumed that there shall be a proper inquiry, as I hope is the case, by all the Hon'ble Members of the Council, then, Sir, what objection can there be to express such intention? It would be only in the order of things—and my honourable and learned friend, I feel sure, will agree—to express in words the intention of the legislature, because whatever our assumptions are, whatever our *a priori* explanations of our meaning of a section, when a certain intention is not expressed, then it may be taken as if that intention did not exist. I, of course, am aware of the contention that the Board of Trustees will be so constituted and so select that they may be relied upon to conduct their proceedings on strictly correct principles. But, I submit, legislation on a subject such as is before us should not proceed on these lines. It might be said, certainly with no less reason, that the Corporations in England and the Local Government Board might be depended upon to act properly; yet we have seen in our present discussions, express instructions of an imperative nature to control their proceedings and actions have been found necessary by the British Parliament to be included in their Statutes. It is important always to bear in mind that, although enormously increased powers have been extended to the Local Government Board, there has never been any wavering in the policy of controlling and directing that body, by express statutory enactment, in questions leading up to a declaration of an unhealthy area, and by so much as the increase of powers in other directions has been extended, there is a corresponding degree of emphasis in the obligations created by Statute being continued in connection with all questions relating to an unhealthy area. It can hardly therefore be deemed derogatory or unnecessary to insert in this clause that the Improvement Board shall make due and proper inquiry in respect of the question now in issue.

"To give extensive powers to and depend on the individuals who may constitute a statutory body to do all that is right and proper, and regard express directions and instructions for procedure as superfluous, is an alluring theory but dangerous to put into practice. Actual experience has shown that, given a carefully constituted body and even express instructions to make due inquiry, there has been failure. I will give one instance. The General Committee of the Calcutta Corporation was conceived to form, under the present Municipal Act, a co-ordinate authority in the municipality, to whom

large powers were to be transferred from the Corporation who were exercising them. There was every incentive to Government, in order to vindicate their policy and justify the revolutionary changes that were contemplated, to devise a most highly efficient working executive body, and they had free scope in modelling the General Committee.

"They gave us a specially selected Government officer as President, a carefully chosen group of four members to be appointed by the Government, four other members to be elected by Government nominees, and those returned as commissioners by constituents such as the Port Trust, Chamber of Commerce and Trades Association, with only four representatives of the humble ward commissioners, who therefore were in a standing minority of nine to four. I shall not go through a catalogue of the doings of the General Committee, but confine myself to an illustration of one class of cases only, which is strictly in point in the present issue. Under section 441 of the Municipal Act, it is expressly directed that they shall take action after due inquiry. Nevertheless, even with the express direction for due inquiry, such inquiry has been omitted, as will appear in reported cases in our Law Reports: how many others there may be, I know not. It must not be supposed that I aim at an object so fantastic as, by legislation, to confer a perfect discretion on any body of persons, failing which they will be liable in a court of law. Whether the Board will exercise their discretion rightly or wrongly is a question apart. The words I seek to insert will not affect any such issue. If only the Board exercise their discretion, that is all that will be wanted, and no court of law would intervene. But I submit that we may fairly and urgently press that there shall be included a provision of an imperative character to impose an obligation on the Board to make proper inquiry before proceeding to frame an improvement scheme. If, after they have duly considered the question, they decide in favour of it, my amendment will not give the public any right to appeal to the Law Courts. If, on the other hand, they in fact have neglected to conform to a course of conduct that, we must all admit, obviously is right and proper, then and then only will the public have an opportunity of redress from the court, which, without the provision I seek to include, they would be without; and a peremptory direction to consider the question is not unknown in the Bill itself. It is found in clause 37 (*now 38*), but it does not improve the position of difficulty to which I am drawing attention.

"In that clause we have the direction that the Board shall consider every official representation made to them—but with what intent? To decide, after a declaration has been made that an area is an unhealthy area, whether a general improvement scheme shall be framed forthwith or not. The point for consideration then appears to be, at what period of time an improvement scheme is to be framed, whether forthwith or not.

"And it is interesting to observe that in the original Bill, as referred to the Select Committee, the Board was expressly required, before taking any action, to be satisfied as to the truth of such representation and as to the sufficiency of the resources to carry it into effect—a provision, Your Honour will recall, taken verbatim from the English Statute, and this also had reference only to an official representation. It has completely disappeared from the Bill. It leads to the supposition that the original scope of the Bill was to allow only official representations, and the additions that now are included may have been made without careful examination of the various questions that are involved. Whatever the causes, the result is that there are directions with regard to one issue, which are omitted with regard to others so closely connected with it as to give ground for serious argument that the Board are free from all obligations to inquire or consider, in all questions in this connection, any matter other than where has been an official representation. And it may be argued that it indicates a policy of uncontrolled action, intended to be conferred on the Board, which I hope and believe is not our real intention. Omissions and variations of words frequently have, as I am confident my honourable and learned friend will bear me out, a result never anticipated by the legislature.



"Sir, I think that this is a question of the greatest importance, and if there is an intention to make 'due and proper inquiry', as there is in England, that matter shall be considered. I submit to Your Honour and this Council that the insertion of these terms is necessary, and that the amendment should be accepted."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir,—In the first place, we have in the present scheme done away with official representation. My hon'ble friend, the Member in charge of the Bill says that it has been so done for a very definite and clear purpose, namely, that it may be necessary for the Trustees themselves to take action, and they could not very well take action if they had to wait until an official representation was made to them. Then there is one consideration which my friend seems to omit in this connection. When an official representation is made, it is not a representation for improvement which emanates from the Trustees themselves."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"May I rise to a point of order, Sir? I submit it is very desirable that we should confine our observations to the amendment before us. It seems unwise to divert the attention of the Council to Town Planning schemes. It has got nothing to do with Improvement Schemes."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"I was trying to show the necessity of this clause by putting before the Council when the other safeguards have now been taken away. One of the safeguards is that the Board should be moved only upon the representation of the third party. If the Board proceeds of its own motion, where is the body which will protect the people from the Board? In England, when a Town Planning scheme is framed, if there is any objection it has to get the sanction of Parliament. If my friend will look at page 229 of Allan's Book on Housing, he will see the whole procedure is laid down there."

"But as I say your Bill is so framed that it is such a beautiful jumble of various things that you cannot distinguish one part of the scheme from another. I throw the challenge directly and boldly that, in Chapter III, you have in your excessive zeal for importing into Calcutta all the latest measures of legislation in England about matters of town planning, confounded and confused the whole procedure and made such a wonderful and beautiful jumble that not only I was unable to extract any sense out of it, but I laid your proposals before the highest experts in England and they were simply aghast to find that is the way things are done in India. My hon'ble friend says that it is not town planning; then what it is, when you are driving a road from Bara Bazar to Chitpur in order to give relief to congested areas? What it is when you are opening squares in thickly populated *bustees*? It is not only that you are dealing with insanitary areas, but you are dealing with the question of town planning and of the housing of the poor; and here you have not only the housing of the poor but also of the persons displaced. You are going to provide for the housing of the people generally, so that in Chapter III you have got improvements of insanitary *bustees*, you have got town planning, you have got housing of the poor, for, all these purposes you have put down under one Chapter, which makes it excessively difficult to say as to what the procedure would actually be adopted when these things get on, and thereby you have obscured the real issues. In England compensation and other things are not allowed under certain conditions. They treat these questions separately. Here all these questions are treated together and remedies which ought to apply are being applied to all the parts, and, therefore, we say that having done away with all the safeguards which are considered necessary and essential even in your own country in England,—where people are much better able to protect their own rights and where these things are put into operation by men who have made a special

study of the subject, men who are experienced and well trained in these matters, whose judgment always commands confidence, who know how to deal with men and things, where amongst the homogeneous population there is no divergence between those who are affected and those who have got the carrying out of these operations,—they have thought fit and desirable to provide safeguards against the abuse of powers. Here what is the safeguard that you have provided? You yourself conceive that a scheme should be framed. You publish that scheme, you call for objections and you yourself decide. Well, I know that there is a strong feeling in India that one who starts the prosecution should carry it out and should see the man accused, convicted and put in jail. But I believe this is a feeling which is not very generally shared. I ask you if you say that you want to work this Act in a spirit which will command public confidence. What is the procedure you have described that you will follow, that you will command public confidence? Supposing, I say, that there is a large scheme which ought not to be carried through, then who is to decide? You decide. If it were the Corporation which started it and it came to you, well, then, you would decide between him and the Corporation. Who is to decide between you and him? You will decide. Well, that may be your idea of fairness, but it is not anywhere else outside this Council Chamber. Therefore, we say that before we do things we must lay down the statutory injunction that it should be properly and carefully made. You have excluded from your body, deliberately and wilfully, men who will be seriously affected by your operations, because you say they are in the position of accused persons in the trial, and you yourself are formulating these schemes and you decide them. Do you mean to say that the statutory obligation of having due and proper inquiry will be followed? Well, gentlemen, there are certain limitations which a sense of duty imposes upon men who have got to do certain work, but you know that in the past—I speak with no sense of disparagement—in the history of your own service, there have been cases where eminent persons have abused their powers. We know that even in the present day the High Court daily interferes in the interests of persons who come before it, where the personal *aid* of the officer is likely to override the provisions of the law. You cannot deny that, and, therefore, what is there to prevent an abuse of authority—not only an abuse but, I say, a negligent use of authority? Why should you object to due and proper inquiry? You have, as I said, done away with all safeguards which prevail in other countries. Therefore, I feel it my duty to support this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"Possibly owing to the fact that there are a number of amendments to this Chapter, the discussion tends to roam somewhat promiscuously over clauses which are in no sense at present before the Council, and I do not propose to follow the Hon'ble Member in his disquisitions on parts of this chapter with which the Council is not now concerned, or on matters which are not even remotely concerned with the improvement of Calcutta. The amendment is that the words 'upon the Board being satisfied, on due and proper inquiry' be substituted for the words, 'whenever it appears to the Board', and the point is whether it is necessary to safeguard the Act by that insertion. The Hon'ble Mover, as I understand, more or less says that it would not make much difference one way or the other, and the only concrete example that the Hon'ble Mr. Apear has given shows that the insertion of the words had not the slightest effect in restraining the overbearing conduct of the General Committee of the Corporation. I, therefore, submit, Sir, that that supports the argument put forward by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, that these words are in no sense necessary. All these provisions which safeguard the interests of the public, occur at a later stage, when an Improvement Scheme has been framed—*vide* clause 42 *now* 43)—and under clause 46 (*now* 47) the whole matter finally comes before the Local Government who then again considers it. This should be sufficient to prevent any undesirable scheme going through, and I would oppose this amendment on the ground that it is unnecessary."

The Hon'ble BABU DEHA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Your Honour,—I desire to associate myself with the Hon'ble Mover of the amendment now before the Council. What has just fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler would be reason enough for adopting the amendment, if others were wanting. We have the fact and the phenomenon that, although safeguarding words like those that we seek to introduce in this Bill are present in the Municipal Act, they have committed an irregularity to which the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has referred, and have committed it with impunity. If cases of commission with impunity were multiplied, as have no doubt they could be on proper inquiry, would the case for the insertion of a safeguard like this be strengthened or weakened? If, with the existence of words like these on the Statute Book, an omission like this is possible, let us imagine for one moment what would be the state of things without it. We have been told by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas that if a body constituted like this was to do anything without what to them appeared to be due on proper inquiry, they would be hardly worth having. I am not following the Hon'ble Member exactly in his own phraseology, but that is what it comes in effect to. He would leave it to their good sense and discretion. Sir, good sense and discretion do not happen to be a monopoly of Boards like that which is to be constituted under the clauses that we have already carried in this Council. Eloquent reference has been made by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Dasu to cases where, in spite of such safeguards, good sense and discretion have been wanting—it may not be very often but painfully often enough. Those from whom we are borrowing these provisions on a somewhat unscientific and irregular method to suit our present purposes, may be credited with some of that good sense and discretion. We are, therefore, entitled to refer more at length than has been done already to those sections in the English Act, which are the basis and foundation of the present clauses. Reference has been made to section 4 of the Housing Act of 1890. My hon'ble friend has read from a book of Allan, an authority on this question, showing exactly how the matter stands in England, and if I may refer to another standard work of the same author, in which he comments on and summarises some of the sections of this now well-known Act, we find his comments on this section as follows :—

'Sections 4 and 5 provide that, where an official representation is made by a Medical Officer of Health that certain areas are unhealthy and that an Improvement Scheme should be made, the local authority shall, if satisfied by the fact, proceed to make such a scheme.'

"Great stress has deservedly been put upon the clauses that the local authority, if satisfied of the fact, will proceed to make such a scheme. I need not trouble the Council with regard to other extraneous matters which this commentary views, but the comment proceeds to say that if the local authority did not make such a scheme, they must send the notification to the Local Government Board which is the confirming authority and which may direct a local medical officer to inquire. Something analogous to that is now provided for later on in our Act, and the local confirming authority, which is the Local Government Board in England, would be here the Local Government, I take it. Then, it says that if a representation affects more than 10 houses, the matter is to be treated under a different section. If we refer to section 8 of the same Act, to which reference has not yet been made, we find that, after receiving the report made upon such inquiry, the confirming authority may make a provisional order declaring the area comprised in a scheme and authorising such a scheme to be carried into execution. Now, we have the inquiry, and we have the report when the matter comes up before the confirming authority. Those would be materials exactly upon which they could invoke the powers that the statute is going to endow it with. If there is no inquiry, statutory I may say, which would furnish materials upon which the subsequent action of the confirming authority would proceed, how are they to proceed at all? Excepting the report of the local authority, which would be the Trustees in this case, what would be there to show that a certain thing appears to them in the wording of the clause

that we are now criticising? Sir, it is a truism 'necessary' that bad law makes bad administration. We have been repeatedly told that, unless an intention is clearly expressed or is it to be expressed by implication, it cannot be insisted on that is a reason why we are anxious that the materials upon which the Trustees are to express their satisfaction that a certain scheme is necessary, should be available for the purposes of the confirming authorities, and that would be impossible unless there is a statutory insistence that there should be due and proper inquiry. Supposing there was need, as I hope and trust, there will be, in connection with the Trust Act at all events, to take the municipality before the proper Court which, in spite of the words in the Statute Book, did not do the right thing, what would be the result in the absence of the provision for that due and proper inquiry? Its absence would at once nullify that particular scheme, and it would be clear ground for interference, both by the confirming authority as well as by the Courts whose jurisdiction no Improvement Bill will take away under any circumstances. The belief is that the state of things with regard to the lower executive is so poor in this country that those responsible for the Act do not like to leave things to chance. There is nothing singular in this, nor is the phenomenon confined to this country. It was emphasised in St. Stephen when the Working Men's Housing Act was passing through Parliament. One of the Hon'ble Members speaking on the Bill had occasion to say: 'It frequently happens in this country that those who are the first men to start an inquiry under the Acts were the very persons who were largely interested in the maintenance of the Statute. We have observed that in the Bill, before the local authority could act, an official representation had to be made. A man who probably owed his position in the way of personal or private practice among the people, it would be his duty to take the medical officer who had made the representation as to the insanitary condition of any property, however may be his lucrative practice among the people who might be owners of property over whom he ought to be able to exercise some control and which he may be called upon to condemn. There ought to be some provision for putting the law into operation, whether the medical officer of health did his duty or not.' Another Hon'ble Member said on the same occasion that it was doubtful whether the medical officer of a district or county, singly or generally, would be able to take necessary information in some cases. He therefore suggested that there should be power to obtain a report from independent persons appointed by the Local Government Board. 'These are not matters with which we are concerned for our present purposes, and some of these have no doubt been provided in the Bill or will be provided. What I have read may be taken as admitting a part of my argument so far as the case for dealing with those who are vitally interested in that inquiry and the argument stands. You could not rely upon those that are directly and intimately connected with the carrying out of their Trust, whether the reports be from your own officers or reports of officers upon which you think you can act. Sections 4 and 8 insisted not only upon an official representation about which there are other amendments, and I shall not mix them up with the question of due and proper inquiry, whether by independent people or by people connected with the local authority or by the Local Government Board, which have been throughout insisted on in the English Acts, upon the model of which we are supposed to be proceeding to-day. In this state of things I feel bound to ask as to why there should be any objection to due and proper inquiries. The thing looks so unintelligible, I hardly know what to call it; my hon'ble friend suggests the word suspicious, but I shall not adopt the word. The aid of the Local Government may be invoked so far as may be possible; the Local Government will be in possession of the facts, of full circumstances and details upon which they could criticise the measure of the Trustees and say whether the particular scheme will be adopted or not. After it is promulgated, and a variety of things that have been referred to in the course of the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler's speech done, it will be too late, and whether there had been a due and proper inquiry or not, ought to be possible to be found from the records of the Trust, and the Government will have to deal with the question

on that basis and no other, unless it be on independent inquiry by itself. For these reasons, I think that it is very necessary to insert the words 'due and proper inquiry', and if it is resisted with any degree of strenuousness, I am afraid the impression left upon those, who look to the smooth and proper administration of the Act, will be very harmful indeed."

The Hon'ble MR. K. B. DUTT said :—

"Sir,—The terms of the present amendment are so reasonable and modest that I am unable to understand for myself why the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill would not make that small concession. I have no doubt in my mind that the Bill as it stands certainly does provide some necessary safeguards, because, Sir, you will find that the members of the Board will not be able to exercise their powers merely because they wanted, but they will have to be satisfied as to the unfitness of the buildings for human habitation as provided in clause (a). Therefore, as I have said before, I am not prepared to say that the Bill does not provide any necessary safeguard, but it does. But the only question is that if the members and the people, whom this Bill is likely to affect, and if all communities in general ask for a concession—a very reasonable concession, and a concession which I have no doubt the Member in charge will admit—that the introduction and adoption of the amendment will then in no way interfere with its power, because the Act would provide that 'after due and proper inquiry,' it would be a matter for the Trustees to hold and to decide and determine what that proper inquiry would be. Therefore, my submission is that it is such a reasonable request and it is such a reasonable amendment, that its introduction would in no way interfere with the powers of the Trustees. Therefore, as it has been asked, and feelingly asked, by those Members who have brought this matter before you, I hope that the official Members will reasonably vote for this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. PAYNE said :—

"A great deal has been said on this point, but I think after all it is not of such importance as the Members on the other side are led to believe. They seem to think that there is going to be no inquiry at all. The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler has clearly pointed out that the inquiry comes at a later stage, that is in clause 46 (now 47). The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari has read from the English Act in which there is an exactly similar provision as that in this Bill. It merely says that the local authorities in England must be satisfied. That, I submit, is precisely the same as our wording, which is 'whenever it appears to the Board'. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has referred to section 441 of the Calcutta Municipal Act and has pointed out that that section lays down that there must be an inquiry. But he forgets that that section refers to the improvement of abandoned or waste land, in which the General Committee act at once on their own authority without any further inquiry. If he will refer to section 406 of that Act which deals with matters of far more importance, similar to that which we are now discussing, viz., the improvement of *bustees*, he will see that there are no provisions for inquiry of this character. It is provided in section 407 that the inquiry is to come afterwards. This is exactly what we have done in this case."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said :—

"Sir,—May I say a few words by way of explanation? My purpose was to show that in section 441 of the Calcutta Municipal Act there is a provision for 'due inquiry.' If there is a provision that due inquiry must be made, then there can be a resort to a Court of Law to enforce that inquiry. But when there is such a provision and we find that it is neglected, what are we to expect when there is no such provision?"

A division was then taken, with the following result :—

*Ayes 17.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
 The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.G.I.R., Maharajahiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossein Cassim Ariff.  
 The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullab-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.  
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Mahammad Fakhr-ud-din.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Bai Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 29.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Sleake, C.S.I., Vice-President.  
 The Hon'ble Rai Kisor Lal Goswami Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuchler.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morehead.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O. C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.  
 The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.  
 The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.  
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
 The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfarez Husain Khan.

The result of the division was, ayes 17, noes 29, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

170. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "after due and proper inquiry" be inserted after the words "the Board", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36).



He said :—

"This question has already been fully discussed, and I do not wish to cover the same grounds and waste the time of the Council."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

171. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the word "whether," and the words "or without such a representation", in lines 1 to 3 of clause 35 (now 36), be omitted.

He said :—

"My amendment, Sir, is this; to omit the word 'or without such representation' in clause 35 (now 36). That is, I want to restrict the operations of the Board only to cases coming up to it upon official representation. The Bombay Act, as my hon'ble friend pointed out when replying to the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur, has not got this provision. The English Act has not got this provision. The necessity that my hon'ble friend made out for a provision like this was that the Board would be in a better position to deal with smaller areas when dealing with insanitary neighbourhoods. Well, I believe the Corporation, or at least the officials of the Corporation, the Chairman or the Health Officer, are better conversant with the insanitary areas in Calcutta than a Board which is coming into existence for the first time. We know in the past the Corporation has been subjected to very severe criticisms as composed of men who hardly know their duty, but that again is now a matter of ancient history. The men who did not know their duty have long ceased to be members of Corporation, and the present Corporation has come into existence as the best Corporation that could be devised in India. We have got there representatives of Government in large numbers. We have got there representatives of trades and commerce, and we have got also a reduced representation of the people, so that with the reduced representation of the people and the enhanced representation of officialdom, I do think that that Corporation must be a perfect corporation even in the eyes of the non-officials, and therefore I do not see why there should be any distrust of this officialized Corporation, and more than that, there may be a very great difference between the Corporation and the Board. The Corporation may want certain areas, about which they know well, should be taken in hand. They after all pay the piper and not the Government, as the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has said. When we come to the financial position of this Bill, I shall show that the Corporation have the ultimate responsibility. Why should the Board seek to go above their heads? We may easily ask them to submit to the Board a statement of the insanitary areas in Calcutta which require to be dealt with first and foremost, apart from the considerations which I laid before this Council when dealing with the question of due and proper inquiry. I think these are considerations which ought to weigh with the Council. Do you or do you not trust this Corporation? If you do trust, there is no reason why you should not rely upon representations made from them. If you do not trust them, well, the surest course to create trust, and to remedy the state of things in the Corporation, is to introduce another Bill to create a new Corporation. With the non-official element, this Council will create a perfectly efficient, reliable and trustworthy Corporation. I have no doubt. It may be done in the course of the two months, by the time you put this Bill into operation. I do think that, as it is, it will be conducive to more harmonious working if we not did not proceed upon representations called official representations. Bombay has done that, England and Scotland are doing that, why should Calcutta, admittedly not with the best materials available for the purpose, not do that, because these materials have got to be created? I do not mean to cast any imputation upon yourself, but all of us—even those who are supposed to be able at a moment's notice to take the command of the channel fleet—all of us have got to be instructed, and we lack the experience of Bombay and England. Why should we depart from well-known precedents? I think there is no case made out for it. My hon'ble friend says there may be small areas. Well, he has got the Chairman of the Corporation at his elbow, who can easily give advice as to what sort of areas these are. If you accept the amendment you cease to be

looked upon as being personally concerned, the Improvement Trust becomes an authority only between the Corporation and the public, and this secures public confidence. It avoids conflict between the Corporation and the Trust, and it does no harm even to the objects for which, as my hon'ble friend says, these words were thought unnecessary. For these reasons I do humbly venture to put this amendment for the consideration of this Council."

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR said:—

"Sir,—I think these four amendments are of the same nature (Nos. 171, 172, 173 and 174), and it would be convenient if they are taken up together. The amendment proposed would have the effect of the initiation of any improvement scheme by the Board on official representation only. It cannot be denied that the Corporation was responsible for the sanitation of the town, and that the sanitary improvements and all improvements of the town fell within the legitimate functions and duties of the Corporation. We do not know why a separate Trust is being created for the improvement of the town when by an amendment of the Municipal Act, with some additional powers being given to the Corporation, the object could have been equally gained. The duties and privileges could very easily have been entrusted to the Corporation. It is too late now to discuss the reasons which have induced the Government to create a separate body. The Corporation which has been existing for over about 50 years is expected to know all about the insanitary quarters of the town, and how sanitary and other improvements can be effected. The members of the Board of Trust are not expected to be omniscient beings, and it cannot be expected that when they just crawl out of their cradle, they will be in full possession of all information and facts bearing upon the improvement of the town. They shall have to acquire knowledge and information from different sources, and probably they shall have to take the help of experts. All this can be avoided if it be provided that the initiation of any general scheme of improvement or street improvement be taken up on official representation. I submit, Sir, that this amendment should be accepted."

The Hon'ble RAI SHIBA SHANKAR SAHAY BAHADUR said:—

Sir,—I have an identical motion on the agenda, and I beg leave to support this amendment. I do not wish to repeat the same arguments, in recommending this amendment for acceptance. I simply beg to point out that I understood the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill to say that the Board will act under this clause, on its own initiative, only in case of improvement of small areas. If that is so, why not say so distinctly in the Act? Is there one single word in this clause to indicate that the Board will here act only with reference to the improvement of small areas? As it stands, there is nothing to prevent the Board from framing a general improvement scheme for the whole of Calcutta on its own motion without the necessary safeguards of an official representation. This is exceedingly unreasonable and objectionable."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"There is no doubt that the functions and duties that have been assigned to the proposed Board of Trustees are the legitimate functions and duties of the Corporation which, as a body, are every day dealing with questions relating to the letting out of new roads and squares. And there is no doubt that there is no other body better acquainted with the needs and requirements of Calcutta than the Corporation itself. The reason why a separate body has been created is that the Corporation has not at its disposal funds enough to carry out large schemes. Clause 36 (now 37) provides for three sources from which official representations are to be made. Therefore it cannot be said that, on the representation of the Corporation alone, the Board will be entitled to take action. There are two other sources to fall back upon. For these reasons I do not see any reason why the Board should be entitled to take action without any representation at all."



The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—This amendment is considerably more important than 189, which we disposed of last. The discussion of that amendment took three quarters of an hour, and was conducted with some heat. It seemed, however, to be formal and I resisted it on that ground. This Bill was entrusted to the Select Committee which sat for 35 days, and which made many alterations in the Bill, as will be seen from the different types appearing in the Bill. And I submit that, after the close scrutiny which it was subjected to in the Select Committee, the burden of proof lies very strongly on any one who moves an amendment to show that it is not merely indifferent, but that it makes substantial improvement on the Bill passed by the Select Committee.

"Sir, with regard to the very substantial question of whether the Trust shall have the power to take action to remedy insanitary conditions, and to draw up general improvement schemes without an official representation from the Corporation, I think I can put the case in a nutshell. The mover of the amendment has very kindly abstained from involving me at this period in the discussion, which, he indicates, will have to be undertaken some time as to the proper and real share which the Corporation has in the finances of the Trust. I will imitate that forbearance, and not take advantage of it. I will not impart exactly what proportion of the resources of the Trust are subscribed by the Corporation, but it cannot be denied that the Trust will receive very substantial grants from the Government of India. It will get 50 lakhs down and 1½ lakhs a year for sixty years and the proceeds of a jute tax and of the terminal tax on passengers. Supposing that, after two or three years, the Government of India inquire as to how the money, which was given for the sanitary improvement of Calcutta, is being spent, is it conceivable that the Trust should be compelled to answer that it could not proceed with the improvement of the city, as it had not yet received any official representation from the Corporation? I submit that, if they are getting funds independently of the Corporation, they have a right to spend it without any interference from the Corporation. And I see no drawback in this. In his previous speech, the Hon'ble Member talked of the safeguards of the official representation, as if the system of official representations provided for in the English Act was, in some way, a safeguard to the ratepayers of the town against indiscreet or over-violent action on behalf of the local authority, and that, I think, is also the apprehension of the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar who has courteously circulated to us his objections to these provisions, and I will indicate to him also the answer which I make to these objections. I say that the whole object of the official representations provided for in the English Act is not to restrain the local authority, but to compel it to move. Supposing that the local authority has no official representation but is of opinion that a certain area needs improvement, all it does is to send the Health Officer down to submit a report, and knowing the qualifications of the Health Officers of England, and knowing their knowledge in sanitation, it is incredible that the Health Officer should take a less serious view of the local conditions than is taken by the members of the local body. The object of that provision in the English Act is to compel unwilling bodies to act. If the Health Officer, in deference to the opinion of the local body or from fear of opposition, does not make a representation, then application may be made to the Local Government Board for the deputation of a medical officer to report on any area. The local authority must consider the report of such a medical officer, and if it rejects his advice the Local Government Board may hold an inquiry of its own, and on the results of that inquiry, may order the local authority to frame a general improvement scheme. Such an order is enforced by mandamus, and if the members of the local authority are recalcitrant they will ultimately find themselves in prison. It is unnecessary to safeguard against over-violent and over-drastring action by local bodies. I agree that it is right, as the Bill provides, that the Corporation should have the power to compel this Trust to take action. That is apparently all that the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur claimed, and that claim is fulfilled by the Bill. But it must be admitted that when the Board has got independent funds, it should have the power of spending its fund independently

of the Corporation. There is therefore every reason that the Trust should be entrusted with the duty of carrying out pressing improvement schemes without representation from the Corporation. The only plausible criticism that I heard directed against the working of the Bombay Improvement Trust is that that there was not sufficient co-ordination about its schemes. This is likely to occur if schemes can only be undertaken on an official representation. It would often be most economical and convenient for the Trust to deal with insanitary areas in the course of carrying out street schemes, and in such a case it should not have to wait for an official representation. There is one small point raised by the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur. He contends that not only the Corporation but also the Health Officer and 25 ratepayers can make a representation, but this is not the effect of the Bill as it stands. The Health Officer and 25 ratepayers can only apply to the Corporation. It is true that if the Corporation rejects their application it has to report the matter to the Trust, but though in that way the attention of the Trust may be drawn to unhealthy areas, there is no compulsion put to it to take action."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir,—What the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said with regard to the paying of the piper—an unfortunate phrase that was introduced by him this morning—has had a painful effect on my hon'ble friend to the left who, in the afternoon, like the giant refreshed, has adopted the self-same phraseology and thereby accentuated it: all this is very unfortunate, I am sorry to have to say. I thought that the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas was going to exclude the question of the payer of the piper from the consideration of this amendment at all events; yet he gave us the whole of the list of Government benefactions over and over again—50 lakhs of rupees by the Government of India down—1½ lakhs a year recurring, the jute tax and the terminal tax, in fact all the items about which we were told all yesterday and all the morning to-day. Well, I do not know what other societies think of it; but in our society, when a man does pay, he generally does not make too much of an exhibition of it and tries to keep it as much as possible in the background. Hon'ble Members are hearing, with painful constancy, that 'when we are going to pay so much to the Trust, we must have everything in our own way.' I thought that, Sir, considerations like these ought not to cloud the issues entirely, particularly in a legislature where the matter is being attempted to be dealt with judicially. What the purely financial effect of the thing may be, or what the views of the payer of the piper with regard to a particular question may be, are not matters that ought to be allowed primarily to cloud the issues that come before us as a legislature. We have first got to consider whether the thing is right or wrong. If our position is correct, we wish to make our representation to the Government of India, and we hope that it will be inclined to reconsider the situation, as I read the message that was referred to by Your Honour this morning and yesterday. I refer to it because, while protesting against the incorporation of the mere financial consideration in connection with these amendments, the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas thought fit to bring it all the same by way of influencing the situation. But that brings me to the other side of the argument, supposing the Government of India, in two or three years, found that the lack of official representation hampered the Trustees, money was accumulated and no part of it had been spent. This would be too dreadful a position to contemplate, but is not very likely. Lack of official representation has not been allowed in a place like Bombay, which we were imitating and which has not suffered from dearth of schemes; how is it then that they would like to omit it here?

"The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has stated that the Corporation would not be in a mood to hurry up its official representations possibly because it will have to pay 2 per cent. more than at present, which is threatened in another clause of this Bill, and the longer they could delay the improvements the more they would be able to defer their payment. If that is the idea which is to stand in the way of the adoption of a very necessary precautionary measure which this amendment advocates, I am afraid I shall have very little to say. Th

Hon'ble Mr. Bompas began his observations on this amendment by saying that the amendments are, after all, indifferent and will do no violent harm to the Bill. If that be so, then where is the objection to these amendments? The sanctity of the proceedings of the Select Committee has been pleaded, but I am afraid that it cannot be binding on those who had not the honour of sitting on the Select Committee, whatever effect it may have on others who had that honour. We are here to consider, criticise, and deliberate on what the Select Committee has done in 35 meetings; it does not take away our obligation to bring before this Council, in the best of their light, what strikes them in connection with this Bill.

"It is certainly news to me and those who have carefully and anxiously read the English law on the subject and its commentaries, with the provisions of which we are familiar just as much as my hon'ble friend on the other side—it is news to me certainly to hear, as we have heard this afternoon, that the object of insisting on this official representation in England was to make the unwilling local authorities come forward lest their medical officers, who were mercilessly criticised in the debate in Parliament which I referred to, should try to keep their lagging zeal behind. My reading of the Act and the various commentaries on it certainly does not bear that out. They are just as anxious in England as we that the necessary safeguard should be provided and insisted on at whatever stage of the proceedings it may be. The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler has stated that the inquiry is required later on. Possibly that is so. I do not know at what particular stage it is done in England, but my impression is that it is done at the initial stage, and rightly so. And that is what we want in this country. It is one of those safeguards which the British legislature, after very anxious and careful deliberation, provided. What used to be done formerly has been pointed out by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu; every single measure of improvement had to come before Parliament under the old administration and practice, which was very cumbersome, and when they thought that a more handy measure was necessary than was provided for in the shape of these expensive, toilsome and individual bills for particular improvements, they thought that they must have such safeguards and protectionary measures as would disable the local bodies from going forward with unduly ardent zeal, and would be a fitting check. That is the genesis of the brake power adopted in England which we seek to incorporate in this section. We look upon the English measures as an eminently precautionary safeguard, and as we are borrowing from the English statutes with regard to every objectionable measure—objectionable at least from our point of view—I really do not see why safeguards such as these should be left out. If due and proper inquiry has been done away with, we are entitled to have some stay between the ardent zeal of the Board of Trust and those that are affected by it. Considerations and reports must lead to deliberation—of course they may also lead to fractional delay; but deliberation, which it must involve, is the essence of the whole safeguard thing with regard to the English Acts, which we cannot possibly overlook or ignore.

"Earlier in the debate, Sir, we were told that, so far as the Bombay safeguards are concerned, there is not really very much in the safeguards of an official representation because it emanates in the first instance from the Commissioner himself who, the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas says, being a Government servant, would not have much difficulty in making his representation if the Trust really wanted him to do so. I do not know whether the Commissioner of Bombay will take that as a compliment or otherwise. However, that is the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas's estimate of the particular gentlemen concerned. Then we have the resolution of the Corporation, which we have here—although there is more than suspicion now—that that body may, for its own sinister objects, try to delay the improvements. We have the representation of the Health Officer here, in next place, come through the Corporation, and, lastly, we have the representation of the 25 ratepayers, who have to come also through the Corporation. But it must have been in the passing oversight of the moment that the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas overlooked sub-clause (2) of clause 36 (now 37), which enables these 25 ratepayers to have independent action taken through the medium of the

President if the Corporation decided not to make an official representation. If there was error that really wanted correction and if the Corporation stood in the way of such correction, the Corporation could not keep back their request. Therefore, the Trust would not be quite as powerless as one would be apt to think from the observations of the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, and even if the Corporation be as idle as possible, there would be machinery enough to put the improvements schemes into motion in some shape or another. It is no new thing, or an isolated one, that men with refined and cultured opinions and sanitary ideals, visiting the eastern cities, with exaggerated notions of filth about which they have read in the books and which probably in their own countries they have not had opportunities of coming across, having regard to their glasscase social life, come and make pronouncements after a week's or a month's stay in the country, that Calcutta is about the worst city in the world. An observation like this, casually dropped, must not be allowed to lead to an impression on the part of those responsible for sanitary administration that will lead to action like that which the Board independently would be authorised to take. I do not mean that casual observations and impressions like these will always lead to drastic action; but unless there is safeguard of the kind that we advocate, it would be possible, without due consideration and inquiry and weighing of all the circumstances governing the situation it would be possible to work up imaginary grievances which the Board of Trustees would feel it incumbent to remove without reference to any one. It is to avoid these possibilities that we are anxious that this safeguard at all events should be provided in this clause, and the Board of Trustees should not do anything except upon official representation of the kind that this amendment seeks to introduce."

The Hon'ble Mr. ARCAR said:—

"Sir,—The Hon'ble Member in charge has dwelt on the question as being an unusually important one. Then he has referred to the fact that the Board should not be made to depend on the Corporation. Well, Sir, they need not be made to depend on them and still be in a position to exercise the large powers that are here conferred on them. The Government might have proposed that there should be a report made to them directly by a medical expert. All that we seek is that the Board should not move on its own initiative, because, when once they have that power, they will become partizans. That is recognised in the English law, and the Corporation in England are not given the power of initiative. Then the Hon'ble Member has said that this provision that is now introduced is not to restrain but to compel it to move, and he has given that as the reason for the provision in the English law. Well, Sir, I confess that did not occur to me, because it seems to me that the Government should welcome spontaneous action by the local bodies, and would have given them every opportunity to move if there were reasons such action. If there was no restraint, there would be greater freedom on their part; so that I am not impressed with the explanation that has been given. I have an explanation which I shall submit, but certainly the requirement that there must be an official representation before an English Corporation can move cannot be merely for the reason given by the Hon'ble Member in charge. It would give wider opportunities to local bodies for the exercise of their functions if there were not that limitation imposed. We must look for other reason, which, I believe, I shall be able later on to give. If, Sir, it is only intended to take up these small areas and not to undertake large clearances, then why are these enormous powers absorbed by the Board? If I had suspected that there was any such idea of dealing only with small areas, I certainly would have pressed in Select Committee for the adoption of the procedure for reconstruction scheme, which is simpler and easier and now is being more generally approved in England. With all these enormous powers reserved to the Board, whatever the views of the Hon'ble Member in charge in the present day, it would not be safe to assume that those powers will not be fully used.

"Sir, to an ordinary observer, it would appear the most natural arrangement that Corporations charged with the municipal administration of cities should also be given the initiative in selecting an area in their administration

to be declared an unhealthy area. Under the present Bill a Board is created *ad hoc*: I have accepted that as being beyond any question in our present discussion, but it is impossible to disregard the circumstance that the Corporations in England, so many of whom have earned just renown for their highly efficient and honest administration, are not permitted to exercise the power of initiative. We are forced to the conclusion that this must be due to reasons which have been regarded as being of the weightiest character.

"It would be a counsel of perfection, and I do not suggest that it would be feasible, to preclude every possible mischief, but in the English statute there is a well-defined design apparent, to minimise the risk of personal influence having effect, and to so provide that those with whom will lie the decision in essential questions will be, as far as a public body can be so made, free from bias or suspicion that private interests will conflict with public duty. And so consistent is the law in England, in connection with any question leading to a declaration of an area to be an unhealthy area, that when, on the failure of a local medical officer of health to act on the complaint of rate-payers or justices of the peace, as the case may be, an appeal is preferred to the Local Government Board, the functions of that Board are strictly limited to the appointment of a qualified medical practitioner, and when the representation of the latter is received to pass it on, without comment, to the local authority concerned for action, the Local Government Board is kept studiously uncommitted to any opinion, evidently for the reason that the declaration of an unhealthy area, at a later stage of the proceedings, is subject to confirmation. It is noticeable that there is disclosed, at every turn, a just appreciation of the circumstance that the consideration of the question of a declaration regarding an area, on which depend consequences of such a far-reaching nature as an Improvement Scheme would entail, is to be regarded—in popular language—as a judicial proceeding in which those who take part are performing judicial functions, and that the primary and essential principle of justice should be maintained, in that no person should sit in judgment on a question on which he already has committed himself to an opinion.

"And what do we find in our present Bill? A Trustee—and if there are more than one, the matter becomes more serious—may prefer a complaint, and may sit in judgment among a body of eleven persons only, who will be working with closed doors, on a proposal of his own, to which he has been committed—in all good faith it may be—and consequently has become an active partisan. Again, the proceedings under section 4 of the Act of 1890, to which I have drawn attention, as under clause 35 (now 36) of the present Bill, relate exclusively to sanitation, and in England expert medical opinion, which must be presented in writing, is made, as I have shown, a condition precedent to the question of an unhealthy area being submitted for consideration. Under the present Bill, thousands of the inhabitants of Calcutta may be placed in peril of being turned out of house and home, on a statement—which may be made verbally—of a carpet-bagger, who need not have any residential interest in the city, or any qualification whatever, whether medical or other, to express any opinion on any question affecting the sanitation of the city which he aspires to improve. And I hope that it will not escape observation that the initiative by such an irresponsible person is placed on exactly the same footing as of the whole Board taken together.

"I have submitted that the words 'whenever it appears to the Board, whether upon an official representation or without such representation' are too wide and general. Let me draw attention to what I have termed the possibilities under this clause. I am unable to discern, after close examination, what representation the Board must have before them, without which they cannot proceed, and in what manner the Board will proceed in such circumstances is not clear.

"If I am correct in my view, as I believe I am, the provisions of clause 35 (now 36) could be set in operation without any representation, and then the opening sentence in effect would run as follows:—

'Whenever it appears to the Board without any representation'

which would be giving the whole of the instructions thought by the legislature necessary to set in motion the machinery leading to an Improvement Scheme being framed.

"Now, Sir, what have we in the Statement of Objects and Reasons with regard to clause 35 (now 36) ?

Clause 35.—The specification of 'cases in which the Board may frame a general Improvement Scheme closely follows section 23 of the Bombay Act, except that, under the Bill, the Board can act without the receipt of an official representation, *e.g.*, at the instance of the Health Officer. It is not anticipated that cases taken up otherwise than upon an official representation will be frequent, but it is desirable that they should be provided for. In England, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, 53 & 54 Vict (*c.* 70, section 5), the medical officer of health is authorised to make an official representation direct.

"While it is stated that it is desirable that cases otherwise than on official representation should be permitted, it is not indicated why it is desirable, and it has escaped notice that, under section 23 of the Bombay Act, the complaint of the Health Officer is expressly placed within the definition of an official representation. If it is desired that such a complaint should always reach the Board and not be intercepted by the Corporation, clause 36 expressly provides, in the event of the Corporation deciding not to make an official representation on the complaint of the Health Officer, that the rejected complaint automatically must be sent to the Board. The Board therefore will always have an opportunity of considering any complaint of the Health Officer, with the advantage of the opinion of the Corporation on it. But if the object of the words 'or without such representation' is merely to obtain a complaint directly from the Health Officer, unfortunately they sweep away the necessity of any representation whatever. This is quite clear; and it therefore becomes very apparent that this result could not have been intended, and the consequences resulting from the introduction of those words are so foreign to the object and reason officially given for them and would be so grave that I submit that they should be omitted. And it becomes evident that the policy of those responsible for the Bill originally had practically the same intention as I advocate: that is to say, that the action of the Board should be founded on expert medical opinion, and to prohibit the Board from taking action on their own motion and ever becoming judges in their own cause.

"But if there are to be representations other than official representations, what character of representation will be permissible?

"There is no provision in the Bill to prevent the Board, as a body or by a vote of the majority, abdicating their functions and accepting a proposal of one of their members, because it emanates from a colleague, as sufficiently established, to justify a declaration of an unhealthy area, nor to prohibit any report of a subordinate, any chance conversation, when repeated at a meeting of the Board, being taken as sufficient material on which the Board may, without any consideration or inquiry, without exercising their own discretion as they should be required to, declare an area to be an unhealthy area, and their declaration would be final. I submit that the Bill should be so framed as to prohibit any such manner of proceeding. If, however, we accept the principle that only an official representation shall be entertained, we preclude the possibility of action of any such character.

"The want of consistency in this portion of the Bill will become at once apparent to Hon'ble Members if only they will refer to the clause next following. To give greater protection from undue harassment, and as a security against unjustifiable action on complaints of an irresponsible character, in clause 36 (now 37), sub-section (1)(c), the Select Committee deliberately raised the number of persons, on whose report the Corporation might take cognisance of complaints regarding an unhealthy area, from not less than 12 to not less than 25 persons: and it should be observed that such complaints must be in writing and signed—in contrast with a verbal statement of an irresponsible person—by not less than 25 persons, each of whom at the time must be resident in the particular ward in which the area complained of is situated. The amendment acquiesced in had the appearance of a concession, but then where is the logic or safeguard in agreeing to this elaborate provision when a single



individual, who may be unable to get a second resident to join him, will nevertheless have the same motive power as the 25 resident ratepayers, and will be enabled to call upon the Board to take proceedings? This, Sir, is what is permissible under clause 5 (now 36).

"We have sought models from English statutes, and yet, when we have come to put our teachings into practice by legislating on a subject entirely new to ourselves, are we to disregard examples which have been based on actual experience, and to start a law unprecedented in its character, in neglect of the instructions from which we have sought enlightenment? Why is it that the English Corporation, whose administrations are carried on by public-spirited men of long experience, are not permitted to undertake improvement schemes on unhealthy areas, except on official representation? And why should a power be conferred on the Board of Trustees in Calcutta, which is not given to the great municipal corporations in England? Is the answer given by the Hon'ble Member in charge a sufficient reason?

I have heard it asserted, in general terms, that it would be absurd not to give the power of initiative to the Board. The assertion is not convincing as an argument, when we recall that the prohibition was first given effect to in England 37 years ago, has been steadily maintained, and continues to exist to the present times.

"In connection, Sir, with the administration of local affairs by local bodies we often hear that great difference exists between India and England—but to what end? Is it not with the view of limiting the powers to be conferred on local bodies? And are we here to start in Calcutta a wholly untried local body, which has not yet come into existence, with powers deliberately and systematically withheld from local authorities in England?

"I desire to add, to leave no room for misconception, that on my part I regret that expert medical opinion is not made a condition precedent in our Bill to an official representation, as it is in England. I, however, against my inclination, am constrained to rest content with the number of persons, who will be required to join in a complaint, having been raised from 12 to 25 persons, and the provision that they must be residents of a more circumscribed limit and be more closely connected with the area in question, than in England.

"I submit that it would be impolitic, when we are introducing a new law, which certainly is causing widespread anxiety in Calcutta from its inception, to start with an experiment of an unprecedented character; and that it would be well to be content to bring our Board into line with the English Corporations, that is to say, to let their action depend upon official representations only.

"I am encouraged to press for it because a later clause, to which I shall in due course refer, further supports my view that the more extended power has been added, perhaps inadvertently and without sufficient examination of the conditions that prevail and the principle on which this exclusion has been made in England.

"Sir, it must not, for a moment, be supposed that I have any sympathy whatever with any who, either by their mode of living or neglect of their properties, become a menace to their neighbours, and imperil the general health of a community. But this sentiment would be no answer to the reproach of offending against a primary and essential principle of justice, which requires that consideration of grave issues should be conducted, so far as it may be in our power to make it, without suspicion of bias, and that they should not be undertaken without justification or on inadequate grounds."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHIZZLER said:—

"I do not propose, Sir, to emulate the heat with which the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has just represented his views, and the warmth from which I am

suffering is rather engendered by the sun's rays than by his statement of the case. The possibility of this wonderful carpet-bagger, at whose dictates the thousands of Calcutta are to be left homeless, leaves me unruffled. In this case the issue is fortunately simple, namely, whether the Trust shall, or shall not, be allowed to act otherwise than upon receipt of an official representation, and two reasons are advanced for preventing them moving upon their own initiative. First, we are told that the submission of an official representation is a necessary safeguard against ill-considered action. Secondly, it is urged that the Board should only act at the instigation of the Corporation.

"Let us consider the first argument, that the procedure of an official representation is a desirable clog upon the rashness of the Board. The picture which has been drawn of these impetuous local authorities in England, only restrained from rushing into improvements by the requirement of an official representation from their medical officer of health, is scarcely in accordance with the facts. The feature of the situation in England has been the difficulty of inducing local bodies to move at all. To take the only book of reference I have here at the moment—Allan's edition of the Housing of the Working Classes Act—almost the first words which occur in the introduction are as follows. The reference is to the earlier Acts passed to provide for the housing of the working classes :

'For various reasons these statutes failed to produce the result anticipated, and many of them were practically never put into operation. At first this was largely due to the apathy of local authorities.'

"And even supposing that it was sought to clog the desire of local bodies in England to effect improvements, by insistence upon a preliminary official representation, how did these deluded English politicians proceed to do so? By entrusting the power of making a representation, which the local authority *must* consider, to an expert sanitarian, the medical officer of health. This reaches an almost Gilbertian height of humour. We sometimes hear the cry, Sir, to save us from experts; and I confess that, if desirous of discouraging the execution of sanitary improvements, I should scarcely hope to do so by placing power in the hands of an expert sanitary officer to compel them to be considered. I submit that the position in England has not been correctly represented. The machinery of official representation, and all the special powers vested in the medical officer of health, were not devised as a deterrent to the impetuosity of local authorities, but as a means of forcing them to take action, and the idea that it was necessary to discourage their enthusiasm can only be characterised as weird.

"The second point, that the Trust should only act as the agent of the Corporation, has been put with a frankness which is somewhat surprising. It strikes at the whole idea of the Bill, and at much that has been admitted in connection with the Bill. It is admitted that Calcutta stands in need of improvement; it has scarcely been seriously challenged in the various opinions which have been collected, that the work of improvement is beyond the powers and resources of the Corporation. The Bill therefore aims at the creation of a special board for this special work, and places at its disposal certain special revenues. Having gone so far, surely you stultify the Bill completely if you seek to secure that the Board shall not undertake any work, and shall not spend its funds, except on the initiative of the Corporation. I submit, Sir, that while the Corporation may well be given the right to make an official representation, it is impossible to say that the Board shall not act otherwise than upon such a representation."

The Hon'ble MR APCAR said:—

"Sir,—Does the Hon'ble Member seriously suggest that I said that the local medical officer was a clog?"

The PRESIDENT said:—

"I do not think so."



The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu said:—"Sir,—I look at the despairing attitude of my hon'ble friends behind, the representatives of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association, and I must say that I feel a great sympathy for them, for I feel that they are kept away from their business on what is after all practically a useless work. I do not conceal from myself or from my colleagues that I also entertain to some extent that feeling. But though I sympathise with them, I pity myself I think it is my duty all the same to place before my colleagues in this Council why I consider that this is one of the amendments which is vital in regard to the principle of the Bill. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has just now said that there are amendments which are indifferent and generally do not affect the principle of the Bill, and about which the official Members naturally do not much concern themselves. Well, I wish that he had made a declaration earlier, because many of the amendments were considered by us if not vital but important, and he would concede to us things which he considers unimportant. I think we might get on much more smoothly than we are doing. Probably it would be conceding nothing to us, but all the same we would have a feeling that some concession after all has been made to us. At present we feel like the waves breaking themselves on the embankments which protect the Netherlands; What is the objection that the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas takes? He says that the Corporation is not the party who would be best able to advise the Trust. He also says that when we, the Government, contribute so much for the upkeep and for the carrying on of this Trust, shall we not be at liberty to do something for ourselves and to say that we also possess some knowledge of the conditions of Calcutta and that knowledge is not the exclusive heritage of the Corporation? Well, Sir, my friend the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari has said that in Indian society it is considered bad form of etiquette to boast too much of one's generosity or to show it to the outside public to any great extent. I suppose I am quite sure that even the worst enemies of my hon'ble friend will not accuse him of excessive degree of modesty, and that in putting forward his claim to take an initiative on the contribution that he makes or those whom he represents, I think he has based his claim upon the responsibility that the Government of India takes upon itself for the proper working of this Trust. I will take it at that. I will take it not upon the ground upon which he has put forward or has been understood by my friend the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, but I will take it that, as the Government contributes a substantial part of the expense of this Trust, the Government expects that the work of the Trust should be carried on and not be at a standstill for want of initiative. Assuming that that is so, does my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas really contemplate such a state of affairs—that the Corporation of Calcutta who have been—my hon'ble friend ought to know by this time—greatly hampered by their want of means in carrying out the most necessary reforms in Calcutta, will not avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of putting pressure upon this Trust for whose maintenance it will have to pay an enhanced rate of 2 per cent? Does he mean to say that the Corporation will sit supine with these 50 commissioners—representatives of Government, of Commerce, of Trade, and of the Port Trust and of the people,—will bask in sunshine lulled into languor by the enervating temperature of the tropics and will do nothing for the furtherance of an object for which they are contributing so heavily? Does he think that the ratepayers of Calcutta, who are going to pay 2 per cent., will sit quiet in these insanitary areas which they have been striving to improve? Does he mean to say that their representatives in the Corporation will sit quiet? I think that this is a state of things that cannot be anticipated. Therefore that argument fails.

"The next thing is this, that my hon'ble friend has necessarily been confused by the confusion that he has himself created. Chapter III has got so many things in it that it is difficult to keep them distinct. Section 35 (now 36) deals or professes to deal with one aspect, and that is with insanitary areas: 'Whenever it appears to the Board, whether upon . . . . .'

"So that this relates exclusively or is intended to relate exclusively to insanitary areas. Who better than the Corporation of Calcutta—in whose case

I can only say that it will necessarily refer to their Health Officer—are better able to place information which will be available for the purposes of this Act at the disposal of the Trust? Who better than they will be able to say which are the insanitary areas which ought to be dealt with in the first instance, and which not? Is it not possible that while the Corporation, which must be treated as expert in these matters,—while they think that a particular area should be dealt with first, the Board may in the meantime, irrespective of any reference to the Corporation,—because there are many areas which are insanitary in Calcutta—and insanitariness may be only a question of degree—proceed to deal with some other area, and that therefore, apart from the other question of safeguards, question of clogs, I say, upon the principal question as to who is the best person to advise, is it not the Corporation that is best able to advise, upon whom it is desirable that we should depend for advice? My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, says that it was felt necessary to create a new body because the Corporation had too much to do. I also assume that position fully, but who is better able to suggest to the Board as to what areas should be particularly dealt with than the Corporation? The other aspect is that it is a safeguard also, that when we come to apply the succeeding provision as to whether an area is to be dealt with as an insanitary area or as an area in which improvements ought to be carried out, the provisions of the law are different in different classes. We have got to deal with objections by the people who are affected by this scheme. Well, if the Trust is not to be the middleman, who is to decide between the Corporation and the people, if the Board itself is a party which takes the initiation, that character of integrity and impartiality will be taken away.

“Is public confidence of such small value that it may be spurned, not taken into account altogether? If all that you desire to secure can be secured, and if at the same time you do not forfeit public confidence, then may I appeal to you with all confidence, that if such a course is possible, that course should be adopted? I have tried to show that you lose nothing and you gain much if you avail yourselves of the experience of the Corporation for the last 40 years and more, and at the same time you retain the confidence of the public. Are these considerations to be lightly set aside? Is it to be said that because something has been done in the Select Committee with the framing of the Acts, that the wording of the law is likely to be the law of the Medes and the Persians when once settled by the Select Committee, and that if there is any good and valid reason for deviating from the language which has been adopted, we shall not do so because the Select Committee has done it. If that were the position, then what is the use of a Bill coming before the Council? Are we here merely to endorse what the Select Committee has said? Is that the principle of legislation that is to be adopted in this Council? If so, it is better that it should be clearly stated: then much of the valuable time that we who have to earn our daily bread devote here may be saved and would be usefully employed elsewhere. In the Select Committee it is not always that questions of principle are decided; these questions are raised there sometimes and decided by a majority, and there is a clear understanding and clear reservedness that these questions will again be raised before the Council and the whole view of the Council taken. I therefore appeal to the official Members of this Council to support me at least in this amendment, and I do so with great confidence.”

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Agree 17.*

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mallick, K.C.I.E., Maharajahdhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

*Noted 28.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apear.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Schrawardy.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. O. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The result of the division was, ayes 17, noes 23, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

172. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "whether" and the words "or without such a representation", in lines 1 to 3, of clause 35 (*now 36*), be omitted.

173. If Motion No. 168 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the word "whether" and the words "or without such a representation", in lines 1 to 3 of clause 35 (*now 36*), be omitted.

174. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that the word "whether", and the words "or without such a representation", in lines 1 to 3 of clause 35 (*now 36*), be omitted.

174A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "whether" and the words "or without such a representation", in lines 1 to 3 of clause 35 (*now 36*), be omitted.

175. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that, for lines 1 to 3 of the first paragraph in clause 35 (*now 36*), the following be substituted, namely:—

If the Board are satisfied, after due and proper inquiry, held with reference to an official representation made under section 36 (*now 37*), that within a certain area—

He said:—

"Sir,—In the Bill we have that any building in 'any' area may be declared to be an unhealthy area. And the amendment is to substitute 'a certain'

for 'any' area. In all seriousness I say that the clause as framed is so wide that the Board could, on the representation of any single individual, or on hearsay, or on no representation at all, on the allegation that there are some insanitary buildings here and there in Calcutta, declare—we now arrive at a fitting climax to what has preceded—declare the whole area of Calcutta to be an unhealthy area, and forthwith frame an improvement scheme for the whole area and still be within the law. My sole purpose is to obtain a check on their action, should the Board fail to make a proper inquiry in respect of buildings alleged to be insanitary, and to secure a proper discrimination if they declare an area to be an unhealthy area without regard to the circumstances as to what is reasonable and necessary. I hope, Sir, that I may have your Honour's sympathy in my endeavour so to shape the Bill as to render the interpretation I have indicated impossible, and to control the Board in the event of arbitrary conduct on their part. There is point given to my amendment to substitute 'a certain' for 'any' area by the words used in the English statute where, Hon'ble Members will see, it is 'a certain area'. I am most anxious to convey that if this variation is allowed to remain, a serious argument would be pressed that a distinction in meaning is intended to be made, and I submit it is our business in Council to leave no room for such distinction to be made, that is to say, if the local authority in England are under an obligation to consider what area is necessary in each case, the Board under this Bill would not be under the same obligation; they would be free to fix their limits according to their arbitrary inclinations and could not be restrained if they exceeded the bounds of necessity or reason. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill will remember that, at the meeting held at the Town Hall, strong objection was taken to the indefinite power given to the Board in this respect. It was first voiced by the President of that meeting in his opening speech, when he laid stress on his objection to the phrase 'any building in any area,' and his objection was repeated by more than one speaker. It would serve in some measure to mitigate the fears that undoubtedly have been aroused by this novel and drastic measure if the present point were conceded.

"We of course know that, by reason of omissions and other defects in the drafting of statutes, not infrequently complications ensue. But then these occur owing to oversight or unforeseen difficulties: there would be no excuse if the causes are known to the legislature before a measure becomes law.

"I am led to quote from a judgment in a case in which the right of an English proprietor of an indigo concern was attacked by the local municipality of Motihari, and owing to a defect in an Act of this Council, the aggrieved person suffered. This circumstance led the learned Judge who delivered the judgment of a divisional court of the Calcutta High Court, to exclaim:—

It is most lamentable that Acts should be so drawn up without an intelligent consideration of, and anxious regard for, private rights which ought to be the study of every legislature that springs from English authority.

"We have followed English statutes closely enough, in certain particulars, to make variations from it dangerous for interpretation. They certainly will create confusion, and I believe will be a source of endless trouble. The judgment of Sir James Colville in the Privy Council, from which I have before quoted, is of sufficient high authority for us to accept it as a direction to ourselves: to take it as a warning not to change, in particular, 'a certain area' in section 4 of the English statute which I have set out, into 'any area' as appears in this clause: particularly when I feel assured that it is the view of the whole Council to convey the same intention: that is to say, the area to be dealt with should be what is reasonable and necessary; which implies a proper consideration before a declaration is made; and not to give power to the Board to act arbitrarily, without regard to what may be reasonable or necessary in the circumstances of a case.

"I am not asking for anything new, anything not sanctioned among the commonplaces of law and usage in England; but only for the protection and safeguards that are admitted in that country as of right.

"Then Sir, I would add with reference to a remark that fell from the Hon'ble Member opposite with regard to due and proper inquiry. If there is no due and proper inquiry, then a Court of Law can interfere to impose a due and proper inquiry. If there has been an inquiry, it does not matter whether the discretion used has been faulty, so long as that inquiry has been made. All that the law requires will have been done. But here if there has been unreasonable area included, then the Court might intervene before action is taken, and therefore, Sir, there will be some check on arbitrary conduct. Sir, it is not the point whether or not the Board is likely to act unreasonably. This is not the form, I submit, that legislation should take, and we want direction given in the regular way. I, therefore, submit that it will be an advantage if we have this little amendment made and 'a certain area' substituted for 'any area'."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir,—I oppose this amendment, because whatever may be the object of the Mover of the amendment in regard to these words which are alone under discussion, I do not think that the change in the wording of the section proposed by him will attain that object. As far as my knowledge of the English language goes, and as far as the advice goes of those who are responsible for the drafting of this clause, there is no difference in law as to whether you say 'if the Board are satisfied, after due and proper inquiry', or 'whenever it appears to the Board.' The meaning is precisely the same. An area is a tract with certain definite boundaries, and under clause 42 (now 43) of the Bill the boundaries of any area covered by an Improvement Scheme must be very clearly defined. The whole of Calcutta may be called a certain area, and the words proposed by the Hon'ble Member will not be able to circumscribe the operations of the Trust. I really cannot say to this Council that it seems to me arguable that there is anything in this part of the amendment that deserves consideration."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Struggling with the English language, English idioms and English words has been the constant misfortune of our lives, and how far we have been able to overcome the difficulty is a matter that we cannot judge of; but when two gentlemen like the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar and the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, who, I suppose understand the language as much as anybody else, have different opinions with regard to matters like these, we who have greater difficulties feel very much embarrassed indeed. But I have had occasion to talking over the matter with very distinguished persons engaged in the practice as well administration of law. Europeans, who, I suppose, understand the language, attach the greatest possible importance, for reasons that may not have been quite clear to me, to the change that this amendment seeks to introduce. I do not quite conceive whether the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas considers that it would be desirable to introduce restrictive terms so that real restriction may be possible, and if his complaint is not that; Mr. Apcar's amendment does not go far enough in achieving that end. But if he has no objection to the spirit of the amendment, we might expect him to make such suggestions as will achieve the end, and will make real restrictions possible. But in the absence of such suggestions, I think it is rather incumbent upon us to seek to introduce such restrictions, and if there is really no difference created by the adoption of these words, I cannot understand why their adoption should be resisted. If 'any' and 'certain' are just the same and if certain Members of the Council seem to think that it would be an improvement to have the word suggested by the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar, I think it is the greater reason for adopting that suggestion. But here again, Sir, we have to refer to the English Acts as well as the Bombay Act, which happen to be on our side of the contention. Where we depart needlessly from the precedents so often flourished before us, we come to look upon the situation with a certain amount of misgiving, and the difficulty of understanding the English language accentuates the perversities of the situation. In that view of things I desire to support this amendment, and

as the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has said that it really makes no difference, I trust that the Council will see its way to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"Sir,—Whatever may be the opinion which the Hon'ble Member attaches to the meaning of 'certain' being included, there is no doubt about this: that it is a change, a variation from the English Acts. Why is that variation made? Is it merely for the purpose of making a change? And when you have changed, is it difficult to understand that arguments will be relied upon to show a distinction between meaning intended under this Bill and that which attaches to the words used in the English statute? It will be asked why is that change made? There must be an object and the object which I have stated will then be relied upon. Sir, it would be a fruitless task for us each, the Hon'ble Member in charge and myself, to say that 'I take this view'. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has no doubt consulted his legal advisers. But I may assure Your Honour that I would not be likely to make a proposal of the nature until after I had made the most careful inquiries from competent advisers. I mention this that it may not be assumed that I am stating only my own individual opinion. I have taken great care to learn what is the opinion of lawyers of eminent authority, and their views concur with mine."

A division was taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 15.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Arif.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Subrawardy.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 29.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kisor Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, M.B.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Zabir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Filgate.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
 The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhauja Deo.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The result of the division was, ayes 15, noes 29, and the motion was therefore lost.

175A. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that, for lines 1 to 3 of the first paragraph in clause 35 (*now 36*), the following be substituted, namely :—

If the Board are satisfied, after due and proper inquiry, held with reference to an official representation made under section 36 (*now 37*), or upon the representation in writing of a qualified medical man empowered in that behalf either by the Local Government or by the Board, that within a certain area—

He said :—

“Sir,—I desire to offer the Hon'ble Member [clause 35 (*now 36*)] in charge a *locus penitentie*. I beg again to refer to the note in the Statement of Objects and Reasons attached to the original Bill, which says:

‘Clause 35 (*now 36*).—The specification of cases in which the Board may frame a general improvement scheme closely follows section 23 of the Bombay Act, except that, under that Bill, the Board can act without the receipt of an official representation, e.g., at the instance of the Health Officer. It is not anticipated that cases taken up otherwise than upon an official representation will be frequent, but it is desirable that they should be provided for. In England, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vict., c. 70), section 5, the medical officer of health is authorised to make an official representation direct.’

“Sir, here I offer him a chance of adopting a clause on which there will be provided direct representation made to the Board. That was indicated as desirable in the Objects and Reasons for the change introduced and is the reason of this amendment, and since it is based upon the official Statement of Objects and Reasons, I hope that the Hon'ble Member will reconsider the question and accept the amendment which I now present to the Council.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

“Sir,—This amendment also appears to me unnecessary. The Hon'ble Member wishes that the opinion of a qualified medical man should be obtained, which would be recorded in writing. But I do not see that he gains anything by this. What is the position? The Board has got to be satisfied that certain buildings are unfit for human habitation, and that the area is insanitary. It is almost incredible that the Board should form this opinion regarding any area, without having taken the advice of some competent sanitary officers. Supposing it is conceivable that the Trust should do so, it has then got to receive objections, and presumably, if any people inhabiting a sanitary area were told that their property would be acquired on the ground that it was insanitary, they would file objections. If their objections were rejected by the Board, they would then go to Government. And the Board will have to make the Government believe that that particular area is unhealthy. The Government has got to be satisfied. The Board will necessarily have some medical advice. But suppose that inquiries begin on the report of the Health Officer, whose opinion, though not accepted by the Corporation, has been forwarded to the Board of Trustees. I see no advantage in inserting in the law a provision that the opinion of such an experienced official as the Health Officer of Calcutta must be checked by a further inquiry by another medical



officer, who may be very much junior to the Health Officer. I oppose this amendment as I would leave the Board unfettered discretion as to the method it may adopt to arrive at a satisfactory decision in any matters which may come before it."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"Sir,—I am afraid that the reasons that I gave have been completely lost. The reason why there should be medical opinion is this: that the Board should not take the initiative and that they should come to the consideration of the question unbiased and not as partizans. After they have decided to take action with regard to an area and then to send the matter for the opinion of medical officers, obviously is a very different thing. My purpose is that they should not in any degree involve themselves in the consideration of a matter in which they themselves at a latter stage are to be the judges. I do not wish to see them as judges in their own cause. That is what I tried to instil before, and I need not repeat myself here. The Hon'ble Member has utterly misconceived the object and the purpose with which I have presented this amendment, and if the Board are going to act in the way the Hon'ble Member has stated, there seems to be the greater reason to protect the Board from acting on their own initiative and to require them to act on medical advice."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 14.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.O.L.B., Maharaja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossein Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Rai Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 30.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.S.I., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kison Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O. C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman Monro.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.



The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
 The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The result of the division was, ayes 14, noes 30, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

176. If Motion No. 175 and Motion No. 175A be not carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Aparar to move that, for lines 1 to 3 of the first paragraph in clause 35 (*now 36*), the following be substituted, namely :—

If the Board are satisfied, after due and proper inquiry, held, either with reference to an official representation made under section 36 (*now 37*) or without any such representation being made, that within a certain area—

177. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "not less than ten in number" be inserted after the word "buildings", in line 1 of clause 35 (*now 36*) (a).

He said :—

"Sir,—My amendment is a very simple one, but even simplicity is hardly a recommendation in the matter of these amendments.

Clause 35 (*now 36*), as provided, says :

"Whenever it appears to the Board, whether upon an official representation made under section 36 or without such a representation—

(a) that any buildings in any area . . ."

"So that the whole area may be declared insanitary and the provisions of the law may be applied. If a single building is found to be insanitary, or if a very small number of buildings are found to be insanitary, they can be easily dealt with under the sanitary improvement provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act (Ben. Act III of 1899), which does not require a whole area to be taken up for improvement. It is therefore necessary that some limitation ought to be placed on the statute that, in declaring an area to be insanitary, you must use the wording 'a group of houses,' a phraseology which I find used in the English Act. I was thinking of suggesting a limit, and if *ten* houses are found to be insanitary in any area, I would concede that action might be taken under this section. It is a very small and low limit. Less than ten houses in number could very easily be dealt with by the Corporation, and I am sure that my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Payne, in his own day, had dealt with a large number of houses under the Sanitary Improvement Act. That is all I have to say in support of my amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Sir,—I have a similar motion, and the only other consideration that I should like to urge in support of that motion would be a provision in the English Act under the supplemental provisions, section 72 of the English Act. That section connotes the necessity of some—I shall not say preferential, but—differential treatment in the case where the number of houses happens to be under 10. Section 72 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act of 1890 says :—

"Where an official representation made to the London County Council relates to not more than 10 houses, the Council shall not take any proceedings on such representations,

but shall direct the medical officer of health making the same to represent the matter to the local authority to deal with such cases in the way provided by this part of the Act."

"Then section 73 proceeds to say that the local authority may submit such resolution to the Secretary of State, and thereupon the Secretary of State may direct the officer concerned to hold a local inquiry, and the arbitrator is to report to the Secretary of State as to whether, having regard to the size of the area and the position and structure and of the neighbourhood, and to the provisions of Act I, the case is either wholly or partially fit to be dealt with in the particular way. I quite realise the answer that will be given to my argument based on that section, because it was felt that where isolated houses or groups of houses less than 10 in number were concerned, it was hardly right that the local authority should be called upon to deal with it under the ordinary provisions of the Act. The reason of this differentiation is that the matter might come before the superior authority, which, I take it, would be the Home Secretary, who would make a keen elaborate local inquiry, and on getting a report and then considering whether the London County Council or a central body should make a contribution or not. That is not the objection to which I am calling attention to in this section. My object is to show that where the number of houses affected is very small, the same drastic measures contemplated by the section ought not to be applicable. Of course I do not deny that if a house is peculiarly insanitary, intervention of the sanitary authorities would be necessary. That is all amply provided for under the Municipal Act,—provisions that have, in some instances, been given effect to with beneficial results. The mode of dealing with isolated houses ought to be limited to the less drastic provisions of the law, and as the Municipal Act would still be in vogue, it can be given effect to and effectively operated on under the provisions of this section. Supposing, Sir, in a very highly sanitary and fashionable quarter somewhere near Chowringhee, where every house is all that could be and ought to be, there happens to be a single or two or three small houses which are not of the ideal standard of sanitation, it would be possible, under a section like this as it stands, to declare the whole of that area insanitary and to embark upon a very costly and elaborate scheme of improvement which other circumstances would not warrant. Of course the old story of good sense, discretion, will be repeated in answer, and we shall be told that we must not think of such entrance and unlikely cases. But when we have to deal with legislative matters like these, one likes to be quite sure of his ground and to feel that such a state of things ought to be impossible. Of course, if the group of buildings are so bad as to be a standing source of threat to the whole neighbourhood, the Trust would, under the powers of other sections, be able to take action. But when the number of houses is small, 10 or less, the English Act has recognised that a certain amount of differential treatment is necessary, although there it took the particular shape of having special contributions in aid of their regulation or improvement. How that is to be done is not made clear in the way that clause 35 seeks to make clear. The English Act stops short there that special contribution should be called upon from the London County Council, for the obvious reason that the local authority ought not to be burdened with considerable amounts. Having that as the basis of the argument, we thought that as some limit ought to be placed,—10 would be a convenient number to name,—and that it has been named in the various amendments that are now on the agenda paper. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has argued that any building might include a single building. There, again, the question of the English language comes in. I do not think that any buildings would go so low down as to include a single building, but if there is appreciable insanitation in the neighbourhood, in that case only we suggest that the drastic measure of clause 3 should come into operation."

The Hon'ble MR. ARDRE said:—

"Sir,—I support the adoption of this amendment as a very necessary provision to be incorporated in this Bill, with the object of mitigating the hardship that its operation, without the qualification that is proposed, might

inflict. Because there happen to be six or eight houses in an area that may be standing there under insanitary conditions, to take that circumstance as the ground for framing an improvement scheme, would, I submit, be an excessive use of power. It would be certainly in excess of the power permitted to local authorities in England. In the Housing Act of 1890, where it is of general application, no specific number is stated, but there is a provision of a definite character for proceedings of a less drastic character than are imposed for improvement schemes with regard to small areas, and that provision has given opportunity to the Local Government Board, under whose active supervision the local authorities give effect to that Act, following the earlier practice, to control their operations in the public interest. But there is no such opportunity afforded by this Bill. The Local Government Board are even directed by law, before confirming a proposal, to send an inspector to the locality to inspect and make enquiries. No control of this kind, I may mention, is contemplated by this Bill, and it now has come to be recognised in England, that no scheme, dealing with less than ten houses, should be carried out as an improvement scheme. When, however, the Act applies exclusively to the London County Council, that body is expressly prohibited from framing an improvement scheme where an official representation relates to not more than ten houses.

"Sir, we cannot get away from or ignore the law and practice in England, and there, three courses are open to local authorities: first, an improvement scheme, a term that has a definite meaning and attaches to a scheme for the improvement of large, unhealthy, or slum areas: secondly, the power that now is being used, more and more, to compel owners of insanitary houses to put their houses in proper order at their own expense; and thirdly, a reconstruction scheme which is a corollary to the second and is worked with it. It applies to small areas only, and follows action taken for the demolition of individual houses, and as I have indicated, is now recognised to relate to not more than ten houses.

"In the present Bill, there is no alternative to an improvement scheme. It is an Improvement Scheme or nothing. It is true that no limit is placed on the Board as to the extent of an area to be dealt with, and it may be said that they may deal with a small area or a large one. That might equally have been said with reference to the local authorities in England: mention might have been made, in the English statute, of an improvement scheme only, and they might have been left to frame such a scheme as they, in their unfettered will, might have desired. But that never was said; on the contrary, in the public interest, provision has been made, as well for their guidance as for purposes of restraint and control over them, for the three different courses open to local bodies in their administration of the Act.

"It will be observed that we are asking for the acceptance of a policy that was adopted deliberately in England, many years ago, and was followed when a fresh Act was passed more than eleven years ago, and has been continued in force to the present day.

"I do not suggest that the English law is to be followed rigidly in every detail, regardless of every consideration. But I urge that when we have an English Statute which ostensibly is our model, on an entirely new subject to ourselves, and the local authorities have been acting in England for so long a period and continue to act under it in proceedings and questions about which we have absolutely no experience—when there is a departure in an important principle,—I submit that it is very necessary, and indeed essential, that we should have been informed of the reasons and objects for any departure. I, however, am not prepared to say that this departure was deliberate, after I have come to appreciate what labour it is to study the English statute in all its parts. It may have been an oversight, and I venture to say it most probably was so.

"I submit that it would be an arbitrary exercise of power and a hardship, on such a slight ground as the existence of houses so few in number as less than ten, and those possibly dotted here and there and scattered all over an area, to proclaim an improvement scheme with all the elaborate procedure that it will

entail and the very large disturbance that it would create. Action of this nature has been deliberately discarded in England, and I submit that it should not be peremptorily imposed here.

"I have given the subject my careful consideration and I submit that, failing any alternative proposal from Government, when we are at the threshold of a new and untried system for Calcutta, we should be content—and on my own part I would in any event deliberately adopt the policy, if there are not more than ten houses affected—that such houses are put into a sanitary condition. And with that intention, I have on the list amendments that would carry out the object I have in view."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAITID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN said :—

"Your Honour,—It seems that it would be very hard to the people of Calcutta if the whole area is placed under the general improvement scheme, even if one or two buildings within that area are found unhealthy or unfit for human habitation. Other steps might conveniently be taken to improve one or two particular buildings. Neither it would look fair nor it would be reasonable or sensible to declare the whole area, however large it may be, as unhealthy, and thereby put the entire population of that area to inconvenience, loss, and damage. I believe it would not be unfair if a certain limit of unhealthy and unsuitable buildings is fixed for every particular area. Where there are more than ten such buildings, improvement of the whole area may fairly be needed. Without dilating more upon the subject, I should like to propose that the words 'that any buildings not less than ten in number within a certain area' be substituted for the words 'that any building in any area' in line, of clause 35 (now 36) (a)."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir,—In this amendment also, I think that the Mover of the amendment has failed to attain the object which he has in his mind. His object is that the Trust should not proceed to declare as insanitary and to deal with, under the improvement scheme, an area in which the houses are practically to a great extent sanitary, but where a small minority can be held to be unfit for human habitation. But I do not think that his amendment, if carried, will effect his object. For he must not only limit the number of the houses, he must also limit the size of the area in which they are situated, before he can attain the object he has set before him. The precedent quoted from the English Act is really not in point. In London, under the London County Council, are a number of boroughs, and the provisions quoted by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu lay down rules for dividing works of improvement between the County Council and the boroughs. The County Council is only expected to undertake the larger works. I also submit that there is no real danger that the Trust will spend its money in destroying sanitary areas in Calcutta when there are so many plague-spots waiting for removal.

"The Bombay Act does not contain the proposed restriction, and had it done so practical inconvenience would have resulted, for, I think that I must be correct in saying that in some of the Bombay Improvement Schemes the area dealt with must have contained less of the huge and insanitary tenement houses which are found here. On these grounds I would ask the Council to reject the amendment. I even venture to ask the Hon'ble Member to withdraw it."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir,—I had almost thought that the uselessness of my amendment would be a recommendation in my favour, but we are in this position that when our amendments have some value they cannot be accepted; but when they are of no value again, they cannot be accepted. My hon'ble friend has not done me the honour of going through my amendments. If he would look at amendment No. 187 he will see that 'not exceeding 10 acres in extent' as regards the area; so that I tried somehow to meet the objection that my friend would

raise. Well, Sir, I cannot bring forward anything more than what has been said by the Hon'ble Mr. Apar and the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"May I suggest that the Trust will not deal with an area in which there is one insanitary house to the acres?"

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir,—I am very glad to hear that. My hon'ble friend asks us to take the Trust on trust, but I think the Trust cannot be taken on trust, and we want its powers to be limited and defined. However, at this time of the day, even a jaded horse must plead for respite, and I will not go on further. I would ask Your Honour to put the amendment to the vote."

A division was then taken with, the following result:—

*Ayes 14.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab,  
K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of  
Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra  
Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhi-  
kari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossein Cassim  
Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun  
Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasai Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad  
Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bai Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 29.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.A.I., *Vice-  
President.*

The Hon'ble Rai Kisor Lal Goswami  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.A.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morehead.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, K.V.O.,  
C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad,  
Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan  
Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din

The Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Filgate.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
 The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaja Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
 The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Hishikesh Laha.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Datta.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfraz Hussain Khan.

The result of the division was, ayes 14, noes 29, and the motion was therefore lost.

The Council was then adjourned to Friday, the 18th August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

CALCUTTA,  
 The 1st September, 1911.

F. G. WIGLEY,  
 Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1901, 1902 and 1909.*

The Council met in the Durbar Hall in Belvedere on Friday, the 18th August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

**Present:**

The Hon'ble MR. F. W. DUKE, C.I.L., Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. SLACKE, C.S.I., *Vice-President*.

The Hon'ble RAI KISHORI LAL GOSWAMI BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. R. T. GREER, C.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. D. J. MACPHERSON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. E. W. COLLIER.

The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE.

The Hon'ble MR. J. H. E. GARRETT.

The Hon'ble MR. T. BUTLER.

The Hon'ble MR. E. P. CHAPMAN.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMINE.

The Hon'ble MR. H. WHEELER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. B. K. FINNIMORE.

The Hon'ble MR. S. L. MADDOX.

The Hon'ble MR. B. C. MITRA.

The Hon'ble MR. G. W. KÜCHLER.

The Hon'ble MR. L. F. MORSEHEAD.

The Hon'ble MR. C. H. BOMPAS.

The Hon'ble MR. F. L. HALLIDAY, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. E. A. W. OLDHAM.

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAÏYID MUHAMMAD, KHAN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PATHE.

The Hon'ble MR. H. J. HILARY.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIBA NANDAN PRASAD SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BRUPENDRA NATH BASU.

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. G. GRANT-GORDON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir BHAI CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.S.I., MAHARAJADHIRAJA  
BAHADUR OF BURDWA.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA MANINDRA CHANDRA NATH.

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. APCAR.

The Hon'ble Mr. NORMAN McLEOD.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. STEWART.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. BRADSHAW.

The Hon'ble Mr. GOLAM HOSSEIN CAMSHI ARIF.

The Hon'ble Dr. ABDULLAH AL-MAMUN SUBRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble Mr. SAJJID WAKI AHMAD.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble BABU BHISHMIKESH LAHA.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID ZAHIR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. FILGATE.

The Hon'ble RAI SHIBA SHANKAR SAHAY BHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI BAKUNTHA NATH SEN BHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU BRAJA KISHOR PRASAD.

The Hon'ble Mr. DIP NARAYAN SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BAL KRISHNA SAHAY.

## THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT BILL, 1911.

### Clause 35 (now 36).

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

178. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "not less than ten in number" be inserted after the word "buildings", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a).

179. The Hon'ble Mr. Aparcar to move that the words "not less than ten in number" be inserted after the word "buildings", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a).

180. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that the words "that any buildings not less than ten in



number within a certain area" be substituted for the words "that any buildings in any area" in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a).

181. If either Motion No. 175 or Motion No. 176 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move—

(1) that the word "that" and the words "in any area", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a), be omitted; and

(2) that the word "that" in line 1, and the words "in any area", in line 2 of clause 35 (now 36) (b), be omitted.

182. If neither Motion No. 175 nor Motion No. 176 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move—

(1) that the words "within a certain area" be substituted for the words "in any area", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a), and

(2) that the words "within a certain area" be substituted for the words "in any area", in line 2 of clause 35 (now 36) (b).

183. If Motion No. 166 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "within certain limits" be substituted for the words "in any area", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a) and line 2 of clause 35 (now 36) (b).

184. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "within certain limits" be inserted before the words "in any area", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a).

185. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the word "specified" be inserted before the word "area", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a).

186. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that the word "particular" be inserted before the word "area", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a).

187. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "not exceeding ten acres in extent" be inserted after the word "area", in line 1 of clause 35 (now 36) (a).

He said :—

"Sir,—The power of carrying out effective improvements under clause 35 (now 36) are limited to any area which the Trustees may think desirable should be taken up and dealt with under that Chapter. The Trustees may also take up groups of areas. I think it would facilitate the disposal of objections, if we confined our operations to a certain limited area at a time. We give the people greater opportunities and give the Board greater facilities for dealing with these things, instead of taking up a very large area all at once, and, therefore, I think that my amendment, without in any way crippling the resources of the Trustees in regard to improvements which they wish to effect, will facilitate the work of procedure. In that view, I have put forward an amendment providing that the area to be dealt with for insanitary purposes should be limited to 'ten acres,' so that we may proceed step by step."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bowring said :—

"Sir—I oppose this amendment, on the ground that there is no precedent for such a provision either in the Bombay or in the English Act, and it is, as far as I know, a pure hypothesis of his own that ten acres or something less than

ten acres is a reasonable area to be dealt with at one time, and nothing over ten acres. It is difficult to know what will really be comprised in our improvement schemes, but I do not think that we can foresee in the least what, when the Trust comes to be advised by experts to undertake operations, will in practice be a convenient area, whether in regard to the engineering and sanitary conditions or with regard to the disposal of objections. I think it should be left to be worked out by the Board, what area, in practice, will be the most convenient to deal with."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said :—

"You will observe, Sir, that, in Bombay, it is limited to 'certain limits.' In the English Acts, it is, 'a certain area,' and that has given rise to the proposal that now has been made. We have no definition of what the Board may do. It is only in order in some measure to limit their operations that this proposal has been made. Although the limit is fixed at ten acres, it does not mean that it would be the only area that would be taken, because there is power reserved to the Board to take any number of these areas consecutively, so that there will be no difficulty in working that. Where we have no definition of what could be taken up as an unhealthy area, I think the Hon'ble Member has endeavoured to limit it in some degree, and I therefore support his proposal."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"I wish, Sir, it were possible for the Government to accept this suggestion. I have made the suggestion in no spirit of putting any obstacle to the Board's action, but merely for the purpose of defining and limiting the Board's scope of operation. Under the Improvement Act, we can take any number of contiguous areas and deal with them block by block. Of course, ten acres is merely a limit, and I think that blocks of ten acres each would be a convenient method of dealing with areas."

The motion was then put and lost.

188. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and cannot be reasonably improved" be inserted after the words "are unfit for human habitation", in line 3 of clause 35 (now 36) (a).

He said :—

"Sir,—The reason for this amendment is that we desire, in the first instance, to give owners or occupiers concerned the chance of being able to do that which probably they could have been compelled to do under the existing law, and which, for reasons that we do not know, they may not have been called upon yet to do, which has added to the aggravation of insanitation. Section 444 of the Calcutta Municipal Act provides that, in the circumstances mentioned therein, the Chairman may apply to a Magistrate to abate overcrowding, and, in other sections of the same Act, there are provisions that I need not refer to at length, under which it would be possible to take steps by which an insanitary building could be improved. That there has been neglect in the past, on the part either of the owners or the occupiers or of the sanitary authorities, ought not to be reason enough to take the drastic action contemplated under clause 35 (now 36) all at once. The Improvement Trust will have a long tenure of office, and the insanitary houses in Calcutta are so many and so widespread, that it would be too much of a hardship to begin widespread and unsparing operations at once, simply because of the existing insanitary conditions which those responsible did not correct betimes by availing of the existing law. If power of compelling improvements was given to the Trust, as I believe my amendment would, if carried, the work of the Trust would be easier. They could at once take up such hopeless blocks with regard to which no improvement is admittedly possible. To these they can apply their attention and energy to begin with; after all, the discretion would be in their hands, even if the words that I seek to introduce were introduced. Whether a building can be

reasonably improved or not, would be a matter very much within their discretion. With due regard to all circumstance and in the exercise of such discretion, they could take initial action of requiring improvements that have long been neglected, and where such improvements are altogether impossible, they could take the more drastic action. Such an option would be a decided facility, both to the Trust and to the people concerned, and I venture to hope that it will appeal to the Government. The reserve power provided in this restriction will not hurt the Trust but may benefit the people by giving them a chance of improving their properties."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Improvement schemes as provided for in Part I of the English Act or in this Bill are meant for what the Hon'ble Member has appropriately described as hopeless cases. The essential preliminary of the improvement scheme is the decision that that is the most satisfactory way of dealing with certain evils. If those evils can be remedied by putting compulsion on individual owners then an improvement scheme is unnecessary. The power of dealing with what I may call the normal case of insanitary building is left with the Corporation and I do not think that it will be popular with the people of Calcutta if two co-ordinate authorities were entrusted with the very drastic powers which are conferred on the Corporation by the Municipal Act.

The Hon'ble BAHU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir,—The only observation I wish to offer in reply is that the proviso in such big types as 'the more satisfactory method of dealing with' in the clause is not likely to have escaped even one who has not studied the English Act. No doubt, unless that appears to be the most satisfactory way of dealing with the situation, the Trust would be incompetent to take it up, but the safeguard we seek is of an extremely indefinite and general character. I am anxious to provide that all that can possibly be done in the way of improvement should in the first instance be exhausted; it can be done reasonably cheaply and within a reasonable limit of time. This will not interfere with the exercise of the discretion of the Trust. All that I plead for is just a chance of effecting those improvements which have not been effected under the Calcutta Municipal Act and which the Improvement Trust, with its larger powers and with Damocles' sword hanging, would to a certain extent be able to enforce. But while enforcing the more drastic remedies in default of improvement, I wanted to give one more chance to the affected owners so that they might not altogether lose property which may be capable of improvement."

The motion was then put and lost.

189. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur moved that the word "particular" be inserted before the word "area", in line 2 of clause 35 (now 36) (b).

190. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur also moved that the words "or in any neighbouring buildings", in line 2 of clause 35 (now 36) (b), be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir,—I beg to move that the word 'particular' be inserted before the word 'area' in line 2 of clause 35 (now 36) (b) and the words 'or in any neighbouring buildings', in the same line of the same clause, be omitted. They are not precise and they seem to be of an ambiguous nature. Their elasticity would give rise to disputes and difference in construction. All legislative enactments ought to attempt to secure precision and certainty in language."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"The amendments, as introduced by the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur, do not seem to be very important ones, but the reasons which the Hon'ble Member has advanced in support of them show that he has misunderstood the meaning of the clause. The word 'area' in that clause is

not an indefinite thing. An area is a thing which has definite limits. The justification for the clause as it stands is that it has existed for many years in the English law. Of course it is almost inconceivable that you should have an unhealthy area which would cause danger to the health of the inhabitants of the neighbouring buildings and not to the inhabitants of the unhealthy area itself. So there seems no harm in allowing the words to stand which the Hon'ble Member would omit. The clause, as it stands in the Bill, appears in the Bombay and the English Act, and it was fully discussed in the Select Committee, and I shall not take up the time of the Council in discussing it again now."

The Hon'ble BABU BYUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"So far as my knowledge of English goes, there seems to be some difference."

The motions were then put and lost.

191. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that the words "and bad arrangement and condition" be substituted for the words "and bad arrangements, or the insanitary condition", in lines 1 and 2 of clause 35 (*now 36*) (b) (i).

He said:—

"It is incongruous to have in (b) (iii) 'any other sanitary defects' with 'insanitary condition' in (b) (i). That is not in the English Act. I beg to move this."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

192. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that the words "and buildings" be substituted for the words "or buildings", in lines 2 and 3 of clause 35 (*now 36*) (b) (i).

193. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear to move that the words "(such buildings not being not less than ten in number)" be inserted after the words "groups of buildings", in line 3 of clause 35 (*now 36*) (b) (i).

194. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that clause 35 (*now 36*) (b) (iii) be omitted.

195. If Motion No. 189 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "the Board are satisfied" be inserted after the word "and", in line 1 of the second paragraph in clause 35 (*now 36*).

196. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur moved that the word "only" be substituted for the word "most", in line 1 of the second paragraph in clause 35 (*now 36*).

He said:—

"Sir,—I beg to move that the word 'only' be substituted for the word 'most' in line 1 of the second paragraph in clause 35 (*now 36*). I think by this alteration greater precision would be secured and ambiguity would be avoided."

The Hon'ble RAI SHIBA SHANKAR SAHAY BAHADUR said:—

"The next motion, standing in my name, is of an identical character with the amendment just proposed, and therefore I beg to say a few words in support of it."

"Sir, this portion of the clause refers to that stage when the fact of the insanitary condition of any area is established to the satisfaction of the Board and when it is considering the merits and demerits,—the advantages and disadvantages of a general Improvement Scheme as compared with any alternative method of avoiding the evil. Under this clause a general Improvement Scheme is to be framed *if it is the most satisfactory method* of dealing with the evil.

"Sir, under the language of this clause the Board will have the power to reject all alternative methods of dealing with the evil, even though they may be effectual. The criterion here laid down is that such alternative methods must be *better than* an Improvement Scheme. It is not sufficient if they are simply effectual. This, I submit, is a very large order. It means that the Board will have to frame a general scheme in each and every case of insanitary area, because in all such cases a general Improvement Scheme will, I think, be the 'the most satisfactory method of dealing with the evil.' I will be told that the Board must be trusted with intelligence, and if there be any alternative practicable method which can effectually deal with the evil, the Board will not reject it. But my submission is that your mandate, your order to the Board, as is evident from the language here used, is that unless and until such alternative method is *better or more satisfactory* than a general Improvement Scheme, it has the power to frame it. You do not use the words '*most feasible method*' nor '*most practicable method*' nor '*most reasonable method*', you use the words '*most satisfactory method*.'

"In the Bombay Act we have the words 'and the sanitary defects in such area cannot be effectually remedied otherwise than by an improvement scheme.' The Bombay Act recognises that a general Improvement Scheme should only be framed if there is no other method of dealing with the evil. It recognises that, considering the hardship to the people, the expenses involved, the limited resources of the Board, the general Improvement Scheme should be adopted only as a last step. Our Bill, on the contrary, lays down that the Board may always frame a general scheme unless some method, *better or more satisfactory* than an Improvement Scheme, exists. While the Bombay Trust will stay its hands and refuse to frame a general scheme, if there exists—a method, though not so satisfactory as a general Improvement Scheme, but still satisfactory for all practical purposes,—the Calcutta Trust will be entitled to proceed with the general scheme unless the alternative method is better or more satisfactory than a general scheme. The net result is that, while in Bombay a general Improvement Scheme is to be adopted only when it is absolutely necessary and when all other remedies fail, in Calcutta it will be framed in almost every case of insanitation. Is this fair? Is this just? Is it necessary? I submit not. I anticipate the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill will say, 'these words are not coined by us but we have simply borrowed them from the English Act, the framers of which Act are supposed to know the effect of the words they use. True, they are so borrowed, but in our Bill the conditions of things are different, and there they have other safeguards which are wanting in our Bill. If we had adopted the English Act in its entirety, there would have been some force in this argument of the Hon'ble Member. But what has been done here is really this: that whatever expressions have been found in the English Act or in the Bombay Act as giving larger powers and larger jurisdiction to the Board, they have been adopted, and all expressions laying down restrictions and safeguards appearing in those Acts have been omitted. So we have to read our Bill as it stands and have to be satisfied if the provisions therein inserted can as a whole be supported by the laws of justice, equity and good conscience, and the Council should not pass it blindly because some expressions contained in it are borrowed from one statute and some from others. I beg to support the amendment, which in effect is identical with the amendment standing in my name."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—I think I can clear any doubt that may exist in the Hon'ble Member's mind as to the advisability of this drafting. It is true that the

words in the Bombay Act are that the evils could not be effectually removed otherwise than by any Improvement Scheme. The Bombay Act was passed in 1898 and took these words from the English Act of 1890, which was then in force. The English Act came up before Parliament after 19 years' experience of its working and was revised in 1909, when Parliament modified it and put in the words 'the most satisfactory way,' etc. It is practically difficult to say that the evils cannot be remedied except by an improvement scheme. As I said before, a general conflagration might be a very effectual remedy. The wording of the section thus merely gives lawyers an opportunity for raising quibbles. For practical purposes what we want to know is whether looking at the displacement of the population, at the heavy expenditure involved and at the alternative remedies that might be applied by dealing with individual houses—whether from a business point of view a general improvement scheme is on the whole the best remedy available. I think we can profit by the 19 years' experience of the working of the English Act, and leave the word as it appears in the Bill intact."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

197. If Motion No. 168 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Babadur to move that the words "only effectual" be substituted for the words "most satisfactory", in line 1 of the second paragraph in clause 35 (now 36).

198. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that the word "and" be substituted for the word "or", in line 2 of the second paragraph in clause 35 (now 36).

The motion was put and agreed to.

199. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that the words "if satisfied as to the sufficiency of their resources" be inserted after the word "Board", in line 1 of the third paragraph in clause 35 (now 36).

He said:

"Will not the Hon'ble Member in charge accept this? If he does not, then it is hopeless."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"No, unless you convince me by your speech."

The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar said:—

"Sir, I do not understand why there is this objection taken. After all, it is only a reasonable request that the Board should be satisfied of the sufficiency of their resources. All we seek is that it should be incorporated in the law and matters not left absolutely to the discretion of the Board, in order that they might have their attention drawn to this particular point. The Hon'ble Member has been referring to the precedents in the English Acts, some details of which have been accepted, and this amendment distinctly follows that precedent. I think that it is a wise provision that the Board should make it their first study to see whether their resources are sufficient. Supposing there are many competing schemes and representations that have been made, then the Board will come with a scheme of their own, the last of all, and may try to force on their own in their zeal, to have their own accepted or put into operation and, therefore, I say it would be wise for the Board to be required to see in the first instance whether their resources are sufficient. I am not asking for anything which is not included, and which is not thought necessary, in the English Acts."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAKID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN said :—

"Sir,—I beg to support the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir, this is not merely a lawyer's quibble, though I am bound to say that lawyers consider themselves to be as practical men as others who do not profess to have any acquaintance with law, but who, unhappily for us, happen to administer our law. Apart from that, what is it we are following? My friend, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Banadur, is put down by the statement that 19 years' experience of an English Act ought to satisfy him; surely that ought to satisfy him, and it would satisfy all of us if it also satisfied my hon'ble friends on the other side. Just now, when the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar was rising to move his amendment, he inquired if that would be adopted, and my hon'ble friend said that if he was convinced by the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar's speech he might accept it. I have seen, however, in many cases that men who come to scoff do something else. That might be the attitude of my hon'ble friend opposite, and therefore I hope that the arguments that have been advanced may convince my hon'ble friend, for the Bombay Act, which followed the earlier English Act of 1890, had specially provided that improvement schemes should only be taken up when there were sufficient resources. Well, I believe my hon'ble friend will be able to corroborate me when I say that, in some instances at least, the Bombay people went beyond their depth, like little children that swim on bladders, and the English Act, when revised in 1909, expressly retains that provision. Well, if a safeguard like that is thought necessary for English public bodies, with all the safeguards that are otherwise provided for the operations of such bodies—a strong public opinion, a much more enlightened public spirit and a larger element of non-officials represented on it, away from the secrecy of bureaux,—I think it is necessary that the same safeguard at least should be provided for the Indian Trustees that are going to be created. Why is it that it is said that the safeguard is not necessary? There must be an explanation as to why we depart from well-laid courses which experience in countries which have dealt with these measures has dictated. I have heard no argument except the same statement that we do not choose to follow the English precedent. In the absence of any arguments, convincing or otherwise, and in the presence of these strong precedents in Bombay and England and of the necessity that there must be some safeguard to extravagant operations on the part of the Trustees, I think my hon'ble friend's amendment ought to be accepted."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, I resist this amendment because it does not seem to me that the words can properly be inserted in the clause. The words in the Bombay Act and the English law refer to the case of the local body to which an official representation has been made by the Corporation or by a Health Officer that a certain area is unhealthy, and the law lays down a duty upon that local body to make an Improvement Scheme unless it shows cause to the contrary. Then one very good cause, which can be shown, is that it has not got funds enough. Therefore, it is stated that when an official representation is made, the local body will proceed to frame an Improvement Scheme if it has got the money. If it had not the money then it would be a good answer against the scheme being framed. Now, clause 37 (now 38) of this Bill deals with official representation and provides that the Trust must give its reasons if it does not act on an official representation. Clause 35 (now 36) gives power to the Trust to act otherwise than on an official representation. But it is evident that the Trust will not trouble to frame schemes if it has not got the money with which to carry them out. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu anticipated that the Trust owing to its having such a number of Government nominees on its Board would not judge so correctly the extent of its resources as an English public body. I do not know why he is so prejudiced against Government nominees. I believe that he himself sits as a Government nominee in this Council. After all there are only five nominees out of eleven members of the Trust, and



surely the Trust as a whole will be as competent to consider the extent of its resources as an ordinary English municipality.

The Hon'ble Mr. APOAR said:—

"Sir,—The Hon'ble Member will remember that this expression existed in the original Bill and was deliberately excluded from clause 37 (now 38) in Select Committee, and it was on account of this exclusion that this proposal has been made. It is not only with regard to clause 37 (now 38) that we want it included. Your Honour will see that the only question is whether or not, on an official representation, the scheme shall be framed forthwith; the whole point there is that it is to be framed forthwith on official representation and no other. I submit that it is a proposal that ought to be accepted, and the Board ought to consider not merely with regard to official representation, but also all questions relating to improvement schemes, whether official representation or not. I think it is most important for the Members of the Board, when there are various competing schemes, to see whether they have resources sufficient to cover them, and which of them."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 17.*

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.  
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apear.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghulam Husain Cassim Ariff.  
The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamuu Subrawardy.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 28.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., Vice-President.  
The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. T. Greer, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. B. Garrett.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finimore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. M. L. Maddox.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.  
The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.C.O., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.  
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.  
The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant Gordon, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.  
The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Filgate.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
The Hon'ble Maharaj Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.

The result of the division was, ayes 17, noes 28, and the motion was therefore lost.



The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

200. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that the words "is satisfied as to the sufficiency of their resources" be inserted after the word "Board", in line 1 of the third paragraph in clause 35 (now 36).
201. If Motion No. 168 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "if their resources permit" be inserted after the word "Board", in line 1 of the third paragraph in clause 35 (now 36).
202. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that, after the word "Board", in line 1 of the third paragraph in clause 35 (now 36), the following be inserted, namely:—

after making proper inquiry and inspection, on notice to the parties concerned, and if satisfied of the sufficiency of their resources.

203. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that the word "shall" be substituted for the word "may," in line 1 of the third paragraph in clause 35 (now 36).

He said:—

"Is this accepted?"

The Hon'ble MR. BONPAS said:—

"I do not accept it."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—

"It will not matter because the 'may' is really 'shall'. The Member in charge says he has consulted legal opinion on questions that arise, but we have in Council a legal adviser of Government, and I am within my right to ask what he would say, and if he agrees with me, it would be well if the amendment was made. It is 'shall' for the reason that there is a duty imposed on the Board to be performed, and where the facts are sufficient for the exercise of the duty, then whatever has to be performed shall be performed. I only desire that we should have that word clearly placed before the Board who may not be quite as conscious of the force of that word 'may'. I propose my amendment on that ground."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I have a similar motion. In this one instance I find we are more insistent than the Government because we say that if these things are existent, namely, the insanitary houses, insanitary buildings, bad arrangements of houses, and if the most satisfactory way of dealing with them is by framing an improvement scheme, the Board shall frame an improvement scheme. In doing that we follow precedent in the housing of the Working Classes Act, 1909 (53 and 54 Vic., cap. 70, section 4), which lays down that if a certain state of things is found to exist, the Board shall pass a resolution to the effect that such area is an unhealthy area and that an improvement scheme ought to be made in respect of such area, and after passing such resolution they shall forthwith proceed to make a scheme for the improvement of such area."

Therefore we have not been, as my hon'ble friend unjustly accuses me of, harbouring suspicion against Government officials; there is no other suspicion than this that people who deal with other people's money are not apt to be so careful as those whose money they spend, that is, towards which they do not contribute in the shape of taxes. They are not so careful about the consideration of various questions as popular representatives, that is, who represent the people and who in the end have to bear the burden. That is a reason why

we say that there ought to be 'shall' and not 'may'; and in doing so, though I have the misfortune of being a Government nominee on this Council, I still venture to make that suggestion. Though I do not speak in any personal sense, and though I say who should not say it the Government even like the trappers in the Australian wilds do sometimes hit upon something that is valuable in its search for what it desires to attain. I do not for a moment put myself down in the same category as the valuable find which an Australian bush-ranger may light upon, but I may fairly claim that the Government after all sometimes does stumble upon a good choice. But apart from that, Sir, I venture to make this suggestion for what it is worth."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, I resist this amendment because the substitution of the word 'shall' for 'may' would have been proper if some of the previous amendments had been carried. The English and the Bombay precedents would have been in point in that case, but as the clause stands in the agenda, it seems to me inappropriate. Under the English and the Bombay laws, as I said before, the local authority must act on official representations unless it addresses sufficient excuse for not doing so. But clause 35 (now 36), as it stands in the Bill, not only mentions official representations, but says that whenever it appears to the Board that an area is unhealthy, it may frame an improvement scheme. It seems to me most impracticable and unbusinesslike that the Board should prepare Improvement Schemes if it knows that it has not yet sufficient funds with which to execute them. That is the difference I submit between the precedent cited and our clause as it stands, and which renders the amendment undesirable. Of course, it is conceivable that in law, as the Hon'ble Mr. Aparca says, 'may' shall mean 'shall', but I submit that there is a greater chance of 'may' meaning 'may', if we have it in the clause than of 'shall' meaning 'may', and I submit that the clause as it stands is permissive."

The Hon'ble BAHU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"I do not know, Sir, whether to read an underlying tone of regret on the part of my hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill that some of the previous amendments have been lost. If so, I hope he will be more careful in the future in his hasty opposition to the amendments. It is never too late to mend. During the first two days of the debate my hon'ble friend had confined himself merely to indicating his opposition to the amendment or on taking upon himself to say that he could not advise the Government to accept the particular amendment in order to have the amendments defeated. As I say it is never too late to mend, and this morning when we opened a new Chapter, my hon'ble friend positively undertook to clear up the doubts of my hon'ble friend Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur. We were not without hopes therefore, that as we proceeded, the process of mending would advance. Sir, if it is conceded that the bounden duty of the Trust would be to do something after all these materials are collected and placed before them, would it be right to let the Trust alone? My hon'ble friend was filled with indignation the day before yesterday at the idea of the possibility of the Trust getting all these huge sums of money in its own hands and not being able to give a good account of itself to Government, if for lack of official representation it could not find work enough to engage itself in. Would it not be a more appalling state of affairs, if after all the materials were collected and all the resources were available, the Board were to say to themselves, it was not obligatory upon us to devise any scheme or to carry on any work of improvement. We shall be told that the Trust are a body of practical business men, endowed with sense and discretion and whoever who desires to bring in any hedging restrictions with regard to its powers is unpractical and unbusinesslike. But if we have provided in this Act all that the Trust is entitled to and more, as we have already done, have we no right to say that when all the antecedent requisitions are strictly complied with, the Trust will have no further option in the matter, but shall proceed to do what the Trust is intended to do? That is the whole purpose of the amendment."

"It was said in connection with another amendment, Sir, that the necessity of providing a safeguard as to the Board being satisfied regarding its resources need not be insisted on, because the Board would not be answerable to any one as the English local authority would be under the English Statute and as the Bombay Trust unfortunately is. But if we look at clause 37 (now 38), the Board has certain obligations with regard to the matter of a distinctly unpalatable kind. If the Board and the Corporation happen to disagree and the matter has to go up before the Local Government, there is still a residuum of that unpalatable element, and so long as that exists, the way of the Board is possibly not clear as it might have been wished to be. Be that as it may what possible objection or difficulty can there be in the way of providing that if the elaborate ceremonial that is provided for in this Act has been completely gone through, the Board shall have no right to say that it has discretion and option in the matter and that it will not go forward. In this view of things and also having regard to that legal aspect of the question which has been put forward, I think it is of the greatest importance that this slight modification should be made—slight no doubt in appearance but far-reaching in effect."

The Hon'ble Mr. APOCAR said:—

"Sir, the position is that the Board need not make any inquiry; they need not consider whether or not they have a sufficiency of resources, but they have to say whether or not the most satisfactory method of dealing with certain complaints that reach them is an improvement scheme, and when they have arrived at a conclusion that the most satisfactory method is to frame an improvement scheme, then the Board are to use their discretion whether or not they will pass a resolution to that effect. My hon'ble friend has referred to various Hon'ble Members as to their not being able to appreciate the meaning of the Act, but may I say here that there is a failure to realise what the duty imposed upon the Board is? I am not concerned so much as to any excuse to the Corporation for any official representation not being accepted. My object is that an obligation should be created when the Board go so far as to say that an improvement scheme is the most satisfactory method of dealing with certain complaints, not to stop short there but to pass a resolution to that effect. I think that it is failing at the critical point. It was with some effort in Select Committee that even the question of passing a resolution was included. I think, Sir, it is imperative that it should have been done in the interest of the public, and now I feel more strongly than before, when it is insisted by the Hon'ble Member in charge that after they have decided that an improvement scheme is the most satisfactory method of dealing with the evils complained of it is a matter of discretion whether the Board need pass a resolution or not. I feel more impelled than before to press that it should be brought home to the Board that their duty is that they shall pass a resolution, not to be able to answer the Corporation, but in order that their duty to the public should be made clear. That is the reason why I have proposed this amendment, and I press it."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 15.*

The Hon'ble Babu Shupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, M.O.L., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadbhikari.

*Noes 30.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.M.L., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kicori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.M.L.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.M.L.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Gailin.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.M.L.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnamore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.	The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghulam Hussain Cassim Arif.	The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Künbler.
The Hon'ble Mr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.	The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morehead.
The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.	The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.
The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.	The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.	The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.
The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.	The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Khan Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.	The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.
The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.	The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.
The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.	The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.
	The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.
	The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.
	The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.
	The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.
	The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.
	The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The following members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
 The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The result of the division was Ayes 15, Noes 30, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

204. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the word "shall" be substituted for the word "may," in line 1 of the third paragraph in clause 35 (now 36).

205. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that after the words "such area," at the end of the third paragraph in clause 35 (now 36), the following be inserted, namely:—

and shall forthwith communicate such resolution to the Corporation.

He said:—

"Your Honour will see that there is an obligation to communicate a resolution under section 37 (now 38) to the Corporation, when the Board have received an official representation and have decided that an improvement scheme is necessary. But there are other considerations which may lead to an improvement scheme being framed, and if a resolution has been passed to that effect and when an improvement scheme is pending, I think, Sir, it is necessary that a body like the Corporation should be informed without delay. It is not enough to say that the Corporation have members on the Board or that the Chairman may be a member; there will be no proper information placed before the Corporation such as in all official matters is thought necessary. It may be in the information of individual Members of the Corporation but they do not represent the Board on the Corporation. The Corporation are entitled to be informed officially that an improvement scheme has been framed, whether it is with regard to an official representation that has been presented through them or whether it is on a complaint that has come from the Health Officer or from 25 rate-payers or has been considered

independently of the Corporation. I, therefore, think that this amendment ought to be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"I quite agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar that it is desirable that when an improvement scheme has been framed, the fact should be communicated to the Corporation. And if he will look at clause 42 (now 49) of the Bill, he will see that when an improvement scheme has been framed, the Board will bring the fact to the notice of the Chairman of the Corporation. So far it is right, but the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has a totally different effect and seems to me to be dangerous. It proposes that the Trust, when it sets to work to prepare an improvement scheme, shall proclaim the fact from the housetop by informing the Corporation. The Hon'ble Member must know that there are many land speculators who will be very glad to know where an improvement scheme is contemplated. And it is desirable that the matter should be kept as much confidential as possible. Because otherwise the speculators will try to raise greatly the value of the land. When an improvement scheme is ready, the Bill provides for inserting advertisements in newspapers, but when it is under consideration, it is most desirable, that so far as the public are concerned, the utmost secrecy should be observed."

The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar said:—

"Sir, I endeavoured to intervene to explain that a mistake had been made so as to afford the Hon'ble Member an opportunity of correcting his speech in order to be able to meet my remarks. As for secrecy, does the Hon'ble Member intend to go back on what was said by himself before the Bill was referred to Select Committee, that we could not hope to maintain secrecy with regard to the proceedings in the Board? In clause 37 (now 38) it has been provided that the Board shall decide whether a general improvement scheme to carry such representation into effect should be framed forthwith or not, and shall forthwith intimate their decision to the Corporation. That again would be letting in all sorts of people into the knowledge of what is going on. My endeavour is to make the Board work hand in hand with the Corporation, and if there is any resolution with regard to any matter relating to an improvement scheme, to let the Corporation know of it."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

206. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ad-din to move that after the words "such area," at the end of the third paragraph in clause 35 (now 36), the following be inserted, namely:—

and shall communicate such resolution to the Corporation.

207. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that the word "shall" be substituted for the word "may", in the last line of clause 35 (now 36).

He said:—

"Sir, it will be observed that this amendment was dependent on the Board having come to a conclusion that they have a sufficiency of resources, and that was a reason why this amendment was proposed. Inasmuch as that particular amendment has been thrown out, I do not desire to press this amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

208. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the following be added at the end of clause 35 (now 36), namely:—

If the Board decide that it is not necessary or expedient to frame a general improvement scheme forthwith, they shall inform the Corporation of the reasons for their decision.

He said :—

"I suppose, Sir, it is no longer necessary. I gave notice of this motion in the belief that some of our amendments should be carried out. But as the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas points out that section 35 (now 36) embraces official representation, etc., I do not think it is necessary for me to press this amendment. I would, therefore, withdraw it with Your Honour's permission."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

209. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the following be added at the end of clause 35 (now 36), namely:—

Provided that no scheme shall be framed in pursuance of clause (a) with reference to any buildings or group of buildings without giving the parties concerned an opportunity of improving them.

He said :—

"I shall take Your Honour's ruling as to whether it is still open to me to move this amendment. I am afraid it covers the same ground."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"Amendment 188 seems to cover this, Sir."

The President said :—

"It covers practically the same ground and therefore it fails."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

#### Clause 36 (now 37) (1)

210. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that for clause 36 (now 37) (1) the following be substituted, namely:—

36. (1) An official representation referred to in section ■ (now 36) may be made—

(i) by the Corporation—

(a) of their own motion, or

(b) on a written complaint by the Health Officer of the Corporation, or

(ii) in respect of any area comprised in a Municipal ward, on a written complaint signed by twenty-five or more residents of such ward who pay either the owner's share or the occupier's share of the consolidated rate leviable under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

He said :—

"Sir, in this amendment I seek to make the scope of the official representation a little more clearer than has been provided in clause 36 (now 37). So far as the Corporation is concerned, I do not wish to disturb the state of affairs, for the Corporation under the amendment would make the representation of their own motion or on a written complaint by the Health Officer of the Corporation both under the clause as drawn and as amended. The only amendment that I seek to introduce is with reference to sub-clause (c) of clause 36 (now 37). The clause as it stands makes it possible for residents who are liable to pay either the owner's share or the occupier's share to make a complaint. I seek that those who actually pay and not the defaulters should have the right of making this requisition. My amendment proceeds a little further in that it omits sub-clause (2). The result of that would be that if there was a representation by 25 rate-payers, it should be possible for that representation to proceed on to the Trustees without the intervention of the Corporation. I do not know whether this will appeal to the hon'ble representative of the Corporation on this Council or not. What is provided in this clause is that the intermediary intervention of the Corporation should be done away with and the elaborate

process of their having to transmit the representation to the Board in case they do not desire to make an official representation should be avoided. This would be a slight way of expediting official representation in cases where there is public spirit enough among rate-payers to take the initiative of their own motion. It is not a distrust of the Corporation that actuates this amendment, but it is a desire to expedite official representation, and I hope that it will be acceptable to the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I have had some difficulty in following the Hon'ble Member's reasons for the amendment. As he told us eventually, its net effect is to confer upon 25 or more rateable residents of a ward the power to make an official representation, and he says that he desires to do so in order to expedite business. This, however, is going further than either the Bombay or English precedents, and I think would have results which, possibly, he does not anticipate. In Bombay 12 or more rateable residents can make a complaint to the Municipal Commissioner, and the latter makes a representation to the Board. Under the Bill they make it to the Corporation, and the latter must inform the Board if they decline to forward it, and therefore the net result is very much the same in both cases. There is no danger of any representation not reaching the Board. As the clause stands, it only passes through the Corporation, and to that extent I should say it enhances the position of the Corporation, from which I should not imagine the Hon'ble Member desires to detract. Under the housing of the Working Classes Act, an official representation is made by the Medical Officer of Health, and all that 12 or more rateable residents can do is to complain to him, with an appeal to the Local Government Board. It is scarcely desirable to give too widely the power to make an official representation. The Board must consider such a representation, they must come to a decision, and they must inform the Corporation of their finding, together with their reasons if they decline to act. In the event of their refusing to act, there is an appeal to the Local Government. I presume that the Hon'ble Member desires to attach all these results to an official representation from 25 rate-payers, as otherwise there is no object in his amendment. But to call a representation from 25 rate-payers official is a misnomer. If the Board is to be liable to be bombarded with representations from any group of 25 irresponsible people, it may result in a most undesirable waste of their time, and the object of expediting business does not appear to call for the amendment, which is opposed to both the English and Bombay precedents."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, if I may say so without presumption, the explanation of the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler appears to be eminently satisfactory, and I desire to withdraw this amendment. That, I presume, will not debar me from moving amendment No. 212."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

211. The Hon'ble Mr. Aparar moved that clause 36 (now 37) (2) (b) be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir, I do not propose to press this amendment, and, if your Honour will permit me, I shall state my reason. It is this. I was not in favour of the Corporation having the power that is here conferred on them, because I think that medical representation ought to precede any action by them. I recognize however that there is a distinction between the Corporation taking action and the Board, as the Corporation will not have the final decision in any question. It will be for the Board to decide, so that they are not really in the same sense judges in their own cause, and, therefore, I withdraw this amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.



212. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "are liable to", in line 3 of clause 36 (now 37) (c), be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir, I indicated the reasons of this amendment in connection with the previous amendment. It is a privilege, the right of being able to make a complaint, and I think that defaulters ought to be rigidly excluded from enjoying that privilege. It often happens that the defaulters are the loudest of complainants, and they ought to be kept out. That is the reason why I seek to take out these words."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"Sir, I venture to doubt whether the amendment would be an improvement, and it seems to be open to misconstruction. At present the clause gives the right of making an official representation to 25 rate-payers who are liable to pay rates. The proposal is that we should omit the words 'are liable to,' and should confer the right upon rate-payers who 'pay' either the owner's share or the occupier's share of the consolidated rate. But what is meant by the word 'pay'? Is it meant that they 'ordinarily pay,' or that 'they will pay if asked' or that 'they are prepared to pay'? If so, the sense is closely akin to that of the present draft. If the Hon'ble Member desires to debar those who are in arrears, he should propose the substitution of some such words as 'who have paid,' but then there might arise the difficulty that the representation was made at a time when the current demand was not yet due. The wording of the clause, as it stands, follows section 24 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act and section 5 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act. In the latter it is 12 or more persons liable to be rated who can invoke the intervention of the Medical Officer of Health. The object of the clause is to ensure that the persons making the representation are of some standing. This would follow to some extent from the fact that they possess rateable properties, and they may be given the benefit of the doubt, and it may be assumed that they will pay their rates when required to do so. It scarcely seems necessary to alter the clause in the manner proposed."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, if there is likely to be any ambiguity, I should not personally like to introduce any such risk in the framing of the section, and I do not wish to press for it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

Clause 36 (now 37) (2).

213. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 36 (now 37) (2) be omitted.

214. If Motion No. 211 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the words "clause (b) or", in clause 36 (now 37) (2), be omitted.

215. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar moved that the word "Board" be substituted for the word "President", in line 4 of clause 36 (now 37) (2).

The motion was put and agreed to.

Clause 37 (now 38).

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

216. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 37 (now 38) (1) and (2) be omitted.



216A. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that the words "and every other representation made under section 35 (now 36)" be inserted after the figures "36", in line 2 of clause 37 (now 38) (1).

He said :—

"Your Honour, I desire that there should be consideration given to the point whether or not an improvement scheme is to be framed forthwith, not merely with reference to an official representation, because I think that there should be an obligation on the Board to consider in all questions, whether on an official representation or not, if an improvement scheme should be framed forthwith or not. I do not understand why the Board should be permitted this latitude, so that they need consider whether the scheme shall be framed forthwith only when there is an official representation. I think, Sir, there ought to be consideration of that question with regard to each scheme. The Act is framed in the public interest and whenever an area is declared unhealthy, I think that in the public interest steps ought to be taken in order to see whether or not there should be an improvement scheme framed forthwith."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"I oppose this amendment, Sir, because I do not think that it is possible to insert the words in the clause, as proposed by the Hon'ble Member. If he looks at clause 35 (now 36), he will find that the representation mentioned there is only official representation."

The Hon'ble Mr. Arcan said :—

"It does not exclude other representations, and there may be other representations made."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"It does not exclude their representation, though it does not mention them. Official representations coming from and through the Corporation will deserve that serious consideration of the Trust, but to make it compulsory by law that every chance representation received by post should be treated in the same way, seems to me quite impracticable."

The Hon'ble Mr. Arcan said :—

"Sir, although this amendment was originally framed with a view of an amendment I proposed in this connection, but it is not confined to that amendment, because the Board have the power to consider any representation made. If they proceed without any representation, this amendment would not have any effect. If however they come to a conclusion that a representation requires consideration, I think that in the public interest they ought to proceed to see whether or not they should frame an improvement scheme forthwith."

The motion was then put and lost.

217. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhaimmed Fakhr-ud-din moved that the words "if satisfied as to the truth thereof and as to the sufficiency of their resources" be inserted after the word "and", in line 2 of clause 37 (now 38) (1).

He said :—

"Your Honour, the matter of this amendment has already been discussed in connection with clause 35 (now 36). The Hon'ble Member in charge was pleased to tell us that the said amendment was altogether improper and inappropriate so far as clause 35 (now 36) was concerned, and that the proper place for that amendment was in connection with clause 37 (now 38). I therefore hope that the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas will not oppose this amendment."

"The amendment itself is simple. It consists of two parts: (1) the Board should be satisfied as to the truth or otherwise of the grounds of official representation by the Corporation, and (2) the Board should be satisfied as to the sufficiency of their resources. Though the latter is more important than the former, yet the former one is essentially necessary. What we are anxious for is that the Board have to make an independent inquiry as to whether the grounds are such as to engage their attention forthwith or as to whether there are other more important and urgent measures in hand at the time, and the Board should wait to pass the resolution or to frame the scheme of improvement.

"I know that the intention of the framers of the Bill is not to ignore these two important things. But, I submit Sir, that the clause should be so couched that the intention may be patent from the wordings of the clause and may not be hereafter a bone of contention.

"With these few observations which are only supplemental to what has already been said and fully discussed in connection with the similar amendment in clause 35 (*now 36*), I beg to move my amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I took a rather benevolent attitude towards a similar amendment introduced on clause 35 (*now 36*), because obviously these are considerations which must weigh with the Board in determining whether a scheme should be framed or not: they may be expressly mentioned, and if sufficient members consider it worth while, I should be willing to accept it. But the difficulty is that the amendment, as it stands, makes nonsense of the clause. This clause 37 (*now 38*) has been considerably modified since it was introduced in Council solely with the idea of making it more fair and satisfactory. As it was introduced in Council, we said that the Board should consider every official representation, and if the Board were satisfied as to the sufficiency of their resources, and decided to make an improvement scheme, they should send intimation of the fact to the Corporation, and if they did not send any intimation within twelve months of getting an official representation, the Corporation could refer the matter to the Local Government. But we found that no provision was made for the case of the Trust differing from the Corporation as to the necessity for a scheme. That the Trust should simply differ from the Corporation and should be under no obligation to inform it of the fact or to give the Corporation its reasons was thought undesirable, and so the clause was recast, and it was provided that if an official representation came to the Board, they had to decide whether a general improvement scheme should be framed to carry that representation into effect forthwith or not and intimate the decision to the Corporation. But if the clause is amended in the way suggested by the mover, the words will not make sense. What the Hon'ble Member means is that if they are satisfied of the sufficiency of their resources and the truth of the representation, they will proceed to frame a scheme. But the clause, as it stands, is sufficient to meet his purpose, for the Board cannot proceed to frame an improvement scheme before it is satisfied that it is necessary, and that it has got sufficient funds to carry it out. The Corporation representation would be accepted if the Trust has got no reasons to adduce to the contrary. Obviously good reasons would be that it has not got sufficient funds or that it has got other more important work to do. If the Hon'ble Member's amendment is accepted, the whole clause would have to be recast. I think that the clause as it stands now is more satisfactory to the Corporation than the original one."

The Hon'ble BABU BRUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I cannot follow my Hon'ble friend opposite in the strong and impressive language that he uses with regard to this amendment. But if he is satisfied as to the substantial merit of the amendment, then I do not see why the proper wording should not be given to it in order to fit it in with the rest of the clause. When we were moving similar amendments with regard to

clause 35 (*now 36*), my Hon'ble friend said and said with some degree of force, that they were not only considering official representations, but were also considering schemes of their own motion, and he said that the Board would not consider them if they had not sufficient resources to go on with them. He was further pleased to intimate that clause 37 (*now 38*) would be the proper place where these amendments might very well be made.

"Clause 37 (*now 38*) and the English Acts, which make it incumbent upon local bodies to move upon official representations and also the Bombay Act have got that language—"if satisfied," etc. The words are identical both in the English Acts and in the Bombay Act and in our original draft of the Bill clause 37 (*now 38*) we had something like this but in a different sense—"if the Board are satisfied as to the truth of any such representation and as to the sufficiency of their resources for carrying it into effect, but decide that, by reason of the number of schemes awaiting execution or for any other reason, it is inexpedient to proceed forthwith to frame a scheme to carry such representation into effect, they shall forthwith send intimation etc., etc." The present amendment seeks to attain this, and if the Board are satisfied, and if the resources at their disposal are sufficient, they shall go on with the scheme. If my Hon'ble friend, the mover of the amendment, is not technically in order, and if the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill thinks that there would be no harm by introducing this clause, I would appeal to him to so draft this clause as to bring it in conformity with the English Act and the Bombay Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"What I wish to say is that if no Member of the Council objects, if you approve, Sir, then I see no objection for postponing the consideration of this clause. In the Select Committee, we turned the clause upside down and I see no particular reason to alter it again. But if any Member has any strong feeling on the subject, I am open to conviction."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"We will postpone the consideration of this clause (37) (*now 38*) till after lunch and see if we can come to an agreement about it."

The motion was then postponed.

The following motion was also postponed :—

218. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "if satisfied as to the truth thereof and as to the sufficiency of their resources" be inserted after the word "and," in line 2 of clause 37 (*now 38*) (1).

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

219. If Motion No. 210 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or the signatories referred to in sub-clause (ii) of section 36 (*now 37*)" be inserted after the word "Corporation," in the penultimate line of clause 37 (*now 38*) (3).

#### *New clause 37A.*

220. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that after clause 37 (*now 38*) the following be inserted, namely :—

37A. (1) When a copy of a complaint in respect of any area is sent to the Board under section 36 (*now 37*), sub-section (2), they may appoint a qualified medical man to inspect such area and to make a report to the Board, stating the facts of the case and whether in his opinion the area or any part thereof is or is not an unhealthy area.

(2) If such report states that the area or any part thereof is an unhealthy area, the Board shall proceed in the manner prescribed by section 37 (*now 38*), as if such report were an official representation made to the Board under section 36 (*now 37*).

He said :—

"Your Honour, I do not understand why a medical inspection is unnecessary, with reference to the Board of Trustees, in Calcutta when it is found necessary for the Local Government Board at Whitehall, a department of Parliament represented by a Cabinet Minister in the House of Commons. When a local authority refuses an official representation, that is to say a representation which has been made by its own medical officer of health or on the representation or complaint of the rate-payers, and an appeal is preferred to the Local Government Board, it is provided that the Local Government Board shall send down a medical practitioner to make inquiry. But here the Board of Trustees is to be regarded as altogether a very much superior authority than the Local Government Board at Whitehall, and I do not think, Sir, that it is very convincing. In England it is necessary that there should be this provision, in order to satisfy the opinion that there shall be a proper inquiry made, here the Board is to have absolute discretion to take notice of a complaint or not, I submit that when there has been a complaint made, it ought to be treated seriously and there ought to be a proper inquiry made by a medical officer of health and that the report of the medical officer should be regarded as an official representation when the medical officer reports that the complaint has been made on sound reasons. The distinction that is drawn between the Board of Trustees is very startling and the clause is not consistent with English precedent."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"This amendment does not seem to be necessary. It deals with the case where the Health Officer of the Corporation applies to the Corporation for a certain area to be declared unhealthy and if the Corporation do not agree with his views they will send his report to the Trust with their comments and the Trust will have to consider it as they would consider any representation from any other sources and accept it or otherwise. It is obviously impossible to make it compulsory for the Board to engage a medical officer as I said before whenever anybody makes a complaint about a certain area. So I submit it is not right to make it compulsory upon the Board to depute a medical officer to inquire into a complaint from twenty-five ratepayers which they have presented to the Corporation and which the Corporation with its staff of sanitary officers decide to be entirely unnecessary and not worth consideration. When it is sent to the Trust, the Trust may be satisfied with the opinion of the Corporation and decide that no further action is necessary. I think it must be left to the Trust whether an inquiry should be made with regard to any particular complaint and what form that inquiry should take. If the complaint has passed through the Health Officer's hands I do not think we will gain much by sending another medical officer of ordinary experience to check and report on the findings of an officer who has had peculiar experience of that sort of work. I think it must be left to the Trust to decide whether an inquiry should be made on any complaint or not."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said :—

"Your Honour, this follows upon the complaint of rate-payers, or of the Health Officer, reaching the Board. If the complaint is rejected it must be reported to the Board. Clause 37 (now 38) (2) was introduced in Select Committee on the model of section 10 of the Housing Act of 1890, and there it is provided that if the complaint is rejected there is an appeal to the Local Government Board. In place of the Local Government Board the Trust Board will receive these complaints. There seems to be a gap under the Bill, after an appeal is made to the Board. In England there is action taken to see whether or not this complaint is to be accepted. In the first instance it is fortified by a local inspection by a medical practitioner appointed by the Local Government Board. I want the same procedure to be followed in Calcutta that there should be a qualified person appointed to inspect the locality complained of."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 14.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.  
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apear.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghulam Hussain Cassim Ariff.  
The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

*Noes 30.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., Vice-President.  
The Hon'ble Rai Kinori Lal Goswami Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. T. Greer, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.  
The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuchler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Mordahead.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.  
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.  
The Hon'ble Kumer Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Grant Gordon, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.  
The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.  
The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
The Hon'ble Maharaj Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Kirtananda Sinha.  
The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Dass, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, abstained from voting.

The result of the division was Ayes 14, Noes 30, and the motion was therefore lost.

*Clause 38 (now 39).*

221. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that after the words "building-sites," in clause 38 (now 39) (a), the following be inserted, namely:—

for the working and poorer classes who may be dislodged by the operations of the Board.

He said:—

"Clause 38 (now 39) provides that the Board would be entitled to lay out new streets for the purpose of providing building-sites and for certain other

purposes; now the first question, one is tempted to ask, 'building-sites for whom'? It must not be building-sites for Maharajas and Rajas or for the Hon'ble Members of this Council. Building-sites must not be provided for people who are very well off, for the wealthier classes and the high placed who are very well able to take care of themselves. If such building-sites or buildings are to be provided, they must be provided for the poorer and working classes who might be dislodged by the operation of the Trust, for people who cannot take care of themselves. Such is also the opinion of the Calcutta Corporation and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. It was only the other day that the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas posed himself as the champion of the tenants and vehemently advocated their cause because they were poor, and because they much out-numbered the higher and middle classes. Such being the view of the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, let him confine his attention to the poorer and working classes, but, pray, let him not, in the name of sanitation, and at the expense of the public, at the expense of Trust money, provide building-sites or buildings for the wealthier classes and the high placed. In the course of the debate, the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas was good enough to observe, on Wednesday last, that Calcutta was suffering from two maladies. It was cramped, it could not grow; there was no means of access to the suburbs, no main arteries for the outlet of the population; the purpose of the Trust was to remedy these; it was to provide main thoroughfares and to enable the population to spread over a greater area than it occupied now. I quite agree with him in his remarks, but which portion of Calcutta are more cramped, more congested, more unhealthy, more insanitary and more filthy than the northern quarters of the city and the northern suburbs. It was the filthy and congested condition of the northern quarters of the city which provoked Dr. Simpson, a late Health Officer of the Corporation of Calcutta, to observe that portions of Calcutta were more filthy than an African village. It was to the apprehension of the dreaded plague finding a safe lodgment in the filthy and congested quarters of the northern division that the conception of the improvement Trust was due. We therefore fervently hope and earnestly pray that the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas will confine his attention to the northern quarters of the town. We wish that he should confine his attention to the removal of congestion in the northern quarters of the town by providing outlet for the dislodged population in the northern suburbs, such as Manicktolla, Dum-Dum and Cossipur. It would be an abuse of power, if in the name of sanitation, in the name of removing congestion, Trust money were applied to lay out broad thoroughfares in the southern suburbs in the direction of Tollygunge, Diamond-Harbour Road, places which are already open and well ventilated. It would be an abuse of Trust money if broad roads and streets were made in the southern direction solely for the purpose of providing building-sites, not for the working and poorer classes, but for the high placed.

"The Bill in its present form seems to have invested the Board with wide powers, to make sweeping changes and in the name of improvements and of sanitation to frame large schemes for laying out new streets through any part of Calcutta and for opening up congested areas and thereby demolishing any number of buildings in any quarter both in Calcutta and outside it. But the main objects and reasons which originally led the Government to frame this Bill, were that portions of Calcutta, specially the northern quarters, being too much congested and most of the streets being too narrow and circuitous which go to hamper traffic, it was deemed desirable for removing these and other defects; that open spaces should be provided for ventilation and recreation and that new streets should be laid out for providing direct and swift communication and for affording facilities to traffic, and that sites should be provided outside the limits of the Calcutta Municipality for the population, specially for the working and poorer classes who might be dislodged by the carrying out of the above schemes; but it has never been suggested in any quarter that laying out of new streets was wanted for providing more building-sites in the Calcutta Municipality or such sites were wanted for the wealthier classes; rather the popular impression is that too many buildings have already been provided both in the European and commercial quarters of the town, both for residential and commercial and business

purposes, and the time was not far distant when many buildings would go abegging.

"It was only the other day a well informed and prominent resident of Ballygunge told me that houses were springing up like mushroom in Ballygunge, with the result that about 37 houses in Ballygunge and its neighbourhood were lying vacant with the sign-boards attached to them 'To Let.'"

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR said:—

"Sir, I beg to move that the words 'for the accommodation of the displaced poorer and working classes' be added after the words 'building-sites' in clause 38 (now 39) (a). The language in the clause, namely, 'providing building-sites' is of a vague nature. What sort of buildings are intended is not very clear. It may include residential buildings for rehousing the dislodged people. There is a provision in clause 46 (now 47) (f) of the Bill for the rehousing of persons who are likely to be displaced by the execution of a scheme, particularly of persons of the poorer classes. I have been told by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler that the building-sites mentioned in clause 38 (now 39) are not intended for buildings for rehousing purposes. Clause 38 (now 39) is meant for building-sites, which are necessary for laying out new streets, and such building-sites would include only small buildings such as urinals, etc. I beg to submit before this Council that the wording of the different clauses should be such that the intention of the Legislature may be clearly and easily gathered and properly construed by the judiciary. According to well-known maxims of construction of legal phraseology, the words actually used must show the intention of the Legislature. The intention ought to be patent on the face of the word and latent meaning should not be left for the judiciary to infer. However, as the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler tells me that the building-sites mentioned in clause 38 (now 39) are not intended for residential buildings, I do not press it."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I think, Sir, that this amendment and the two which succeed it are based, possibly, upon some misapprehension of the meaning of the clause. The provision of building-sites in accordance with clause 38 (now 39, (a) is not for the purpose of the rehousing schemes dealt with in clause 50A (now 52). With reference to that clause, there are various amendments desiring to restrict its application to persons of the poorer and working classes only, and these we shall discuss hereafter. But clause 38 (now 39) (a) merely refers to the disposal of lands on either side of a newly constructed street scheme. The clause is modelled on section 30 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, where the Trust has a similar power to provide building-sites for the expansion of the city. This is an essential feature of the Bill. It is one of the purposes of the Bill not only to attempt to rectify sanitary defects within the town, but to control the expansion of the town and provide areas for building along the new streets to be laid out, which will favour the migration of the population to less congested centres and will prevent there the recurrence of the same state of affairs which has disfigured the heart of the town. The process is analogous to the disposal of surplus lands by the Corporation along any line of road which may be opened up. They thereby provide building-sites and this is all that this clause of the Bill contemplates. If this is so, there is no reason for stating that the sites should be either for the working and poorer classes, or for the persons displaced by the operations of the Board. These classes will doubtless share in the advantages of the Board's action, but there can be no reason for saying that no one else shall. The action of the Board under this clause is of a twofold nature: it is partly the disposal of surplus lands by way of recoupment, and it is partly of the description of town planning. The principle of recoupment is not new; it rests on principles quite other than the accommodation of the poorer classes or of persons displaced, and there can be no justification for restricting its application. Moreover, how this could be done in practice is not in any way clear. How is the Board to proceed? Are they only to sell to the poorer



classes, who *as hypothesis* will be unable to buy? If the poorer and working classes only are to be considered, the restriction would absolutely frustrate any attempt to safeguard the interests of the previous owners of the land, for which there are various provisions in the Bill, to which importance is attached, and what is to be done supposing the persons displaced do not want the land, or there are no residents displaced, as might be the case if the Board was operating in areas outside the town with a view to future expansion? Is the land in this case to be settled as a building-site only with the one cultivator who happened to be occupying it? This is obviously impossible. The amendments appear to be confusing two different things. Whatever the merits may be of the proposal to restrict rehousing schemes to persons of the poorer and working classes displaced by the operations of the Board, they do not apply to this clause, which deals with another matter."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, would my friend accept the wording of the Bombay Act which says: 'providing building-sites, etc.'? There is a misapprehension on our side and we do not understand what it means. It means perhaps that you may take up lands and open out roads and provide building-sites. The question is, building-sites for whom? Unless you introduce some sort of limitation or definition the result will inevitably be that you will bring in a large number of land-jobbers and gamblers. You open up building-sites and somebody goes and buys them up and tries to resell them at an advantage. My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, says 'we will keep our proceedings secret'. I may say that it will not be possible to keep your proceedings secret, and it will not be possible to prevent what had happened in regard to gigantic schemes of the Second Empire in France, but whatever that may be, we do not desire that our poor population should be bought out on the condition which this Act lays down for the benefit of land-jobbers and landholders. If building-sites are provided for people actually displaced or for the expansion of the city we would have no objection; but it is possible, I do not say that it will happen, that somebody may move the Board for a particular site; and it is possible, as in other Boards has happened, that the Board may have to acquire that site for a particular individual or body. That is a contingency which we want to avoid. We do not for a moment say that building-sites should not be provided, but are you going to open out streets to provide building-sites for people who will dabble in land-jobbing and procure these sites at the expense of the resident population of the city? Is there any safeguard in your law against such a contingency like that? There being no safeguards we find that it is necessary that some safeguard should be introduced. It may be that my friend has gone beyond the mark. I appeal to my friends to bear in mind what I have been trying to place before them and to introduce some provision which will prevent the contingency like the one to which I have been alluding."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"That is entirely a different amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"I wish to speak and shall speak against the amendment. The surprise makes my hon'ble friend start up in an expectantly listening attitude. Sir, we have brought in our amendments as I had occasion to say before, in the best of light and that light sometimes differs. Here is an amendment with regard to which I am unable to agree, although other amendments on the same line but of a somewhat different character will commend themselves to us later on. I am unable to follow the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas when he, following the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, desires to stand in the way of the land-jobber; that is a thing which no legislator, nor any executive for the matter of that, has never been able to do. You cannot earmark the building-sites and say none but persons of a certain character shall come in there. Of course by your rules and standing orders which I suppose will be provided, it will be possible to discriminate amongst those who are aspirants for these sites, but as



I read this section it is merely a preamble. It is for the purpose of providing sites that the Trust is going to take power. How these sites will be disposed of will be determined later on. Among many things mentioned in this clause 38 (now 39) providing of building-sites is one. What purpose those sites are to be put to is a matter that is not dealt with in this clause and I am afraid the amendment of the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur comes in a somewhat weak form, if he insists on its coming in here. If, however, he would take his stand on an amendment like 222, larger points of agreement would present themselves and for ought we know the Government may be able to see their way to adopting some limitation to be placed with regard to those for whose benefit sites like these are to be provided; but so far as the acquisition powers go which are of a more general purpose, they are provided in clause 38 (now 39) and therefore this amendment does not come in with the force which it may have elsewhere."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I think the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler has certainly dealt with the amendment as put forward by the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur but the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has asked us whether we would accept the wording of the Bombay Act which provides building-sites for the expansion of the city, and hoped that in some mysterious method the insertion of these words would restrain land-jobbing. I do not accept the proposal for the reason that the wording of the Bombay Act has been found inconvenient and in their Bill to amend that Act they have proposed the omission of these words. The Bombay people found it inconvenient, and I see no reason why we should adopt it here. As the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler has pointed out it is no good to attempt to improve congested parts of Calcutta unless you take steps to deal with the fatal growth of the population. Within the last decade the population of Calcutta has added another lakh to its number. All remedies are useless unless you are prepared to meet the congestion of Calcutta and the growth of population by laying out suburbs."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"I beg to point out to the Council that there is no provision in the Municipal Act for the laying out of new streets simply for the purpose of providing building-sites alone and not nothing more."

"Of course you may open out a new street to relieve congestion, to facilitate traffic and to provide swift means of communication, but what I object to, is the provision made here for the laying out of new streets simply for providing building-sites not for the working and poorer classes or for the dislodged population, but for the wealthier classes and the high placed."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were by leave of the President withdrawn:—

221A. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur moved that after the words "building-sites", in clause 38 (now 39) (a), the following be inserted, namely:—

for the accommodation of the displaced poorer and working classes.

222. If Motion No. 221 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that after the words "building-sites", in clause 38 (now 39) (a), the following be inserted, namely:—

for persons who may be displaced by the operations of the Board.

Clause 39 (now 40).

224. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 39 (now 40) be omitted.

224A. If Motion No. 224 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that after the words "as a whole," at the end of clause 39 (now 40) (a), the following be inserted, namely:—  
and of the congested quarters of Calcutta in particular.

225. If Motion No. 224 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 39 (now 40) (b) be omitted.

225A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "the several directions" be substituted for the words "the direction", in line 1 of clause 39 (now 40) (b).

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

226. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "neighbouring and" be inserted after the word "for", in clause 39 (now 40) (c).

226A. If Motion No. 224 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "the northern and other congested quarters of Calcutta and their neighbouring areas" be substituted for the words "other parts of Calcutta", in line 2 of clause 39 (now 40) (c).

#### Clause 40.

227. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "and the construction of such buildings", in clause 40 (now 41) (c), be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir, clause 40 (now 41) provides for matters which must be provided for in improvement schemes. These matters being amongst others the construction of such buildings as the Board may think necessary. I do not understand what that is intended to cover. I think every one will agree with me that it would be dangerous to allow the Board power to go on erecting buildings for purposes which may not legitimately fall within the scope of a public body. In this connection, I shall quote from the letter which the Government of India addressed to the Secretary of State for India on the 26th September, 1907:

'We do not desire that the Trust should undertake the acquisition of building land or the construction of houses, beyond the extent actually necessary to ensure that migration of population to the suburbs which we have endeavoured to show is essential to the success of the scheme. We hope that when once the Trust has commenced operations, private owners will be ready to undertake the provision of house accommodation in suburban areas, but we consider that the Trust must be in a position from the first to control and direct the expansion, and that it should be at liberty, when private enterprise is deficient and until it has been stimulated, by example, to provide houses for the population actually displaced by its operations. The example of Bombay shows how necessary this last proposal is. In that city no provision was originally made to rehouse the population displaced, with the result that the people ejected instead of leaving Bombay and settling in some distant suburbs, merely crowded into the *chawls* which had been left standing. The Bombay Improvement Trust has since recognised its mistake and has begun to construct model *chawls* for a portion of these people, its intention being not to provide housing for the whole of the population displaced, but by constructing sanitary dwellings on a commercial basis to induce private capitalists to follow its example.'

"So, there both the Government of India and the Secretary of State have in mind the purpose to which construction of buildings by the Board of Trustees, if at all, should be confined, and I think it is unsafe that these purposes should not be introduced in this clause, and it should be left as wide as it is 'as the construction of such buildings as the Board may think necessary'. The Board, as I have more than once said, consist of a small number of persons who may be canvassed easily. I do not think that we should leave an unfettered discretion to the Board in a matter of such serious importance. It is not done in other countries and it should not be done in ours."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I think, Sir, there is some misunderstanding of the intention of the clause. The arguments and the references which the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has quoted have reference to rehousing schemes, which are dealt with in clause 50 A (*now 52*). But this clause does not refer to these, nor is it contemplated that the Board should undertake extensive rebuilding operations, but it may be desirable that, in pursuance of a scheme, the Board should erect some small buildings, *e.g.*, a latrine, or a summer-house in a park, and, if so, the scheme should provide for that. The construction of buildings is similarly provided for in section 25(i) (b) of the Bombay Act, and the clause is not open to abuse. After all, it only says that the scheme shall provide for these things, one object being that the Local Government shall be in possession of complete information of all the expenditure involved. It is also desirable that the public should be aware of the full details of the proposal. The Local Government, under clause 47 (*now 48*), may sanction the scheme either with or without modification, and, if buildings are improperly proposed, they can order their omission. Unless it is sought to say that under no inconceivable circumstances in connection with an improvement scheme shall the Board construct a building, the intention of the amendment is not clear."

The Hon'ble BAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"Provisions for the construction of buildings have already been made by clause 50 A (*now 52*), so these words are quite superfluous here and I do not know for whom and for what classes such buildings are wanted."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"With reference to what has fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, I am afraid his memory is not quite accurate. If we look to clause 40 of the original Bill, we find that clause (f) runs 'the construction of dwellings for persons displaced by the execution of the scheme and of shops for the use of such persons.' That was originally the intention of the Bill. That has been wittled down to this, 'the construction of such buildings as the Board may consider necessary.'"

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"It might facilitate matters if I offer one word of explanation that clause 40 (f) of the original Bill corresponds to clause 50 A (*now 52*) of the present Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Construction of buildings was originally in clause 40 (c), as the Hon'ble Member will see."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, then the question which arises is this: if the buildings are intended to be of the nature that my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler suggests, I, for one, have no objection to it. But if they are to be of a different nature, certainly I would object to it. The words as they are 'construction of such buildings as the Board may think necessary' are very wide. They are much wider than any power that was intended to be conferred on the Board either by the Secretary of State or the Government of India, and therefore it would be some use in limiting that sentence 'construction of such buildings' expressly to such schemes. I think that it would be some limitation of the Board's powers, otherwise we feel that we may be let in for things which were intended to be covered by the original clause (f) 'buildings of shops, etc.,' and we do not wish that the Board should be converting itself into a trading body or trading society and that is what we object to in these provisions."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

228. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "and the construction of such buildings", in clause 40 (now 41)(c), be omitted.

229. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "for persons of the poorer and working classes" be inserted after the word "buildings", in line 4 of clause 40 (now 41)(c).

He said :—

"I am now speaking on clause 40 (now 41)(c) 'and the construction of such buildings as the Board may think necessary.' I want to add 'for persons of the poorer and working classes.' The English Acts do not provide 'of anything else and I do not see why we should be more generous than the English Acts have been.'"

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said :—

"As I have explained, this clause does not refer to rehousing schemes, and I think the question of housing the poorer and working classes only can more conveniently be discussed in connection with clause 50A (now 52)."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"I accept my hon'ble friend's explanation, but I may remind him that he may not be on the Board for a long time."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said :—

"May I intervene. The reason why I have moved my amendment with reference to clause 40 (now 41)(c) is this. I think the Hon'ble Member will remember that in the first instance it was inserted in the Select Committee to limit construction to the poorer classes and it was eliminated afterwards. Therefore, I was led to believe it was necessary to move this amendment at this stage."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"The Hon'ble Mr. Aparcar desired, I think, to speak on Motion No. 230, unless he prefers to do so on No. 229."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said :—

"I thought that this clause would govern the Act. However, if that question is left open, I have no objection to have the discussion in the place where the Hon'ble Member suggests."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"These questions may stand over."

The motion was then postponed.

The following motions were also postponed :—

229A. If Motion No. 228 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "for persons of the poorer and working classes" be inserted after the word "buildings", in line 4 of clause 40 (now 41)(c).

230. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that the words "for persons of the poorer classes" be inserted after the word "buildings" in line 4 of clause 40 (now 41) (c).

230A. If motion No. 230 be not carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that the words "for persons actually displaced by any improvement scheme" be inserted after the word "buildings" in line 4 of clause 40 (now 41) (c).

231. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that after clause 40 (now 41) (c), the following be inserted, namely:—

(c1) the re-housing of persons whose property has been or may be acquired and who require re-housing accommodation and whose yearly income does not exceed one thousand five hundred rupees.

Clause 41 (now 42).

232. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that at the end of clause 41 (now 42) the following be inserted, namely:—

Provided that, in acquiring land for a proposed improvement scheme or for the laying out of a street, no land exceeding fifty feet in depth beyond the area comprised in the proposed scheme, or, in the case of a proposed street, exceeding fifty feet in depth on either side of the street alignment, shall be acquired.

He said:—"I admit that the amendment I have proposed is somewhat too narrow and rigid and will go to hamper the Trust in the acquisition of land; but though my amendment may not, in its present form, find favour with the majority of the Council, what I beg to urge is that there should be a limit to land acquisition. The law should definitely prescribe 'Thus far you should go and no further.' A *carte blanche* must not be given to the Trust to acquire an unlimited and undesirable quantity of land irrespective of its requirements.

"With reference to clause 41 (now 42), I need hardly refer to the objection that I urged in my Minute of Dissent against the provisions of the above clauses. The clause in question is no doubt a reproduction of the provisions of section 357, sub-section 2, of the Calcutta Municipal Act. It is no doubt in the interests of the public desirable that the Board should be empowered to acquire extra land beyond the one of the Improvement Scheme, so that that they might be in a position to recoup to some extent the costs of any scheme, but that would not certainly justify the Board to indulge in land speculation or, what is worse, in land-grabbing. It would be mischievous, and I say it would be most detrimental to private interests, if the Board in the name of the betterment-principle were authorized to acquire any quantity of land irrespective of their necessary requirements. The evils of acquiring an unlimited quantity of land beyond the necessary requirement of the case have been very well illustrated in the few instances which have been cited by my friend Maharaj Kumar Hrishikesh Laha in his Note of Dissent. It is a common occurrence in the Calcutta Municipality that in laying out new streets or in executing any other improvement scheme, proposals are oftentimes submitted, and as often greedily accepted, that much larger quantities of excess lands beyond the necessary requirements of the case should be acquired (irrespective of consequences to owners of such lands), so that the Corporation might be in a position, not only to recoup the costs of the schemes, but also to make large additional profit by subsequently disposing of the excess lands at fancy prices.

"To what perverse length the pernicious principle of recoupment may be carried will be well illustrated from the two recent cases of the proposed acquisition of land which I beg to quote from the proceedings of the Calcutta Corporation. From these proceedings it would be seen that the demoralising influence of speculation, that is, of making money to the serious loss of innocent third parties, has even hypnotised such a corporate body as the Calcutta Municipality. Give the power, the authority to make money at the expense of others, it is sure to be abused, even in the hands of a corporate body.

Here are the two late illustrations which I beg leave to quote :—

*1. Plan and estimate for construction of a road in continuation of Lansdowne Road.*

'The Committee were asked to consider the plan and estimate for the construction of a road in continuation of Lansdowne Road southwards between Hazra Road and Monoharpukur Road and the Surveyor's note thereon.

'The Surveyor's note was as follows :—

'A projected public street, 60 feet wide, has been aligned in continuation of Lansdowne Road southward from Hazra Road to Mudially Road and thence to Russa Road near the Railway bridge.

'An offer made to make over the land required for this road between Hazra Road and Monoharpukur Road was refused, and it was decided that surplus land should be acquired when it is decided to make the road. The Estates and General Purposes Special Committee at their meeting held on the 9th January 1911, asked for an estimate of the cost of acquisition and construction.

'I beg to submit a plan and estimate for the acquisition of land and cost of construction.

'The road will be 1,200 feet in length. The area of land proposed to be acquired is approximately 24 bighas, of which 18½ bighas will be surplus land.

'I estimate the cost of acquisition at Rs. 1,43,320 and the District Engineer's estimate for tank-filling and construction, metalling, sewerage, lighting and water-supply is Rs. 59,565, the total cost being Rs. 2,02,885.

'I estimate the probable reimbursement by sale of surplus land at not less than Rs. 2,25,448.

'The details are—

	Ra.
Acquisition of land ... ..	1,43,320
Tank-filling and construction ... ..	59,565
Interest at 4 per cent. for two years on cost of surplus land ...	10,534
Total cost ... ..	2,13,419
Probable reimbursement by sale of surplus land ...	2,25,448
Net estimated profit ... ..	12,029

'This matter was placed before the Estates and General Purposes Special Committee on the 7th March 1911, when Rai Radha Charn Pal Bahadur objected to the disproportionate amount of surplus land which it was proposed to acquire. He considered that to make the profit proposed was wrong in principle. The Committee resolved:—"That the plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 2,02,885 for the acquisition of land and construction of a road in continuation of Lansdowne Road southward between Hazra Road and Monoharpukur Road be administratively sanctioned, and that the objection of Rai Radha Charn Pal Bahadur be recorded."

'When the recommendation of the Special Committee came up before the Corporation at their meeting held on the 12th April 1910, it was resolved that the matter be referred back to this Committee for reconsideration and report.

'The plan and estimate were considered.

'Babu Bipin Chandra Mullick said he advocated taking the whole of the land.

'The Chairman said he thought the feeling of the Committee, after examining the boundaries of the plots, was that it would not be possible to take a smaller quantity of surplus land. Rai Radha Charn Pal Bahadur said they might take the land offered free of cost, and ask the parties if they were willing to also contribute to the cost of the construction of the road.

'Dr. Dutt said the Committee had already decided against that.

'Rai Radha Charn Pal Bahadur said the cost of construction was not considered by the Committee.

'After further discussion it was resolved—

- (a) That the plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 2,02,585 for the acquisition of land and construction of a road in continuation of Lansdowne Road southwards between Hazra Road and Monoharpukur Road be administratively sanctioned.'

**'2. Forty-foot road to connect Lansdowne Road with Bakulbagan Road.**

'The Committee were asked to consider the plan and estimate for the construction of a 40-foot road to connect Lansdowne Road with Bakulbagan Road on the north of the Lansdowne Market.

'The Surveyor's note is as follows:—

'The Corporation at their meeting held on the 9th November 1910, confirmed the resolutions passed by the Markets Special Committee at their meeting held on the 24th September 1910, recommending for adoption the proposals set out in Mr. J. R. Bertram's report for extending and improving Lansdowne Market.

'Mr. Bertram recommended the construction of a 40-foot road through Mr. J. C. Galstaun's land to connect Bakulbagan Road with Lansdowne Road on the north of Lansdowne Market, to provide for access to the market from the west.

'I beg to submit herewith a plan and estimate of the cost of construction of the proposed road.

'It is proposed to acquire an area of 8 bighas, 4 cottahs, 10 chittaks, and 18 square feet of land, of which 1 bigha, 6 cottahs, 5 chittaks and 15 square feet will be required for the road, and the balance 7 bighas, 18 cottahs, 5 chittaks and 1 square foot will be surplus land.

'I estimate the cost of acquisition at Rs. 44,600 and the District Engineer estimates the cost of construction of the road with sewer, footpath, water-supply and lighting at Rs. 7,954, a total of Rs. 52,554. The sale of the surplus land should realize Rs. 69,156.

'The following shows the estimated net cost of the project:—

	Rs.
Acquisition of land ... ..	44,600
Cost of construction of road ... ..	7,954
	<hr/>
	52,554
Add interest at 5 per cent. for two years on cost of surplus land	8,738
	<hr/>
	61,292
Reimbursement by sale of surplus land ... ..	69,156
	<hr/>
Net gain ... ..	12,864

'If Mr. Galstaun makes a free gift of the land required for the roadway, an area of 1 bigha, 1 cottah, 10 chittaks, 80 square feet, the cost to the Corporation will be Rs. 12,854, as follows:—

	Rs.
Land to be acquired in premises No. 128, Bakulbagan Road ...	4,900
Cost of constructing the road with sewer, water-supply, etc., etc. ... ..	7,954
	<hr/>
	12,854

'If surplus land is acquired, the net result will be a gain of Rs. 12,869. If Mr. Galstaun's offer is accepted, the cost to the Corporation will be Rs. 12,854.

'The Chairman is of opinion that we should acquire the land and reimburse ourselves by selling the surplus land.



'The Chairman said he inspected the locality with Babu Ramtaran Banerjee the other day. In reply to Rai Radha Charn Pal Bahadur he said the road was necessary, and it would open out the Lansdowne Market. The quarter was one which was certain to grow in importance.

'The plan having been examined and explained by the Surveyor, it was resolved—

'That the plan and estimate for the acquisition of land and construction of a 40-foot road on the north of Lansdowne Market to connect Lansdowne Road with Bakulbagan Road, at an estimated cost of Rs. 52,504, including surplus land, be recommended to the Corporation for administrative approval.'

'From the first illustration it would be seen that the sole motive which swayed the Corporation or rather the Special Committee in acquiring 24 bighas of land, of which only 5½ bighas was legitimately required for the proposed road, was not only to recoup the costs of the whole scheme, that is, of making a road twelve hundred feet long free of cost, but at the same time to make a net profit of twelve thousand rupees. The idea of making a profit was characterized by Rai Radha Charn Pal Bahadur as wrong in principle. The cruel wrong involved in the principle could not be better illustrated than by the offer made by Rai Radha Charn Pal Bahadur, who offered, on behalf of the proprietors concerned and aggrieved, to make over the land required for construction of the proposed road free of cost and even went so far as to offer to contribute to the costs of the construction of the road, but still it was not accepted.

'The central idea of the recoupment policy is to acquire surplus land for recouping the costs of the scheme; but here, though the parties concerned offered to make a free gift of the land required and even offered to contribute to the costs of the construction of the proposed road, the Corporation was inexorable, for it would not forego the temptation of making an additional profit of twelve thousand rupees.

'I ask the Council what can be more demoralising than this? In a private party we call it greed and land-grabbing, but in a corporate body we pass it over, for it is for the good of the public.

'As I was sure that my motion No. 232 would not, in the present spirit of the Council, be accepted, I proposed an alternative amendment, that is, the insertion of the words—'directly and materially' before the word 'affected' in line 3 of clause 41 (a1) [now 42 (a)].

'The word 'affected' as put here is altogether vague; it will go to empower the Improvement Trust to acquire any quantity of land anywhere. Suppose the Improvement Trust were to open out a new road and extend it from Dalhousie Square northwards through the heart of Barabazar, would it be proper to acquire all lands on either side of the proposed road extending on the west to Strand Road and on the east to Chitpur Road and thereby dislocate, disorganise and worse than confound the whole trade of Barabazar? What I beg to propose is that there should be a limit to land acquisition and not to give a *carte blanche* to the Improvement Trust.'

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

'The Hon'ble Member says that he admits that this amendment cannot be carried as it stands. I need not trouble the Council with a disquisition on the principle of recoupment. He accepts the principle that you may acquire excess land along the line of roads that are opened out. He says that you may acquire a strip of land which he admits would be inadequate for practical purposes. I think this Council will see the extreme inconvenience that would result, supposing we lay out an 80-foot road in a business part of the town and provide only sites 50 feet deep on each side of the road. It would be impossible to erect buildings suitable to accommodate the businesses which would naturally be carried on in such a thoroughfare. When the Select Committee was setting, I endeavoured to find some formula that would limit the operations of the Trust in acquiring surplus lands, but I could find none that would meet all cases. I think we ought to leave it as it has been left in the Bombay Act.'



The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"Your Honour, I think that the proposal is not one that we could seriously accept. I quite agree with the Hon'ble Member in charge that 50 feet is too narrow a limit, but I only intervene to enter my protest against this indefinite power that has been entrusted to the Board. There have been attempts made to define exactly a general law providing that limits should be in force, but nevertheless it must not be supposed that all the members of the Council are in agreement in leaving this power absolutely in the hands of incapable persons. In England these improvements are ordinarily taken as private acts, and then the matter comes up after having been thoroughly investigated, and there were definite limits with regard to which there is an improvement area beyond which the acquisition cannot proceed. There everyone knows that after consideration of proper material exactly what is to be done and there is legislation based on that. Here Your Honour will see that there is no kind of restraint whatever. There the danger lies. I merely mean to say that the principle that is here incorporated is one that meets with universal acceptance."

The Hon'ble Mr. MADDOX said:—

"If I had known, Sir, that the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur had intended to bring up these cases, I should have looked up particulars beforehand. In the first case, however, it was impossible to take up a smaller quantity of land without breaking into portions of holdings, and in the second case the Corporation decided that it was not desirable to saddle the rate-payers with the cost of an improvement when it could be carried out without any expense."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"What I beg to say is this: suppose a road were extended from Coomer-tooly to Bagbazar, would the Trust be justified in acquiring land on either side of the proposed road up to Strand Road on one side, and on the other up to Chitpore Road? My proposal is this, that the Board should not have power to acquire land as it thinks fit, but that there must be some limit to its power of acquiring lands."

The motion was then put and lost.

283. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "directly and materially" be inserted before the word "affected" in line 3 of clause 41 (a1) [now 42 (a)].

He said:—

"I would suggest that the Board should acquire as much land as would be materially or directly affected by the improvement scheme, and nothing else."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"There are two other similar amendments, Sir. I resist this amendment because it makes no material change in the law and does not rest on precedents. The wording of our section is taken from the Bombay Act, and I do not think that anything is gained by the amendment. The idea is that the clause gives the Board power to take up land which is improved in value by their operations."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"My amendment is virtually the same as that of the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur, and if my hon'ble friend will look at the original draft which was before the Select Committee he will find that this provision was not there—the acquisition by the Board of any land comprised in a scheme which will, in their opinion, be affected by the execution of any scheme. There is nothing said here as to what is the meaning of the words 'which will be affected.'"

Does it mean 'injuriously affected?' I do not understand what it really means. Whenever any area is taken in not for improvement, I apprehend that every part of that area will be in one sense or other affected, but does this empower the Board to take up the whole of the area if any part of the area is affected for the purpose of improvement? I do not understand what is the object for which this wide power is sought to be retained. These are the considerations which move me in putting before this Council my amendment for the words 'directly affected.' I do not think there can be any objection in accepting this amendment. It will to some extent allay public alarm as to the scope of the operations of the Trust, and I hope it will sufficiently meet the purpose for which this clause has been introduced."

The Hon'ble Mr. ARCAN said :—

"It will be an advantage if we could learn what is meant by this. What are the circumstances that will justify this acquisition? There is no direct intention whatever, and there the danger lies."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"It still does not seem desirable to add the word 'directly.' It may open a loophole to misunderstanding, and as the section stands, it follows the Bombay Act which, as the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has already said, has worked well for a number of years."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"There is one thing that I may point out to my hon'ble friends opposite that in the Bombay Act we find the words 'the acquisition of any land which will be necessary for the execution of the scheme.' Somehow or other these words have been omitted."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"But that is provided for in clause 40 (now 41). Under clause 40 (now 41), it must be acquired, under clause 41 (now 42) it may be acquired."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"The object of clause 41 (a1) [now 42 (a)] is to provide for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of their eventual resale in recoupment of the cost of the operations. It will not be to the interest of the Board to acquire any land which they do not think they can resell at a profit, and that consideration will restrain them from abusing the section by taking up land in excess. If the sale proceeds are not greater than the original price paid, then, after deducting the incidental expenses of taking up the land, the Board can only resell at a loss. If the sale proceeds appreciably exceed the original price paid, it follows that the land must have been directly affected by the scheme, and the amendment appears to be unnecessary."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"I understand it in this sense that it may be necessary for the purpose of recoupment or for the purpose of carrying out the scheme; whereas in your case it may be that you are having in your mind the idea of trading. My hon'ble friend Mr. Wheeler says that this is not the intention."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"I do not think that you are in order in arguing in reply."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BHADUR said :—

"I have already said what I intended to say with regard to this motion."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

284. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the word "directly" be inserted before the word "affected", in line 3 of clause 41 (a) [now 42 (a)].

285. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "materially benefited" be substituted for the word "affected," in line 3 of clause 41 (a) [now 42 (a)].

He said:—

"My amendment practically covers the same ground but I have used another word. The word 'benefitted' which is used may be taken as more than and less than 'affected.' We have had frequent references to the principle of betterment but none to the principles of what may be called worsenment. If it is the intention of the legislature that where the improvement is likely to prejudicially affect the neighbourhood, it will be the duty of the authority all the same to acquire land the same way as it would acquire where there is a chance of some profit. That is not exactly the intention of the legislature, and those are not the lines upon which we are proceeding. It is because of the principle of betterment and recompment that were adopted to certain extent in the Act previous to the Municipal Act which now governs us, and which was fully accepted in section 357 of the present Municipal Act, that the latter say amplification of the principle has become possible. It is no doubt on these grounds, on a more extended scale, that this enactment is proceeding. But experiences to which the Hon'ble Rai Suiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur had referred, make one hesitate to accept that principle to the fullest possible extent. If I may remind the Council of what a responsible body like the Building Commission had to say with regard to the matter, our minds would be brought back to what has been considered by a responsible and representative body that very closely examined the question, and having an intimate bearing on the situation. That Commission, Sir, it will be remembered, was presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan and had for one of its members the Hon'ble Mr. Risley. The landlord element was conspicuous by its absence. The late Hon'ble Babu Nalin Bahari Sircar and Babu Kally Nath Mitter, neither of whom could aspire to being a landlord, were the non-official representatives. That Commission, in paragraphs 130 and 131 of its report, fully went into the question of betterment and recompment. I need not read the whole of the long extracts on the question. But what they said was this. It is not desirable in any way to extend section 204, as it then was, of the Municipal Act and they recommended that 'when the Commissioners desired to acquire any additional land under clause (b) of the section outside the regular line of a street, the owner shall be at liberty to retain such additional land on paying a 'frontage rate' to be fixed by the Corporation, or the capitalised value of such rate, and that the sanction of the Local Government should be required in every case under clause (b), and not only, as at present provided in cases where more than 100 feet of land are acquired on either side of the regular line of a street.

"Then with regard to betterment they said:—'it would be in many cases a great hardship to compel the owner to pay for the building of a street which he neither requires nor desires. The opening out of a new street is often as much a benefit to persons away from, as to those residing in, the immediate neighbourhood of the particular locality; and we are unable to say that there should be any deviation from the present system of not putting any greater burden upon the owners of land in the immediate neighbourhood than upon rate payers.'

"It would no doubt be said against the argument of the kind, that I am trying to base upon the recommendation of the Buildings Commission that that was not accepted in connection with the Municipal Act, and what was as a matter of fact condemned was contained in the present section 357 of the Municipal Act; but the acceptance of the principle on a small and modified form by the legislature on a previous occasion contrary to the pronouncement of the high authority I have referred to, would not justify our doing the same thing over

again and on a larger scale and in a more objectionable manner if there is good reason to the contrary, and to my mind abundant good reasons have been shown why such a thing should not be adopted on the extensive scale that this section proposes to add.

"The Municipal Act was concerned with stray improvements that might come before the Corporation in the regular course of administration and would not very largely or seriously affect the whole town, and therefore possibly there may not have been the same objection to the acceptance of the principle, wholesale adoption of which was condemned by the Building Commission, as there would be to a much larger measure like the one that is now before us. Even as things now stand the prejudicial effect is perceptible, but that larger powers like this to affect the whole of Calcutta and the additional areas that may be amalgamated under the provisions of the Act from time to time, may be very serious indeed, if some safeguards like those that we seek to introduce are not provided. In that view of things, the concession that we ask for is not very large. If you clearly show that a particular frontage or a particular area is likely to be distinctly benefited by the scheme you will make them pay for it. But what you are seeking now to do in the clause under consideration is something quite different—any area that may be affected by the execution of the scheme is to be saddled with a heavy burden. I remember, Sir, day before yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, in resisting the motion of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, that the Trustee whose house or land would be affected by a particular scheme should not take part in the proceedings with regard to that scheme, brought out by way of forcible illustration a case like this. Supposing there was a square 3 or 5 acres away from the house of the Trustee in question, although his house might not be directly affected by that scheme, the placing of the square nearer or further away from his house would be a matter directly affecting the scheme before Trust for the time being, and, therefore, it was right and proper that the Trustee should not take part in such deliberations. That in effect was intended to be the force of the argument and illustration that the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas wished to adduce at the time. Taking it at that, are we not entitled to say that if you use the word 'affect' in so very wide a sense, there would be nothing to prevent the whole of the affected area being taken up, if the Trust thought fit so to do, for various purposes indicated herein, that it would be probably beneficial purely from the Trustee's point of view. That would certainly be a state of things that this legislature ought not to countenance, although section 357 of the Municipal Act has been enacted in opposition to the unanimous recommendation of the Building Commission. The recommendations of the Building Commission still stand so far as larger questions like these are affected. The then legislature thought that the principle then partially adopted would not be given effect to with regard to larger schemes that the Municipal Act contemplated at the time. But when schemes affecting the whole of the town is considered, one has to be very careful indeed; and the very slight modification that we seek to introduce will considerably allay public alarm. Nobody for a moment wishes to suggest that a sane Trust would think of taking up the whole town or a considerable portion of the town because of this section. If however that is not the intention, I fail to see why the restricted clause should be objected to."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I do not quite understand from his speech exactly what the position of the Hon'ble Member is. He accepts the principle of recoupment, although the Building Commission did not. But he wants it to be restricted in some way, and he proposes to substitute for 'affect' the words 'materially benefited.' I do not see how this will, in any way, act as a restriction on the Board. He says the land may be affected for better or for worse, and instead of being benefited may be damaged. In such a case it would be to the advantage of the private owner to have his land acquired. Naturally the power of acquiring lands for the purpose of recoupment will have to be exercised with great care, lest the Trust should suffer loss. This is the practical check on the exercise of this power. The wording of the Bill is less wide than that of the Calcutta

Municipal Act which gives the Corporation power to take up any land which it thinks expedient to take up. This Bill follows the wording of the Bombay Act which has been in force since 1898, and, when in Bombay, I made careful inquiries as to the way in which this power of recoupment had been exercised, and I could not find out that it had given rise to any public alarm or to any abuse. It is to be remembered that in acquiring land in the north of Calcutta or in a business part of any town, you have not only to pay for the land and house but also heavy compensation for loss of earnings and damage done to business. The acquiring authority is to be assured of a very substantial rise in the price of the land which it is proposed to be acquired, if it is to be guaranteed against loss in consequence of the heavy incidental unproductive expenditure. That I think is a very substantial guarantee against the excessive acquisition of land for the purposes of recoupment in any crowded part of the town. I recommend that we adopt the exact wording of the Bombay Act. I think it is a delicate subject and I think it will be safer to follow the Bombay Act."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"That, Sir, is exactly what we are not doing. We are not adopting in their entirety the words that have been left out which might be a safeguard such as these words imply. The words 'as may be necessary' have been dropped out in the wording of the section."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I have already explained that the words 'will be refused' are in our clause 40 (now 41)."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"With regard to the Municipal Act we have to remember that the Chairman is given a certain amount of discretion under section 957 and we all know that discretion like this has to be judiciously exercised, and that it is a safeguard which is wanting in this clause. In the third instance, we must not forget that so far as the wording of clause (a7) [now a)] is concerned, the mere opinion of a body like the Trust will be enough, having regard to the delicacy of the situation that has been referred to by my hon'ble friend. All these considerations make it necessary that as safeguards such as those are provided in the English Act, some restricting words should be used. If we refer to Acts other than the Act like the Working Men's Housing Act or the Land Clauses Act, we find that if Railway Companies or private Corporations take up any land that appears to be what is called superfluous under these Acts, the legislature takes care that unless it is disposed of in a particular way within a certain time then they must go back to the owners from whom they have been taken, under certain terms and conditions. Having regard to those considerations, I do not think that the restrictive safeguard would be altogether unnecessary or undesirable."

The motion was then put and lost.

236. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "consistent with, and necessary for the carrying out of the scheme" be inserted after the word "matters," in clause 41 (now 42) (d).

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, if the Hon'ble Member would modify his amendment and would be content with the words which run, 'Any other matters consistent with this Act which the Board may think fit,' I will accept it; without these words it is rather wide."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"I accept that, Sir."

The motion was then put in the altered form and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

*Clause 44 (now 45).*

237. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that the words "sixty days" be substituted for the words "thirty days", in line 1 of clause 44 (now 45) (1).

*Clause 45 (now 46).*

238. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the word "Act" be substituted for the word "section" in line 3 of clause 45 (now 46).

239. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "free of charge" be substituted for the last line of clause 45 (now 46).

He said :—

"I hope, Sir, I shall have the support at all events of the Hon'ble the Chairman of the Corporation, in my desire to free the Corporation of a liability that may sometimes run up to a very considerable figure. The Corporation will be very primarily and vitally affected in this matter. They will have to pay a fairly considerable sum and they ought to have these copies free."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"May I point out that the Corporation is not to pay but to receive this money?"

The President said :—

"It is not a matter of the Corporation paying but it is a question of the money that they will receive from the Trust."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 46 (now 47) (1).*

240. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that for the words "shall consider", in line 4 of clause 46 (now 47) (1), the following be substituted, namely :—

shall hold a local inquiry, or appoint a Committee to hold a local inquiry, and the Board, or (if a Committee has been so appointed) the Committee shall hear.

He said :—

"Sir, this is rather an important amendment which I seek to move. The section as drafted is this, 'after the expiry of the periods respectively prescribed, the Board shall consider any objection, representation and statement of dissent received thereunder.' To those who are ignorant of similar procedure in the Corporation, it may appear that my amendment seeks to provide what is already provided. Under the procedure as laid down, when an improvement scheme has been framed notices are given calling upon persons affected to submit objection within a certain time. They submit their objection within a certain time, and then their objections are considered. What I tried to press upon the Select Committee was this, that there should be hearing given to these objections. There is no provision in clause 46 (now 47), as now drafted, of any hearing being given. It may be said that when it is provided that the Board shall consider any objection it does imply that the Board shall give a hearing. I will tell you what happened in connection with section 401 of the Calcutta Municipal Act. There the Municipality of Calcutta has got the power to improve certain *bustees* which their Sanitary Officer may declare to be insanitary. There also the same procedure is followed. The scheme is prepared and notices are given to the occupiers and owners and they submit their objections and their objections are considered by a Committee



of the Corporation. The language of the Calcutta Municipal Act is this, when a complaint has been prepared by the General Committee they shall fix a date for the hearing of objections made by or on behalf of the owners of the *bustees*. Well, Sir, there was a time when the Corporation would not hear the objection. They said 'hearing' there meant that the objections should be sent in and should be considered in chamber by the Committee of the Corporation, and that a hearing should not be given. I happened to act professionally for one of its parties and I raised the contention that the parties should be heard. I forget who was the Deputy Chairman at the time. I am quite sure that my hon'ble friend Mr. Payne was not the Deputy Chairman, that 'hearing' considering, i.e., it meant that the objections of the parties would be considered by the municipal authorities, who, I take it, are just as much alive to public interests as the Board that is to be created, will be: although the words were that they should be heard. In the present Act we have omitted the word 'hearing' altogether and considering of objections."

What I seek to introduce is that the objectors must be heard and I make that submission fortified by the President in England. Assume that we have got the Act as the clause is now drafted, what is there to prevent the Board from considering the objections that are sent in without giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and deciding upon that objection behind the back of the people concerned. There is nothing to prevent this, as they have got the statutory power to do so. Well, let us see what is the procedure followed in England. Under the Improvement Scheme of 1899 not only is a hearing given but the Local Government deputed a special officer to go down to the spot and hold a local enquiry in the presence of the people concerned, then, as we know, time was given and a fresh Act of Parliament was needed to carry out the improvement. The fresh Act of Parliament has been dispensed with under the later Acts. The latest Act of 1909 which deals with town planning dispenses with the Parliamentary Statutes dealing with a particular scheme but it lays down certain procedure and in the Act itself it says [section 56, clause (2)].

I will now see what the regulations provide. The regulation provides Regulation 3 of 3rd May, 1910.

My grievance has been that in such an important legislation we are more or less led—I say so without any offence because that is the fact—by amateur legislators. If an expert from London County Council had been brought to advise us when the Bill was in the framing much of the objections that we are raising to-day and much of the time that we have been wasting would have been avoided. I went down to these County Councils and they say that, "we not only hold one meeting but a series of meetings, but in no case an improvement scheme is carried out before at least half a dozen conferences. Well, I tried to press upon the attention of the Select Committee to give this poor people at least the privilege of being heard and not to deal with them behind their back. But I suppose that enough experience even in India has been gained to satisfy officials that doing things always behind people's back if not after all the safest procedure but apart from questions of high policy as a matter of urgent necessity in the interest of the Board itself for the purpose of conciliating public opinion, for the purpose of allaying public alarm, for the purpose of satisfying the people that justice if not done is intended to be done. For all these purposes I think that there should be a distinct provision in the Bill that the people who are aggrieved must get a hearing from the Board high and mighty as it is. I suppose, Sir, that in this matter I shall get the support of all my colleagues in this Council who are not tied down by the traditions of office. I am referring to the experience from England under the legislation so late as 1909—a legislation which has consistently followed the earlier Acts of 1900. Sir, I have been grieved to see that in this Council and on this occasion official members have voted solid on one side. I have not however for a moment complained or raised the question that they are not voting according to their conscience but time there was in this very Council before it was re-constituted under the so-called Reform Scheme when official members used to vote not because of a mandate but because of what they felt to be right and proper,

to which, we the people of India, as well as the Government of India, have a claim.

The Hon'ble MR. OLDHAM said :—

"May I rise to a point of order, Sir? Is it a fact that the official members have got a mandate to vote for or against an amendment?"

The PRESIDENT said :—

"I think in any case the hon'ble member is wandering from the point."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir, in this matter I appeal to the hon'ble members, and if I have been wrong I express to them my sincere regret, and none would be more glad than myself if I know that I have been in the wrong. I say, Sir, that this is the practice in England. Then why should not that practice be followed here? It is quite possible that the Board will follow that practice, but as in England there should be an express circular made under the authority of statutory power laying down this safeguard. Sir, can we say honestly that in India the circumstances are such that that right should not be safeguarded and can we say further that the people in this country have such great confidence in Boards constituted under circumstances like these that for the purpose of satisfying them that justice is being done it is not proper, it is not desirable and it is not necessary to introduce express safeguards in the Statute? If we can say so, the experience of the past is on my side. The various criminal statutes of our Government are on my side which provides safeguards for the liberty of the subjects. I therefore humbly submit that the amendment asking that the people should be given a hearing is eminently just and I hope that it will be adopted by the Government."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, this amendment and the following amendments deal with a simple question of procedure. The Hon'ble Member has three amendments regarding this—240, 242 and 243. He thought perhaps that amendment 242 was obviously impossible of adoption and put in 243 as a possible substitute—one that could be adopted. His speech, although apparently in support of amendment 240, has dealt entirely with the point covered by his amendment 243. His amendment 240 lays down the procedure that the Board is to adopt after it has issued notices giving details of the scheme—and here I must say I fail to see that the Hon'ble Member had justification to speak as he has done about the Board doing things behind people's back. Surely clause 44 now 45 that we have just passed amply provides against anything like this. Under clause 44 now 45 the notice that will be issued will state that the Board propose to acquire a particular land and the person affected is given sixty days' time to submit his objections if he has any. Notice is also published in the newspapers. I fail to see what more publicity can be given than that. The whole question now is, what is the Board to do when it has published this notice inviting objections and when the objections are received? The Hon'ble Member has referred to the Local Government circular under section 56 of the Town Planning Act, but he knows that it has no relevance to improvement schemes. The whole procedure of town planning schemes is based on entirely different principle in town planning schemes. There is no question of acquisition of land: regulations are made as to the way in which landlords may develop their estates. Obviously it is necessary to hold conferences with the landlords. So no exact analogy can be drawn from that. It is no doubt desirable that the people affected should have a full hearing. The Hon'ble Member in his amendment wants the Board to hold local inquiries. But he has not pressed that point, for he has not mentioned it in his speech. I suppose he has abandoned it and in that I think he is well advised, for often in a crowded part of the town or in a crowded *bustee* it is difficult to realize the true state of affairs on the spot; one cannot see the wood for the trees: the matter can be much more clearly understood in a quiet room with properly drawn plans before you.



"But apart from the question of holding a local inquiry. Is it right for the Committee to be compelled to give a hearing to any and every man of any position who has sent in an objection? The Hon'ble Member has cited the case of *bustee*-owners. That I submit is a very different case. You have got the General Committee who are to arrange in concert with *bustee*-owners, who represent a definite and limited interest, how that *bustee* can be best improved. The landlords may well say that the General Committee should discuss the matter with them face to face. It is a very different thing. We have an ample guide for us in the Bombay Trust. The amendment is unnecessary in regard to the provisions which have worked well in Bombay, and the burden of proof lies heavily on him who would say that by this procedure the Board will bring disaster and ruin in Calcutta.

"But take the case of the construction of a long and broad road like the Princess Street in Bombay. Thousands of people were affected by the construction of that street, most of them of the lowest and the most ignorant classes. In such a case people of this class will submit numerous objections most of which obviously are of no value. If a man says that he wishes the improvement scheme to stay because his grandmother is lying ill, it is useless to give him a personal hearing on the subject. Speaking as a Government officer I can say that one receives from day to day objections and applications of all kinds, some of which are obviously absurd and must be summarily rejected. In some, the best form of enquiry is to depute an officer to make a local investigation. In others, again, it is clearly right to send for the petitioner and to give him a hearing. Every Government officer has to exercise his discretion in such matters day by day, and I submit that the Trust should be put in the same position. If this amendment is passed there will be a waste of public money and public time, and private individuals will also waste their time in being present at a personal hearing which, in many cases, must be infructuous. I see no cause for alarm if the amendment is not carried. We have before us the precedent of the Bombay Trust. The latter has worked well in Bombay and I do not see that a more cumbrous procedure is required for Calcutta."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I do not think I am convinced by the argument that has been advanced by my Hon'ble friend, Mr. Bompas, and if you will excuse my saying so the very first argument that he adopted shows that he had not paid the same attention to the methods by which improvements are effected in England as we have been trying to do. He said that I was quoting from the Town Planning sections of the latest Act. He will bear me out when I say that Improvement Schemes are done under the earlier Act of 1890, modified by the Acts of 1909. There are two schemes, first of all—Improvement Scheme under one Act and then the Town Planning Scheme under another Act. Under the Improvement Scheme the procedure is much stricter, as I said, the procedure originally was that there should be Parliamentary Statute for every scheme. There is a local inquiry held by the Local Government itself. I do not think it is necessary to read to my friend what procedure is followed in Improvement Schemes. Then my friend says that I have been quoting from the circular under the Town Planning Act which has no relevancy, as we are dealing with Improvement schemes. I did not quote from the Act of 1890, because there the procedure is so complete and so perfect that I was afraid to ask this Council to adopt the procedure laid down by that Statute. If that procedure were adopted I should have nothing more to add but accept the measure with the greatest amount of gratitude that is possible to accord. But the Town Planning Act considerably modified the rigours of the provisions that were introduced in 1890 for the protection of the public, for the experience of 20 years showed that those safeguards in their strictness were not necessary, and it was submitted that there were other safeguards in the Town Planning Act of 1909. If that argument of my Hon'ble friend is of any weight—what I was quoting was in reference to Town Planning—I say that Improvement Schemes have to be carried out under much more stringent conditions. Give me these, I abandon for good the safeguards under the Town Planning

Acts. My friend says that local inquiry is the least advantageous. Well, the experience of England has not justified that. Local enquiry was introduced in 1890, and it has been kept up to 1909. They have not found local inquiry disadvantageous. My Hon'ble friend was talking of the King's Road and of the Prince's Road in Bombay. Well, the King's Way in London from Holborn to the Strand is, I believe, a much more gigantic scheme than any which we, here or in Bombay, have had, to face. There not only was minute Regulations laid down for the protection of the public and the persons concerned, but in the Statute itself each interest was separately dealt with, and it was laid down as to how that interest was to be disposed of. My friend has said that it is quite possible that in a Committee a man may not attend and put forward a lame excuse for non-attendance. Well, that in itself is giving an opportunity of being heard, and if a person neglects that opportunity, it is his fault. If he cannot attend owing to his grandmother's illness, which he thinks to be more important to him from an Indian point of view, he will have judgment passed against him for default, but where people are willing and anxious to come and place their objections before you, what is the machinery that you have provided for enquiring into their grievances under your Act? There is no such thing as local enquiry. The Hon'ble Member says:—

\* 'Look at the elaborate provisions we have provided under clause 44 (now 45).' I have looked at them. What are the provisions? The provision is that there is to be a publicity. Is publicity all that is wanted? I am quite sure you would not like to take up lands in darkness and secrecy. What I want is this—where is the procedure under which you give me a hearing? Is it enough in a suit for money that summons is served upon the defendant, and, when the case comes up for hearing, he has not got to be present there and to represent his case before the Courts. Thus, the procedure under clause 44 (now 45) is nothing. My Hon'ble friend will excuse me for making a personal allusion. He is going to be the President of the Board, and if he thinks that giving notice is all that is necessary as a safeguard in the interests of the persons affected, we can easily imagine what the operations of that Board will be like in Calcutta. My friend says again, 'Look at the example of Bombay. Bombay is not complaining.' Does he know what the Bombay people think about this Improvement Trust, in the same way as I know? He does not know. Officials do not know. I have been to Bombay, where the people are crying out the iniquities of the Improvement Trust. You seem to think that once this has been enforced in Bombay, the Bombay people are satisfied. They are not satisfied: they are very much dissatisfied. If you mix with the people, you will learn what the feeling in Bombay is about this measure. I say that your clause as drafted is no safeguard, I say absolutely none whatever, and some safeguard is necessary. It is quite true, as my friend says, that my amendment is more comprehensive than what I have been speaking about—I am speaking of the least that I want, not of the most that I should like to have. I have asked for a Committee of Inquiry just as they have in England. If you do not give me what your countrymen give to people in England, I have nothing more to say: but give me at least a hearing; that is all I want."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I omitted to mention that part of the Hon'ble Member's speech. Am I in order, Sir, to do so now?"

The PRESIDENT said:—

"No."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY'BAHADUR said:—

"My amendment is also to the same effect—that a hearing should be given, and I wish to speak a word or two in support of the above amendment."

The President said:—

"You are not in order now as the Hon'ble Mover has replied as far as this particular motion is concerned."

A division was then taken with the following result:—

*Ayes 16.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.O.I.E., Maharaja-chiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.  
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apear.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Ariff.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Babu Mohendra Nath Ray.  
The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 28.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.S.I., *Vice President.*  
The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. K. P. Chapman.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.  
The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuehler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.  
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.  
The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.  
The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Sayid Zahir-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Filgate.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.  
The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.

The result of the division was Ayes 16, Noes 28, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

241. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that after the words "received thereunder", in line 5 of clause 46 (now 47) (1), the following be inserted, namely:—

and (if a Committee has been so appointed) the Board shall consider the report of such Committee.

242. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that before the word "may", in line 5 of clause 46 (now 47) (1), the following be inserted, namely:—

after hearing all persons making any such objection, representation or dissent, the Board.

243. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that before the word "may", in line 5 of clause 46 (now 47) (1), the following be inserted, namely:—

after hearing all persons making any such objection, representation or dissent who may desire to be heard, the Board.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, this is an appeal *ad misericordiam*. This is the least that I can ask and we shall be pleased to have. I do not know whether the arguments are the same. We do not seek to interfere with it, but ask you to give a hearing to such of us as may desire to be heard."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"Sir, my amendment is also to the same effect. The functions of the Improvement Trust are exactly analogous to the functions of the Calcutta Municipality. The Calcutta Municipality have been known to carry out schemes, like the Harrison Road scheme, at a cost of forty-four lakhs of rupees. In the Municipality it is a daily occurrence to allow parties to be heard whether in the matter of *bustee* or any other matter. There is also provision for putting notices in the official gazette. The whole object is to give every publicity to the scheme. But no provision is made in this Bill for hearing objections. If in a proceeding in a Court of Law, when a complaint has been made and written statement has been filed, the Magistrate says that he would not hear the pleaders, but would decide the case in his own chamber, it becomes absurd. It will be almost the same thing if you take every care to give publicity to a scheme and refuse to grant hearing to the parties affected."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I am afraid that some Members of this Council may be feeling confused by those references to English precedents which I decline to follow. I will, however, take this opportunity of briefly explaining the position. In England there is a general Act which deals with the whole country and empowers any Municipality or County Council to prepare improvement scheme and submit it to the Local Government Board for sanction. It is then provided that the Local Government Board should depute an officer to hold an inquiry. A general Act of that kind is clearly different from this Bill, which constitutes a special body to deal with Calcutta alone. I accept this amendment because it is one to which no reasonable man can take exception, and because it merely prescribes for the Trust, a course of procedure which it would in any case undoubtedly follow."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I have to express my hearty thanks to the Hon'ble Member in charge for having accepted this amendment. English precedents may go back to the place from where they come, so long as he listens to our humble representations; that is all we want."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

244. The Hon'ble Ray Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "hear and" be inserted after the word "shall" in line 4 of clause 46 (now 47) (1).

245. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that after the word "and", in line 5 of clause 46 (now 47) (1), the following be inserted, namely:—

after hearing any of the persons, making such objections, representations or dissents, who desire to be heard.

*Clause 46 (now 47) (2) (f).*

248. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "of the poorer and working classes" be substituted for the words "(and particularly of persons of the poorer classes)", in clause 46 (2) (f).

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I think, Sir, that the amendment may be accepted. It will be observed that the reference to re-housing schemes in this clause is merely to them as one of the particulars, details regarding which are to be submitted when a scheme comes up to the Local Government. Clause 46 (now 47) (2) (f) really depends upon clause 50A (now 52), and the arguments which we are now considering are those which apply to that clause.

In the Bill as introduced clause 40 (f) required that the schemes should provide for the construction of dwellings for persons displaced by the execution of schemes and of shops for the use of such persons. When the matter was dealt with in Select Committee, we substituted a separate clause, which is 50A (now 52), dealing specially with re-housing schemes. A certain amount of opinion was then expressed that these re-housing schemes should be confined to people of the poorer and working classes. In the previous discussions of the Bill it had merely been contemplated that measures should be taken generally to re-house the persons displaced, but in view of the feeling on the Select Committee and of the English and Bombay precedents, we required, as a compromise, in clause 50A (now 52) (2) that, in framing a re-housing scheme, the Board shall have *special regard to the needs of people of the poorer and working classes*. Another very important point will also be observed, namely, that under clause 50A (4) [now 52 (3)] it is provided that the Board shall not themselves construct dwellings or shops under a re-housing scheme unless they are satisfied, after due inquiry, that no other person is willing and able to construct them and is prepared to construct, maintain and manage them under the control of the Board.

"That is how the Bill stands as it emerged from Select Committee, but it is still obvious that certain Members are not entirely satisfied with its provisions, and wish to say absolutely that, except for the poorer and working classes, re-housing schemes shall not be undertaken. The analogy of the Act for the Housing of the Working Classes is not entirely in point, since that Act dealt specifically with people of the poorer and working classes, while the Bill provides for the improvement of Calcutta generally. However, some precedents may be claimed, based on the Bombay Act, and in so far as the schemes undertaken will deal largely with the congested areas, the majority of the people displaced by them will probably be of the poorer and working classes. As regards others, it is probable that private enterprise will be more likely to be forthcoming to meet their needs, and, if so, the Board would be debarred from building on their account under clause 50A (4) [now 52 (3)]. In all the circumstances, it is probable that the amendment will merely represent the actual working of the Act, and it provides undoubtedly for the most important class to be re-housed and the one most likely to need the assistance of the Board. In the view of certain Members the amendment is desirable, and the Local Government does not wish to oppose its acceptance."

The Hon'ble BABU BRUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"That necessitates a definition of the working and poorer classes."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"That is a point which will come up later."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

246. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "having an income of less than one thousand five hundred rupees a year" be inserted after the word "persons", in line 2 of clause 46 (*now 47*) (2) (f).

He said :—

"Sir, in view of the concession that the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler has been good enough to make, I do not think it necessary nor expedient for me to press for any arbitrary limit of income to be placed on the Statute. Of course, with regard to the English Acts, there is a well defined standard of rules that guides the situation, and I have no doubt that in working out a clause like this here, rules will be forthcoming, which will enable us to steer clear of likely difficulties. It is necessary in a matter like this to leave matters largely at the discretion of the executive, and, therefore, I do not press for fixing a limit of the income."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

247. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the words "of the poorer classes" be substituted for the words "and particularly of persons of the poorer classes", in section 46 (*now 47*) (2) (f).

249. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that the words "of the poorer and working classes" be substituted for the words "(and particularly of persons of the poorer classes)", in clause 46 (*now 47*) (2) (f).

249A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "of the poorer and working classes" be substituted for the words "(and particularly of persons of the poorer classes)" in clause 46 (*now 47*) (2) (f).

250. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and require re-housing" be added at the end of clause 46 (*now 47*) (2) (f).

He said :—

"I should like to add these words, Sir, if the Hon'ble Member sees his way to accepting this; because it is not an omnibus charitable, for requirements that we are giving effect to. It is only with regard to people who require re-housing I take it that a scheme like this is to apply; and, therefore, the addition of these words would make the situation clear and the object more definite."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"We do not consider that the amendment is desirable, Sir, because it rather overlooks the practical method in which these re-housing schemes would be undertaken. The proposal is that provision should be made for the re-housing of the poorer and working classes *who require re-housing*. But it is practically impossible to define beforehand who will require re-housing. It will be observed that clause 50A (*now 52*) allows arrangements to be made for the persons who are displaced or *who are likely to be displaced*, and the procedure in practice will presumably be that the Board will make as good an estimate as it can of the numbers likely to be displaced by any scheme which it may undertake, will decide where they can best be accommodated, and will there erect a certain number of quarters. People will then apply to occupy them, and among these will presumably be those who have been displaced and require re-housing. It would be impossible to ask every man who will be dislodged 'Do you require a new house and where do you wish it to be built?' Buildings will be erected, and people can go to them at their option. The amendment in practice would have no benefit, and I recommend that it should not be accepted."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADDEKARI said :—

"I should like to press it, Sir, for the very reasons that have been mentioned by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler. Unless you proceed according to the actual requirements of the case, the Trust is likely to have tenants of the kind that the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray's model building in Bhawanipore had not long ago. The poor people, who will be displaced by the operations of the Trust, will find Calcutta the best place to live away from, and if because of the displacement you are to undertake building of tenements for their accommodation, the chances are, I am afraid, certain that these tenements will be 'tenantless' as the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur's model *bustee* was for a long time. I do not know what has happened to it now, but for a long time it was one of those white elephants that enterprising and public-spirited landlord wanted to set by way of an example to the neighbourhood. Therefore, I think actual requirements ought to be the best guide with reference to a matter like this, and it ought not to be very difficult to find who require re-housing. I think it is necessary because of the concession that my Hon'ble friend has been good enough to make."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

250A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Rai Bahadur to move that the words "and require re-housing" be added at the end of clause 46 (now 47) (2) (f).

*Clause 46, (now 47) new sub-clause (3).*

251. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that after clause 46 (now 47) (2) the following be inserted, namely :—

(3) When any application has been submitted to the Local Government under sub-section (1), the Board shall cause notice of the fact to be published for two consecutive weeks in the Calcutta Gazette and in local newspaper.

He said :—

"Sir, it requires simply giving a notice that the scheme has gone up to Government for sanction."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wamanji said :—

"The argument presumably is that the public should know when a scheme has been submitted to Government for orders, in order that they may approach Government on the subject if necessary. We see no objection to accepting it."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

*New clause 46A.*

252. The Hon'ble Mr. Aparcar moved that after clause 46 (now 47) the following be inserted, namely :—

46A. If on consideration of the application made under section 46 in respect of any improvement scheme, and on proof of the publication and service of notices in respect thereof under sections 42 and 44, the Local Government thinks fit to proceed with the scheme, it shall direct a local inquiry to be held in, or in the vicinity of the area comprised in the scheme, for the purpose of ascertaining—

- (a) the correctness of the official representation made as to the area and the sufficiency of the scheme, and
- (b) the validity of any objections, representations and statements of dissent received under section 42, clause (i), section 43 or section 44, clause (2), in respect of the scheme.



He said,—

"Your Honour, this amendment is for the purpose of obtaining, when the Local Government thinks fit to proceed, a 'local inquiry' into a scheme that has been submitted to them for sanction.

"Under clause 47, (now 48) the Government undertake to sanction, with or without modification, or to reject, any improvement scheme submitted to it.

"To take the question of modification. What does modification of a scheme imply? Surely not that the Government will be content merely with a glance at a map or plan of the scheme submitted, to arrive at a decision on such information and material only. There may be objections, and very valid objections, by an owner or occupier. Is there to be no consideration of them, to see whether or not there should be any modification to meet such objections? Again, it may happen that an influential proprietor has objections to a scheme, and may obtain a willing hearing from an officer of the Government, and, on the materials submitted, a ready and apparently very just acquiescence given so far as the petitioner may be concerned, to meet his objections. But a modification in his favour may seriously prejudice a poor neighbouring proprietor—and such results are possible and should be provided for—who may suffer irreparable injury by such a proceeding if carried into effect. Is such a person not to obtain any consideration? I am confident that the Government would not knowingly be a party to any such injustice. But how is the truth to be arrived at in the easiest and yet sufficiently efficient manner? I am not attempting to impose any burden on the Local Government wantonly. In England every scheme is submitted for confirmation to the Local Government Board, just as it is proposed by this Bill that schemes are to be submitted to the Local Government. And if the Local Government Board think fit to proceed, they direct a local inquiry, just as I propose that the Government here should do. And I do not understand, if the work is to be treated seriously, how an inspection by the Government is to be avoided. The Local Government Board declare the limits of an area comprised in a scheme, and without a local inquiry it would necessarily be a perfunctory proceeding: is the Government to stand practically aloof on such a very important question?

"As the Local Government Board have become more accustomed to their functions and their practice has become more settled, they have been given more discretion; but nevertheless I do not ask the Council to enact any provision except such as now is in force in England.

"A local inquiry, among other things, gives persons interested a full opportunity of being heard. And we know how important it is to give the people of this country the fullest opportunity of being heard. Even if a decision is against them, if only they have had a full opportunity of being heard, they are almost content. On the other hand, if they have not had that opportunity, we know how exceedingly, and I may say how disproportionately, discontented they remain, and how they nurse their grievance. Objectors obviously could not be allowed to crowd into the office of the Local Government Board at Whitehall, and it might be wholly impracticable to institute a formal investigation. I do not suggest that petitioners should be permitted to crowd into the Bengal Office, or that there should be a formal investigation of the nature of a judicial inquiry instituted by the Government here. The easiest way is to send down an inspector to make local inquiry. This has been found to be satisfactory and to answer the purposes required in England, and I only ask that the same method should be adopted for Calcutta. The Government could be relied upon to send down a fit and proper person who, with experience and practice, would soon become capable of doing all that would be required: and the Government would soon get a trained staff of so many officers as may be needed for the purpose of such inspections. The Government would thus be in a position to act for themselves, on local information, in respect of issues that may arise, and not be dependent entirely on the Board.

"There is no indication yet that the Government intend to constitute an expert department of the character of the Local Government Board in



England as was foreshadowed by Lord Morley in his famous despatch. I would ask, is such action contemplated by Government? Or to strengthen their present Municipal Department to deal with matters arising out of the operations of the Board. On an appeal made to him in Parliament, Mr. John Burns, in the course of the discussion on the Town Planning Act, announced with what staff in the Local Government Board he intended to work to give effect to that Act, and it would be a satisfaction to us to be reassured on the point in the present questions. If the Government intend to look to the Board as their Expert Department for the purposes of the Improvement Act, it would be a matter of serious concern to Calcutta. However zealous and conscientious the members may be, the Board will form the executive and administrative body, among whom much authority will necessarily gravitate to a single individual among them, that is to say, the President, to carry out a law of immense importance, and it will be a danger and a source of much dissatisfaction if they were entrusted with powers of such an unprecedented character and were made absolute masters of the fate of Calcutta.

"There is no suggestion in clause 47, or in any other part of the Bill that the Government need consider any scheme submitted to them before issuing sanction. It seems to be a serious omission. It is impossible to believe that it is not intended to make a sufficient inquiry, and if there is any intention as we may naturally and fairly assume there is, on the part of the Government to investigate for themselves, before giving their sanction to any scheme, I submit a system which has been in force for many years in England. It has stood the test of practical experience and has been found to be satisfactory by all parties, by the local authorities, by the Government and by the public, and I now hope that it may commend itself for acceptance in the Bill. My proposal should have the sympathy of the Hon'ble Member in charge who, when replying to me in Council on behalf of Government on the occasion when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee, declared that the similarity between the provisions of this Bill and the law in England were very close indeed, and the Government would consider schemes as the Local Government dealt with schemes in England.

"I have no idea of imposing a set of cumbersome rules of procedure on the Government. The Government may make such local inquiry as they may think fit. My purpose would be served if the public of Calcutta, where it is very much more required, obtained, as it is secured by law in England, active control and supervision over the Board by the Government. I submit that it is required in the public interest as a practical measure, and I venture to suggest that it is a compliment to Government that we should seek it."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, it is very difficult to know from which direction the critics of the Bill will attack me next. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has got two amendments which practically seek to attain the same object which the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has got in view, viz., that when the Trust has completed its inquiries and framed its scheme and submitted it for sanction to the Local Government, the Local Government should send an officer to check the scheme. Sir, in the whole of the first day's debate we heard that the official was a bad man and the non-official was a good man and that the Trust was a bad Trust because there was not enough of the non-official element in it. The Hon'ble Member asked that this Trust should have a large non-official element, and now he asks that the work of the Trust which is, after all, mainly non-official should be controlled and checked by some officers of Government. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar hopes that the Government will create a trained expert staff to guide, control and check the Calcutta Improvement Trust. This, Sir, I will say, is not probable. I may say it is practically impossible. Supposing that this amendment were passed, the effect will then be that the Commissioner of the Presidency Division or a Superintending Engineer would be sent down to hold a summary investigation of a scheme which the Board with its experienced staff has been maturing for months. Of course it cannot be said:

that the reference to Government will be merely formal. Government will doubtless send officers to check any scheme which in its opinion demands such investigation. I submit it must be left to Government to hold an inquiry where it is suitable in any particular case. A local inquiry by an officer sitting in an insanitary *butte* may be a worse than useless form of inquiry. The precedent quoted by Mr. Apoor is not a precedent in point. The English law provides for the framing of schemes by any local authority in England. The Local Government Board has to send somebody down to see whether the schemes are satisfactory and to see whether they are *bona fide*. If we pass an Act of a similar kind for the mufassal towns, then it will be necessary for Government to provide for some officers to check schemes. But here we have created a special Trust with special funds to do its work, and I submit that it is most unbusinesslike to prescribe interference on the part of the Local Government in every case."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADDEKARI said:—

"Sir, some may have playfully called individual officials names, but none, as far as I know, has called the Government a 'bad' Government, and I hope my Hon'ble friend will not do it. What is the object of these schemes coming up before the Government, if the unfortunate official is to be thoughtfully insured against going out in the sun for an hour? I think that was the objection to the amendment of time indicated by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas.

"If the Government is to have real control, as I have no doubt it intends to have instead of this anxiety for insurance against unfortunate officials exposing themselves in the sun in insanitary areas, check of a real nature ought to be provided and check to be anything of a real character, it cannot be exercised except upon proper inquiry such as can be made easier on the spot. In connection with another matter, when it was the question of the Board deputing a medical officer to check the work of the Corporation, in connection with the Corporation making the official representation, my Hon'ble friend drew a picture, not very complimentary to the Board itself, of a medical officer of one year's standing going and interfering with the experience of the Health Officer of the Corporation. I do hope and trust that the Board will not expose itself to any criticisms of the kind like that foreshadowed by my Hon'ble friend. So far as the check on the Board is concerned, the Government can be trusted, and it has an expert machinery that can deal with these things and deal with them effectively. I do not understand this desire of differentiating between this Improvement Scheme of ours and other schemes, because it is confined to Calcutta and is not for the present to be extended to the other towns of Bengal. My Hon'ble friend has just indicated that when a general Town Planning Scheme is brought into operation, probably a safeguard like what we advocate would be necessary. I do not know, Sir, when that general Town Planning Scheme will come. Its near approach has been predicted in the other province, and from what I can see we may have it soon. Some wise newspaper gentlemen have been advising our mufassal members that it is no concern of theirs to interest themselves in amendments in which they are not directly concerned at in the present moment. My Hon'ble friend's indirect announcement may be of interest to our mufassal friends, and they may from now be fortified as to how a general Town Planning Scheme is to be framed. We do not understand how this differentiation from the English Act—the doing away with safeguards of the English Acts—is to be admitted because the scheme is to be confined to Calcutta. Calcutta is not a very small town. It is not one of those petty little bodies which is dealt with by local authorities in England under the recent Acts. It is a vast area which will be added to in the course of time by exercise of the provision of the amalgamation that we have in the clauses that we have passed. Therefore, it will be of the greatest advantage to have these healthy checks in a proper form betimes; and if the Trust is not able to exercise that check at the mature stage of any scheme, where is the harm and objection to the Local Government exercising that check and that being statutorily provided for? Sir, we have a very long series of amendments, and there is not time enough to go into

details. But I may go back for one moment to some things that have taken place in the Calcutta Corporation in the past. When one realizes the gravity of a situation that I am going to remind Your Honour, one feels that the necessity of local investigations now and again is very great. I have it on the authority of a very old and experienced and capable Municipal Commissioner, Babu Kallynath Mitra, C.I.E., whom the Government delighted to honour with high title. On an occasion, not so very long ago, a Committee of which my informant was a member, received late in the afternoon an urgent summons to meet the Health Officer and the Chairman at a particular place, because there was a highly insanitary tank that required immediate filling up, and there was no time to be lost—not even time to call a meeting—and they must go on to the spot to decide and accept a contract which I think was ready. However, in the early hours of the morning Babu Kallynath Mitra, the late Raja Rajendra Lal Mitra Bahadur, and others and the Chairman were there with the Health Officer; but the tank was not there. They looked about; the report was there of its insanitary condition; but only the tank was not to be found. 'Where is the tank' inquired Dr. Rajendra Lal—from the doctor of a different stamp from the doctor who was running the Health Department at the time. The doctor looked about and said my subordinates must know. The subordinates appeared, but could not say where the tank was, and the doctor's caustic observation was that in big entertainments such matters must be negligible; this is a matter of history which might be referred to the records of the Corporation for verification, if necessary. I have it on high authority, Sir, of a gentleman who narrated the incident in the presence of my friend to the left. The tank could not be discovered, and the result of it was that the tank could not be filled up. Such things are extreme no doubt, but a local inquiry at some stage may help in getting rid of an awkward situation like this. Though things happen rarely, this plea for local investigation by Government, at all events before the thing is finally decided, ought not to be resisted in the way, I am sorry to say, it is resisted. We have no local inquiry provided for by the Statute anywhere, and I think it should be at the initial stage before much expenditure has been incurred. As that has been resisted, it ought to be at a later stage. But at some stage or other such an investigation ought to be possible under the Statute itself."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"There is only one thing that I should like to inquire from my friend opposite. What is the object of a reference to Government? It means perhaps some sort of control. Some further inquiry or examination at least of schemes. How is that to be secured at present? So far as we know, Government has no machinery at its disposal. There is not the same machinery as they have in England, of a Local Government Board. We have got here a Member in charge of Local Self-Government, but in this case, which requires technical knowledge, I do not know that we have got any such department at present to advise the Government. My friend to my right, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, says that there is a Sanitary Department of the Government. I do not know whether this department is sufficiently well-equipped for the work, but I do believe that it is the intention of my friend opposite and of the framers of the Bill, that this clause is introduced as a safeguard for further consideration in case any consideration was required. If that is so, and I assume it is so, how is that further consideration to be secured? I quite agree with my friend when he says that with an expert body especially created like the Board, with a highly-paid official at its head and a staff of highly-paid engineers to advise it, it will be difficult and sometimes rather perplexing if a Government not well equipped is to interfere. But I admit the force of that argument. It does not follow that because the Government makes some enquiry, it should upset the resolution of the Board. There has often been difference of opinion between a subordinate and a higher authority, as it is evident from the way in which Government sends back some points for further information or for elaboration of further details—things which are nearly every day done in Government departments. In order to

secure the object of this amendment, some inquiry may be held so that Government itself may be satisfied what has been done has been properly done. I do not think that any Government would likely set aside the recommendation or the resolution of the Board of Trustees, at the same time this is intended to be a safeguard. Let a real safeguard and not a nominal one be provided. If you are giving a safeguard, I do not think that the measure we have suggested is not so well suited for the purpose. You, gentlemen, may be able to advise us better as to how the powers may be exercised with benefit to the public and with profit to the Board. A Secretary, very busy with his own department and having lots of things to look after, can hardly be expected to examine into the details of a complicated scheme which may come from the Board of Trustees requiring a lot of technical matters to be looked into, and this is the reason why we want a safeguard.

My friend the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has said that it has been suggested that the official is a bad man and the non-official is a good man. Though I happen to be a non-official, I do not think I may claim the honour of being a good man, but I have never suggested that officials are bad men. Officials are very good men, and we are hardly fit to dust their feet. But apart from that, I do not think that there is any such suggestion. I am afraid, it reminds me of what has been said in olden times by a great poet "a guilty conscience makes a coward" which is behind the expression of that opinion of my Hon'ble friend, Mr. Bompas. We should be the last persons to accuse the officials from whom we have received so much in the past and expect a great deal more in the future."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

The Hon'ble Member in charge is not very well informed when he says that we are attacking him when we are asking for official inquiry, and he is surprised that we should endeavour to have control by Government. If he had been well informed, and no one would have been better able to inform him than Sir Edward Baker, he would have known that I have for very many years past, even with reference to the Corporation of Calcutta, insisted on the great necessity of the control by Government—a well-informed and independent Government control. I think that it is very necessary that there should be control of public bodies by Government. I daresay the Hon'ble Member sitting next to the Hon'ble Member in charge (the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler), may perhaps have information about my views on this question. But I am sorry that any such suggestion as I have made should be supposed in any way as an attack on the Hon'ble Member in charge. The great Corporations in England—of Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool—do not feel it derogatory to have a control by the Local Government Board—the Corporations that have been founded so many years ago and have earned such renown—and I do not know why the Board, which has not yet come into existence, should feel resentment that there should be a control. I am now thinking only of the public, and when the law says that the Government are to sanction the scheme with or without modification, I want to know what is going to be done. Is it going to be a perfunctory sanction? Is Government to rely, as the Hon'ble Member in charge implies, entirely on what the Board may do, and to accept whatever they do as sufficient and not to make any further inquiry about it? I think that would be the case if my amendment is rejected. I feel more strongly than before that, where sanction is to be given by the Government that ought to mean something, not that everything is to be left to the Board and for the Board to be as the expert advisers to the Government.

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

<p><i>Ayes 12.</i></p> <p>The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Banerjee</p> <p>The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur</p> <p>The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi</p>	<p><i>Noes 20.</i></p> <p>The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.M.I., Vice-President.</p> <p>The Hon'ble Rai Kishori Lal Goswami Bahadur.</p>
--	---

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Arif.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmed.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. B. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cuming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnamore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. O. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morehead.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O.,

C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. G. Grant Gordon,

C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The following members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, K.T.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Maharaj Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Subrawardy.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Lahs.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The following members abstained from voting :—

The Hon'ble Sir Bejay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E. Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The result of the division was Ayes 12, Noes 29, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

#### Clause 47 (now 48)

253. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that before the words "The Local Government", in the line 1 of clause 47 (now 48) the following be inserted, namely :—

After receiving the report made upon such inquiry.

254. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that after the words "The Local Government", in line 1 of clause 47 (now 48), the following be inserted, namely :—

after deputing a special officer to inquire into the objections, representations and statements of dissent referred to in section 46, sub-section (1).

255. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that after the words "The Local Government", in line 1 of clause 47 (*now 48*), the following be inserted, namely:—

after due and proper inquiry.

He said:—

"Sir, I think my friend will accept this amendment. Clause 47 (*now 48*), provides that the Local Government may sanction either, with or without modification, or may refuse to sanction any improvement scheme submitted to it under clause 46 (*now 47*). What that inquiry is to be is entirely optional with the Local Government."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I resist this amendment, Sir. The clause as it stands confers power upon the Local Government to do certain things and I trust, we may assume, especially as we have heard just now that the Government is good, that Government will not act without such due and proper inquiry as may be required by the circumstances of the case. I distrust the amendment, although it seems harmless, because in his rejoinder referring to a similar amendment to an earlier clause the Hon'ble Member intimated that the words might give an opening to the Civil Courts to intervene and upset a whole improvement scheme on some technicality relating to the nature of the enquiry held. That is a risk which I should be unwilling to incur."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD Sarbadhikari said:—

"Sir, I think I may assure my Hon'ble friend, and the Hon'ble Standing Counsel will probably support me in that view, that the Civil Court will interfere, whatever the state of the law may be, upon proper materials and under proper circumstances. This is a 'superstition' of which my hon'ble friend will not care for."

The Hon'ble MR. APGAR said:—

"Sir, it is unfortunate that we have been given no assurance as to what an inquiry will be, but after all the work of the Government is carried on by Government officials, and there may not be consideration given to a subject so far as an inquiry is concerned. I think that alarm is expressed, because apparently the Bill indicates the probability of there being no inquiry at all and no active supervision or control by the Government."

The motion was then put and lost.

256. The Hon'ble Mr. Apgar moved that the following be added to clause 47, (*now 48*) namely:—

The Local Government, in sanctioning an improvement scheme, shall declare the limits of the area comprised in it.

He said:—

"Sir, this is a very simple matter. The Government does not desire to consent to a local inquiry. In such a state of things we want some declaration by the Government of what the limits of an area will be. We want to get some assurance that there has been some control exercised in a matter of such great importance. Now, as it is, 'any' area can be declared. The area is not required to be restricted by such a word 'certain' area, and I think that it is only right and proper that, when the Government are sanctioning the scheme, they should also say what are the limits of that area. I cannot understand why that should not be accepted."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I think the Hon'ble Member has forgotten the provisions of clause 42 of the Bill. A precise statement of the boundaries of the area comprised in a

scheme is a necessary part of a scheme and in sanctioning the scheme Government also sanctions the boundaries, what the Hon'ble Member asks for is contained in clause 42. I hope the Hon'ble Member will withdraw his amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said :—

"Sir, I certainly shall not withdraw my amendment. The Local Government Board have to sanction a scheme just in the same way. There is a provision in the English Statute which says, after receiving the report of local inquiry suggested, the confirming authority should declare the limits of the area comprised in the scheme and authorize such a scheme. In England the Local Government Board must declare the limits. I do not know why the Local Government here should not be required to do what the Local Government Board must do."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 49 (now 50).*

257A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "fifty thousand rupees" be substituted for the words "five per cent. of such cost", in lines 2 and 3 of proviso (a) to clause 49 (now 50).

He said :—

"The proviso to clause 49 (now 50) is somewhat vague and meaningless. A particular improvement scheme may estimate to cost, say, Rs. 40,00,000 (forty lakhs of rupees). If the Board were to alter such a scheme, and if the alteration results in an increase of the original estimate of cost by over, say, 3 per cent., then the additional expenditure would come up to a lakh and twenty thousand rupees, which I beg to submit, being beyond the pecuniary limit of the Board's jurisdiction, must necessarily require the sanction of the Government; otherwise the expenditure would be illegal. The Bombay Act, however, requires fresh sanction of the Government in case the cost of the altered scheme exceeds the cost originally sanctioned, by five thousand rupees. This, I must say, will go to hamper the Board at every stage if they were compelled to run up to the Government for fresh sanction whenever the cost would be exceeded even by such a trifling amount as five thousand rupees."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKER said :—

"I would not accept the Hon'ble Member's amendment, because it seems to me desirable to adopt the principle which has been followed by the Port Commissioners of Calcutta, namely, to have a certain percentage."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

257B. If motion No. 257A be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "one lakh of rupees" be substituted for the words "five per cent. of such cost", in lines 2 and 3 of proviso (a) to clause 49 (now 50).

*Clause 50 (now 51).*

258. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 50 (now 51) be placed after clause 41 (now 42), and be re-numbered accordingly.

He said :—

"This is a matter of arrangement only, and I leave it to the Department."



The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—  
 "We do not think it is any improvement."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 50A (now 52).*

259. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the bracket and word "(herein" be substituted for the word "therein", in clause 50A [now 52 (1)].

He said:—

"Sir, I believe it is something very unimportant. It is a clerical error."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"This is a clerical error and the amendment may be accepted."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

260. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "buildings" be substituted for the words "dwellings and shops" in line 8 of sub-clause (1), and for the words "dwellings or shops" in lines 1 and 2 of sub-clause (4) [now 5] of clause 50A (now 52).

He said:—

"I believe, Sir, that this amendment will be accepted, because the words 'dwellings and shops' do not find place in any of the previous clauses. What is intended here is to have buildings which may be used for dwellings. The idea of the construction of shops being undertaken is somewhat hostile to the existing notion of things. If we confine ourselves to buildings that will be amply sufficient to meet requirements. If shops have to be located, that may be done in the buildings. I believe there is no objection to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I would certainly adhere to the wording of the Bill which expresses clearly what is meant. Under the Bill, a housing scheme may provide for 'dwellings and shops,' but if we substitute the word 'buildings' a vague expression is used in place of one which is definite, and it might be argued that we exclude shops, which is certainly not desirable. It is not probable that many shops will be built, as private enterprise should be equal to the demand, but if you want to induce people to live in a certain locality they must have facilities for purchasing their requirements, and if shops cannot be otherwise constructed, the Trust might have to undertake to erect them. In any case they should retain the power to do so. The English Act speaks of 'providing for the accommodation of persons'. The Bombay Act [section 25(3)] speaks of 'buildings for the accommodation of' persons, and has a separate sentence to say that accommodation includes shops. The Bill seems to be clearer than either of these Acts, and it expresses what is the intention of its framers."

The Hon'ble Babu DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"I do not wish to press it, Sir."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

262. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "of the poorer and working classes" be inserted after the word "persons" in line 4 of section 50A [now 52 (1)].



The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"That would be in accordance with what the Council has already decided."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

261. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the words "of the poorer classes" be inserted after the word "persons," in line 4 of clause 50A [now 52 (1)].

263. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "of the poorer and working classes" be inserted after the word "persons", in line 4 of clause 50A [now 52 (1)].

264. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "of the working and poorer classes" be inserted after the word "persons", in line 4 of clause 50A [now 52 (1)].

265. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "having an income of less than one thousand five hundred rupees a year" be inserted after the word "persons", in line 4 of clause 50A [now 52 (1)].

265A. If motion No. 261 be not carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the word "actually" be inserted after the word "are", in line 1 of clause 50A [now 52 (1) (a)].

265B. If motion No. 261 be not carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the word "actually" be inserted after the word "be", in line 1 of clause 50A [now 52 (1) (b)].

266. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar moved that clause 50A [now 52 (2)] be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I would propose that this should be accepted. It is really consequential to the other."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

267. If motion No. 262 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 50A [now 52 (2)] be omitted.

268. If motion No. 263 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that clause 50A [now 52 (2)] be omitted.

269. If motion No. 264 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 50A [now 52 (2)] be omitted.

270. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that the words "regard solely" be substituted for the words "special regard," in clause 50A [now 52 (2)].

271. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that before clause 50A(2) [now 52 (2)] the following be inserted, namely:—

(2a) Every rehousing scheme shall provide for the acquisition by the Board of land required for the purpose of carrying out the scheme.

He said:—

"Sir, I do not find any such power reserved under the clause that we have already got. Does not the Hon'ble Member in charge think that some such power should be reserved?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said:—

"That is covered by clause 61A (now 69), which gives a general power to acquire land for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act. That will meet the Hon'ble Member's point."

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu said:—

"I do not wish to press it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

272. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "after due advertisement in local newspapers" be substituted for the words "after due inquiry", in lines 2 and 3 of clause 50A (4) [now 52 (3)].

273. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "or" be substituted for the word "and", where it first occurs in line 4 of clause 50A (4) [now 52 (3)].

Clause 40 (now 41).

The following motions were then taken up for consideration:—

229. If Motion No. 227 be not carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "for persons of the poorer and working classes" be inserted after the word "buildings", in line 4 of clause 40(c) (now 41).

229A. If Motion No. 228 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "for persons of the poorer and working classes" be inserted after the word "buildings", in line 4 of clause 40(c) (now 41).

230. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that the words "for persons of the poorer classes" be inserted after the word "buildings", in line 4 of clause 40 (c) (now 41).

230A. If Motion No. 230 be not carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that the words "for persons actually displaced by any improvement scheme" be inserted after the word "buildings", in line 4 of clause 40(c) (now 41).

231. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that after clause 40 (c) (now 41), the following be inserted, namely:—

(c1) the rehousing of persons whose property has been or may be acquired and who require rehousing accommodation and whose yearly income does not exceed one thousand five hundred rupees.

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said:—

"Amendments 229 to 231 are all designed, in one way or another, to provide that the buildings referred to in clause 40 (c) (now 41) should be only for the use of persons of the poorer and working classes. I have already explained that the word 'buildings' is not mentioned there in connection with rehousing schemes, and it is not contemplated that rehousing schemes should be undertaken in accordance with it. But in so far as there is a certain amount of fear on the part of some Members that if the words are left as they are, they will be open to misuse, I would move with your permission, Sir—

(1) that the words 'and the construction of such buildings' in sub-clause (c) of clause 40 (now 41), be omitted, and

(2) that after sub-clause (c) of clause 40 (now 41) the following be inserted, namely—

(c2) 'the construction of any buildings which the Board may consider necessary to erect for any purpose other than sale or hire.'

"I think this will probably meet the wishes of the Hon'ble Members."

The amendments was put and agreed to and motions Nos. 229, 229A, 230, 230A and 231 were then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 51, proviso (i) (now 53).*

274. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "or unnecessary" be inserted after the word "impracticable", in line 3 of proviso (i) to clause 51 (now 53).

He said:—

"Sir, I do not know whether the Hon'ble Member in charge will not accept the amendment; I am almost hoping that he will welcome it. This is really an attempt to increase the powers of the Board. They are not only to increase the width of the road to the minimum if they find it impracticable, but I seek to add words which will enable them to increase if they find it unnecessary to do so, though it may not be impracticable. However, if this does not appeal to the Hon'ble Member in charge, I consider it no concern of mine."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACK said:—

"Sir, we are advised that the proposal will not be any improvement on the proviso as drafted, and I cannot therefore accept the amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 51, proviso (ii) (now 53).*

275. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "between six and" be substituted for the words "less than", in line 3 of proviso (ii) to clause 51 (now 53).

He said:—

"Sir, the case has been considered by the Hon'ble the Vice-President and a minimum has been deliberately fixed upon, and yet we are giving by this sub-section the Board power to have passages for sanitary purposes of any width less than 20 feet. All of us know that in the northern quarter, for sanitary purposes, passages of 2 to 3 feet are common, which are a serious threat to the sanitation of the neighbourhood concerned. By the words I seek to introduce, I desire that even with regard to these narrow passages for bare sanitary purposes the width should not be less than 6 feet. If we are to have passages less than 6 feet, they will be a serious threat to the sanitation of the people of the neighbourhood. No passage ought to be less than 6 feet, and we ought to set our face against these nuisances, which are a standing threat to the Calcutta sanitation. The minimum ought to be inexorably fixed with regard to this."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACK said:—

"The clause as provided will give the Board power to lay out service passages of any width up to 20 feet. The Hon'ble Member proposes that no such passage shall be less than 6 feet in width. Another Hon'ble Member would fix the minimum width at 10 feet. With this divergence of opinion I think it would be better to leave the width discretionary with the Board as provided in the clause."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, in this connection as a Member of the Select Committee I am of opinion that the minimum should not be fixed, but then it was felt that 10 feet would be narrow and so discretion should be left to the Board that in case of passages for sanitary purposes the Board might allow less than 20 feet, but the minimum they wanted to fix was 10 feet; and we after some persuasion were able to convince them that that minimum should not be laid down."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I think that the safest course is to follow the Bombay Act. The object of the proviso is to take service passages out of the 20-foot rule. The

Trust from its very constitution will pay due regard to sanitary considerations, and I would leave these matters to its discretion."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"In that view of things I will not put my motion, with Your Honour's permission."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

276. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the word "ten" be substituted for the word "twenty", in line 3 of proviso (ii) to clause 51 (*now 53*).

277. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "ten" be substituted for the word "twenty", in line 3 of proviso (ii) to clause 51 (*now 53*).

*Clause 53 (now 54).*

278. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the word "Act" be substituted for the word "section", in line 3 of clause 53 (*now 54*) (b).

279. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "unoccupied land or a square" be substituted for the words "or square", in the fourth line from the end of clause 53 (1) (*now 54*).

*Clause 54 (now 55).*

279A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "the usual declaration shall be issued under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894," be substituted for the words "the Board shall cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place in or near such street, square or part a notice, signed by the President, and", in lines 5 to 7 of clause 54 (*now 55*) (1).

He said:—

"I do not know why the usual Land Acquisition procedure should not be adopted in the case of any street or square which is private property and which is not vested in the Corporation or in any outside Municipality.

"Suppose the Board want to take possession of a *bustee* road in my *bustee* (the road being my private property) and to utilize it for a certain purpose, would it be just and fair to deprive me of my property or my rights in my property without paying me the full market value of the land comprised in the road? What I beg to suggest is that whenever the Board has occasion to take possession of any private street or square, the usual declaration under the Land Acquisition Act should issue for the acquisition of the property."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"The effect of this proposal, Sir, would be that whenever a private street or square is taken up the land must be acquired. At present, under clause 54 (*now 55*) of the Bill, when such land is taken, notice is given and compensation is paid. Under clause 54(3) (*now 55*) the Board is required to pay reasonable compensation for the loss of the rights of the previous owner, and there is a subsequent clause which provides for the settlement of any disputes in that respect. In dealing with a matter like this, this would appear to be the preferable procedure. The private street or square is held subject to the rights of others over it. There is no owner in the sense that private land may be owned, and the person who claims to be the owner is only entitled, as in the words of the Bill, to reasonable compensation for the loss of his rights. The matter is not one which should, therefore, be properly dealt with under the Land Acquisition Act."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur said :—

"I do not see any reason why the ordinary procedure should not be followed in ordinary cases of land acquisition, and the cases should not be tried by a Land Acquisition Judge, and why should cases relating to private streets and squares matter be decided by the Special Tribunal? In case of private *business* the owner must naturally claim compensation. But would it be proper, as laid down in clause 54 (*now 55*), to simply issue a notice and then acquire the land? If you want to acquire it you should acquire it under the Land Acquisition Act."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

280. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "and is to be acquired" be inserted after the words "is required", at the end of clause 54 (*now 55*) (1) (a).

281. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that after clause 54 [*now 55* (1)] the following be inserted, namely :—

(1a) The Board shall send a similar notice to the owner of the street, square or part which it is proposed to acquire and also to owners of property adjacent thereto or to residents in the neighbourhood.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"I will accept this amendment if the Hon'ble Member is content that the amendment should run up to the words 'square or part.' It is the only thing that can be accepted after 279A has been lost."

The motion was then altered to run "that at the end of clause 54 (*now 55*) (1) the following words be added, namely,—

'and shall simultaneously send a copy of such notice to the owner of such street, square or part'."

The motion was put in the altered form and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

282. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "hearing" be substituted for the word "considering", in clause 54 (*now 55*) (2).

283. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "been acquired" be substituted for the words "vested in them under sub-section (2)," in clause 54 (*now 55*) (3).

284. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the word "property" be substituted for the words "rights therein", in line 4 of clause 54 (*now 55*) (3).

He said :—

"It seems that the owner of the property has no proprietary right in his square. He has only the right of use as others have. My contention is that the owner has a proprietary right. Therefore, the word 'property' should be substituted.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

No doubt the word "property" would have been more appropriate if the clause had dealt with the acquisition of land. But we are dealing with a case where there is no question of buying out an owner. The Trust may have to divert a private road just as it diverts a public road. If the new road is

as convenient as the old one, no one is damaged and there is no reason why compensation should be paid for the loss of their rights in the old road. Compensation has taken the form of providing an alternative road. So also the owner will be compensated if he has suffered any loss by the alteration or closing of the road. The case of these private roads is to be on exactly the same footing as the case of public roads and under these peculiar circumstances the word "rights" is more appropriate than the word "property."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

284A. If motions Nos. 283 and 284 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that, for the words "which has vested in them under sub-section (2), they shall pay reasonable compensation to the previous owner for the loss of his rights therein", in lines 2 to 4 of clause 54 (3) (now 55), the following be substituted, namely:—

"which has been acquired by them under sub-section (2), they shall pay reasonable compensation, as well as the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. to the previous owner for the loss of his property."

285. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that, in line 3 of clause 54 (now 55) (4) (ii),—

(1) for the word "such" the words "any loss" be substituted, and

(2) the word "sustained" be inserted after the word "inconvenience."

*Clause 56E (now 60).*

286. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "so", in line 3 of clause 56 E(2) (now 60), be omitted.

287. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that at the end of clause 56E (now 60), the following be added, namely:—

"after notifying in local newspapers their intention to do so."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 56G (now 62).*

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, may I suggest that item 289A be moved first? That would render the previous amendments unnecessary."

The President said:—

"If the Council and the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur agree, the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas may first move amendment No. 289A."

This was agreed to.

289A. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that the following amendments be made in clause 56G (now 62) (4), namely:—

(1) after the word "payable", in line 1, insert the words "to any person";

(2) for the words "the same premises or any adjacent premises belonging to the same owner", in lines 3 to 5, substitute the word "him."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"If the amendment which I have just moved be accepted, the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur will not arise. The Hon'ble Member will say that by clause 56G (now 62) the Trust will have power of

discontinuing or closing any public street. That is a power which is obviously desirable and which in other circumstances would have been exercised by the Corporation. But it is possible that when you close or discontinue a road or a square you may do some damage to people who are entitled to use it, and sub-clauses (2) and (3) provide that compensation shall be paid to any person who has suffered such damage. Sub-clause (4) however refers to damages to premises and not to individuals and my amendment is necessary in order to make sub-clause (4) consistent with the two foregoing sub-clauses. To pay compensation to the injured person to the extent of his injury is fair and simple, but it is difficult or impossible to say that one side of a house has been benefited and one side of a house has been injured by the closing or diversion of a road, or that the injury outweighs the benefit or *vice versa*. And it seems no more reasonable to refer to an adjoining premises belonging to one owner than to different parts of the same premises. I submit that the whole matter is simplified by making sub-clause (4) consistent with the previous sub-clauses."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 56 G (now 62) (5).*

289B. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, with the permission of the President, moved:—

- (1) that the words "or square" be inserted after the words "public street" in line 1 of clause 56 G (now 62) (5), and
- (2) that the words "so much of the same," be substituted for the words "the site of so much of the roadway and footpath" in lines 4 and 5 of clause 56 G (5) (now 62)."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 56 G (now 62).*

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

288. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "or any adjacent premises belonging to the same owner", in lines 4 and 5 of clause 56 G (now 62) (4), be omitted.

289. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "or any adjacent premises belonging to the same owner", in lines 4 and 5 of clause 56 G (now 62) (4), be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir, I am afraid I am not quite able to follow the effect of my friend's amendment, but as it is believed that it will meet requirements of the case, I do not wish to press my amendment. I take it that it will be a general striking of balance which will be taken into account and adjusted."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 56 H (now 63) (1).*

290. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "regard to" be inserted before the words "any area", in line 1 of clause 56 H (now 63) (1).

He said:—

"I take it, Sir, that it is an obvious correction which the Department will probably accept."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said :—

"The amendment is an improvement and may be accepted."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

291. If Motion No. 12 or Motion No. 13 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "within the distance mentioned in section 1, sub-section (3)" be inserted after the word "Municipality", in line 2 of clause 56H (now 63) (1).

*Clause 56H (2) (now 63).*

292. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that at the end of clause 56H (now 63) (1) the following be added, namely :—

"and shall publish the same in the manner prescribed by section 350 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the expense of such publication being borne by the Board."

He said :—

"I think that this amendment will be accepted subject to the modifications proposed by Mr. Wigley."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said :—

"Under the Bill as it stands, Sir, you will observe that notice of these street alignment schemes is given by sending them to the local authority, which is supposed to take due action to make them known and to collect expressions of public opinion. The amendment of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu is to require the Board to publish a notice in the same manner as is prescribed by the Calcutta Municipal Act. I am prepared to accept the amendment in a slightly different form though to the same effect, and would propose that clause 56H (now 63) (2) should run as follows :—

(2) 'Before finally adopting any scheme or plan prepared under sub-section (1), the Board shall give public notice of their intention so to do, and shall send the scheme or plan to the local authority by which the said area is administered, and shall consider all objections received from any person affected by the scheme or plan, and any representation made to them by the said local authority, before a date to be appointed by the Board in this behalf'."

The motion was put in the altered form and agreed to.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

293. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that after the word "authority" in line 5 of section 56H (2), the following be inserted namely :—  
or by any person affected by such scheme or plan.

*Clause 56H (now 63) (5).*

294. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "and if they do not proceed to acquire such land within two years from the date of such refusal", in lines 3 and 4 of clause 56H (now 63) (5), be omitted.

He said :—

"I do not know why an owner will have to wait for two years before he is paid reasonable compensation, whereas in the case of setting back a building, a wall, under clause 56H (now 63) (7) the owner is to be paid full compensation forthwith. Now, with reference to sub-sections (5) and (7), I beg to point out that in both cases the compensation to be paid by the Board for their



refusal in one case, to grant permission to any person to erect on his land any building or wall, and in the other case by their compelling the owner to set back his building or wall, is not for any damage that may be sustained in consequence thereof, but for the loss of his land, for in both cases the effect of the orders of the Board is that the owner is thenceforth prevented from "utilising or making any use of his land which has fallen within the street alignment or building line. It is, therefore, reasonable that the Board should pay the market value of so much of the land which its owner is prevented from using.

The HON'BLE MR. WHEELER said:—

"This clause deals with the alignment of streets which are laid out with the idea of preventing the congestion of areas to which the operations of the Board have not, at the moment, extended. The amendment that has just been moved would require the Board to pay compensation in all cases in which they refuse to grant permission to any person to erect on his land any building or wall. I submit, Sir, that it is inadmissible. Under section 350 of the Calcutta Municipal Act upon which this is modelled, the General Committee has power to align streets, and while compensation is payable for the actual setting back of a wall or building, the mere fact that the line is enforced carries no right to compensation at all. It is quite arguable that it should not do so. The clause is purely designed to provide for the future. It is absolutely impossible for the Board to deal with everything at once, and at the same time, as we know, the evils of wrong building and overcrowding may spring up at any time. The clause, therefore, takes power to look ahead and to say that under certain conditions the holders of property should not be permitted so to misuse it as to cause damage to the community. Unless it be argued that they are entitled absolutely to make what use of their property they like, irrespective of the public interests, there is no basis here for compensation. The landlord gets notice and is put to no direct legitimate loss. The case is different when we are dealing with an existing evil arising from overbuilding; that has been allowed, rightly or wrongly, and for its removal the Board pays compensation. But in the present case the holder of the land has incurred no expenditure. He is merely prevented from putting his property to an improper use. The Select Committee, however, did admit a concession. They agreed that if the Board did not take action to acquire the land within two years they should pay compensation. It might be argued that this was going further than was necessary, but the idea was that the Board should not be encouraged to make alignments broadcast in areas in which there was no immediate prospect of their carrying a scheme into execution. To that extent we can agree, but beyond that it is not legitimate to go."

The motion was then put and lost.

295. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "six months" be substituted for the words "two years", in line 4 of clause 56H (now 63) (5).

He said:—

"Sir, in this amendment I do not go quite as far as the Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur proposes to go, but I certainly think that two years is a considerably long period to keep an owner out of what I may legitimately call his dues. The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler in resisting the previous amendment said an owner will lose nothing but is only prevented from applying to this Board as to land about which he has received notice. Is not that a loss? Two years' loss of income not only with regard to the increased valuation of the land but also with regard to the growing demands in the neighbourhood would be enough reason for allowing him compensation after a reasonable wait. Therefore, I propose that a period of six months should be provided as the period of waiting. Of course, it cannot be expected that the moment the Board has declared its intention of taking up that land, it shall straightaway proceed to take the necessary steps. That would be as unreasonable as the two years' limit. The Municipal Act has a provision which is less

than two years. I forget what the exact period is, but I believe it is one year after the original alignment has been declared. For these reasons, I think that the period of two years ought to be reduced and compensation ought to be payable if within six months, the necessary steps are not taken by the Board."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said :—

"I am not altogether prepared to admit that the limit of two years laid down in the Act is excessive, and on the other hand I think that six months is certainly too short. The Board cannot take up everything at once, and they must be given a reasonable time to deal with these matters. But, after reconsideration, we are prepared to reduce the period from two to one year, on the analogy of the Calcutta Act, and that I think will be a fair compromise."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Sir, we are training ourselves to be thankful for small mercies, and accept what we can get."

The motion was then put in the altered form and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

295A. If Motion No. 294 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "six months" be substituted for the words "two years", in line 4 of clause 56H (5) (now 63).

295B. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "the loss of his land" be substituted for the words "any damage sustained by him in consequence of such refusal", in lines 5 and 6 of clause 56 H (5) (now 63).

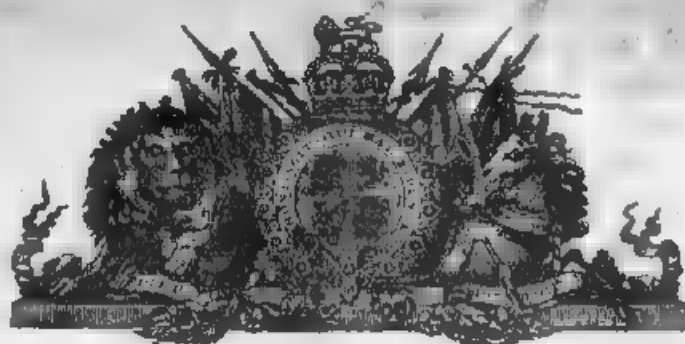
The Council was then adjourned to Saturday, the 19th August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

F. G. WIGLEY,

*Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.*

CALCUTTA,

*The 4th September 1911.*



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1911.

## PART IVA.

### Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council, assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861, 1892 and 1909.*

THE Council met in the Durbar Hall in Belvedere on Tuesday, the 19th August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

#### Present:

The Hon'ble MR. F. W. DUKE, C.S.I., Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. SLACKE, C.S.I., *Vice-President*.

The Hon'ble RAI KISORI LAL GOSWAMI BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. R. T. GREER, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. D. J. MACPHERSON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. E. W. COLLIN.

The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE.

The Hon'ble MR. J. H. E. GARNETT.

The Hon'ble MR. T. BUTLER.

The Hon'ble MR. E. P. CHAPMAN.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING.

The Hon'ble MR. H. WHEELER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. B. K. FINNIMORE.

The Hon'ble MR. S. L. MADDOX.

The Hon'ble MR. B. C. MITRA.

The Hon'ble MR. G. W. RÜCHLER.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. MORSEHEAD.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. BOMPAS.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. HALLIDAY, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. OLDHAM.

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAIYID MUHAMMAD, KHAN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. HILARY.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIVA NANDAN PRASAD SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BRUPENDRA NATH BABU.

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble LT.-COL. G. GRANT-GORDON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIE BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.I.E., MAHARAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA MANINDRA CHANDRA NANDI.

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. APCAR.

The Hon'ble Mr. NORMAN McLEOD.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. STEWART.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. BRADSHAW.

The Hon'ble Mr. GOLAM HOSEIN CASSIM ARIFF.

The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLAH-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble Mr. SAIYID WASI AHMAD.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble BABU HRISHIKESH LAHA.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAIYID ZAHIR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. FILGATE.

The Hon'ble RAI SHIVA SHANKAR SAHAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble Mr. DIP NARAYAN SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BAL KRISHNA SAHAY.

## THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT BILL, 1911.

### Clause 56H (now 63) (7).

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

296. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "for the loss of his land" be substituted for the words "of the building or wall for any damage that he may sustain thereby", at the end of clause 56H (now 63) (7).

### Clauses 56H (now 63), new sub-clause (8, and 56J (now 64).

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—As regards amendment 297 and the amendments to clause 56J (now 64), I have the honour to suggest that they should stand over until we take up amendment 310 on clause 61B (now 70). Clause 61B (now 70) will raise the whole question as to whether there will be a Tribunal or not, and clause 56J (now 64), which deals with certain functions of the Tribunal, need not be considered until it has been decided whether there is to be a Tribunal at all."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"I agree that amendments 297 to 305 be taken up when amendment 310 is discussed."

The discussion of the following motions was therefore postponed :—

*Clause 56H (now 63), new sub-clause (3).*

297. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that, after clause 56H (now 63) (7) the following be added, namely :—

(3) In case of any dispute as to the amount of compensation payable under this section, the same shall be determined by the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta.

*Clause 56J (now 64).*

298. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that clause 56J (now 64) be omitted.

*Clause 56J (now 64) (1).*

299. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "either by the person claiming compensation or by the Board" be inserted before the words "within a period of three months", in line 2 of the paragraph following immediately after sub-clause (c) in clause 56J (now 64) (1).

300. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "by either party" be inserted before the words "within a period of three months", in line 2 of the paragraph following immediately after sub-clause (c) in clause 56J (now 64) (1).

301. The Hon'ble MAULVI SAYID MUHAMMAD FAKHR-UD-DIN to move—

(1) that the words "the matter shall be referred by the Board to the Tribunal within three months from" be substituted for the words "the matter shall be determined by the Tribunal, if referred to it within a period of three months from", in the paragraph following immediately after sub-clause (c) in clause 56J (now 64) (1), and

(2) that for the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final", at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), the following be substituted, namely :—

and the matter shall be determined by the Tribunal, and such determination shall be open to appeal to the High Court.

302. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final", at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), be omitted.

302A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final", at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), be omitted.

302B. The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha to move that the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final", at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), and the words "and shall be final", at the end of clause 61C (d), be omitted.

302C. If Motion No. 302A be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that to after the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final", at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), the following be inserted, namely :—

in all cases where the difference between the amount claimed and the amount awarded does not exceed one thousand rupees, but in all other cases the determination of the Tribunal shall be open to appeal to the High Court.

*Clause 56J (now 64) (3).*

303. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "clause (c) of" be inserted before the words "sub-section (1)", in line 2 of clause 56J (now 64) (3).

305. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 54J (now 64) (3) and clause 61C (now 71) (c) be placed after clause 66, and be renumbered accordingly.

*Clause 57 (1).*

306. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "provided with water" be inserted after the word "lighted", in the penultimate line of clause 57 (now 65) (1).

He said :—

"Sir,—Here we have provision for everything except for water. If the Trust is going to do all in the shape of levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channeling, sewerage and lighting, the words 'provided with water' should come in after the word 'lighted' in the same way as in sub-section (3) of section 57 (now 65). I take it, Sir, it is the object of this section to provide for that, and it may have been a matter of oversight, because sub-section (c) of clause 57 (now 65) does provide for water and other sanitary requisites. It is really for the department to consider whether this amendment should be accepted or not."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKE said :—

"It seems to me quite unnecessary to bring in these words because there are many other matters that should similarly be provided for, as, for example, sewerage. It is not to be supposed that the Trust having provided water mains to the streets the Corporation will refuse to maintain them."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Sir, I do not wish to press it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 58 (now 67).*

307. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "the Corporation" be substituted for the words "the General Committee", in line 4 of clause 58 (now 67).

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Under the advice of the Chairman of the Corporation we accept this."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*New clauses 58 A and 58 B.*

308. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that, after clause 58 (now 67), the following be inserted, namely :—

58A. (1) If any building which is used, or is intended or is likely to be used, as a dwelling-place, is, in the opinion of the Board, owing to sanitary defects, unfit for human habitation, the Board may pass a resolution to that effect and may authorize the President to apply to a salaried Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class to prohibit the use of such building as a dwelling-place; and the Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order, make a prohibition as aforesaid, or may pass such other order as he may deem just and proper.

(2) When any such prohibition has been made, no owner or occupier of such building shall use or suffer the same to be used for human habitation until the President certifies that the causes rendering the building unfit for human habitation have been removed, or a Magistrate, by written order, withdraws the prohibition aforesaid.

583. (1) Whenever the Board consider that any building which is used, or is intended or is likely to be used, as a dwelling-place is, owing to sanitary defects, unfit for human habitation and likely to endanger the public health, they may cause a written notice to be fixed to some conspicuous part of the building, requiring the owner of the land occupied by such building to execute such works or take such measures as the Board may deem necessary to render the same fit for human habitation.

(2) If any owner of land neglects for a period of three months to execute any works or take any measures required by any notice affixed under sub-section (1) with respect to any building situated on such land, the Board may authorise the President to apply to a Magistrate of the first class for the demolition or alteration of such building; and such Magistrate may make an order directing that such building—

(a) be demolished by the owner, or altered by him, within a period specified in the order, to the satisfaction of the President, or

(b) be demolished or altered by the Board at the expense of the owner.

(3) If any demolition or alteration, directed by an order made by a Magistrate under clause (a), has not been completed by the said owner, within the period specified in the order, to the satisfaction of the President, the Magistrate may order the building to be demolished by the President forthwith, or may make such other order as he may deem just and proper.

(4) A Magistrate shall not make any order under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) in respect of any building without giving the owner of the land occupied by the building and the owner and occupier of the building full opportunity of adducing evidence and of being heard in defence.

He said:—

“Your Honour—I already have indicated, in my note of dissent, the reason for the amendment I now move. Under the Bill, if any buildings in an area appear to the Board to be insanitary, they can proceed to declare the whole area to be an unhealthy area, and then proceed to put in force the elaborate machinery which the English Acts have provided only for large areas. We have no provision here for dealing with individual houses, or with small areas, as the local authorities in England have, with its less drastic procedure.

“We deliberately abandoned in Committee the original form of clause 35 which followed the terms of the English Act of 1890, that is to say, if the evils connected with unhealthy buildings and sanitary defects could not be effectually remedied otherwise than by an improvement scheme, the Board were empowered to frame an improvement scheme. But this was amended by the Town Planning Act of 1909, and we made a corresponding change in Committee, in exact accordance with the amendment made in the English Statute, and the form now is, that the Board must consider ‘the most satisfactory method of dealing with the evils connected with unhealthy buildings and sanitary defects.’ The meaning cannot be open to doubt. It is that the Board must consider, in comparison with other methods, whether the most satisfactory method is an improvement scheme. But the English Statute gives an opportunity of considering other methods; on the other hand, this Bill does not. I went into Committee under the impression, created by the terms of the Bill as it was introduced, that power for the demolition of individual houses would certainly be included in it, but that idea received its quietus during our proceedings in Committee.

“If the Bill had been left as it originally stood, the question in issue would simply have been whether or not an improvement scheme should be framed. But when we deliberately invite the Board to consider which will be ‘the most satisfactory method,’ I submit that the intention is clear that they should have the opportunity which we invite them to exercise. I hope I may be pardoned if I say,—not with any idea of attributing any motive, but only to emphasise my contention—will it not be a sham if we purport to impose upon the Board an obligation to consider which method will be the ‘most satisfactory’ in comparison with other methods, and then we leave them with opportunity to consider only one method, in distinction from the English law,

which presents more methods than one? What was the meaning of the change we made in Committee unless we desired really to afford other methods than an improvement scheme for the Board's consideration?

"We may be perfectly sure that the amendment in the English Statute, which has been so faithfully followed by us, was not made merely for the sake of a change of words, but had a real purpose behind it. And the purpose is apparent even to a humble student of the subject like myself.

"After the Acts of 1875 and 1890 came into force, the local authorities have been—to quote from a publication of the Manchester University—'often-times inclined towards housing pyrotechnics in the shape of extensive and costly demolition schemes, the execution of which brings newspaper renown and public commendation.' But while the utility of far-reaching clearance schemes is not denied, and if it be not presumptuous to say it—and I say it only to make my own position in this issue plain—I am in full accord with that view. But it is contended that such schemes should be adopted with discrimination and reluctantly. A clearance scheme has been likened to an operation by a surgeon undertaken as the most direct method of cure, and just as the physician now is asserting his influence, so it is being realised that large clearances, when considered with relation to their real purpose: the effect on overcrowding and allied evils, the transference of population into good sanitary houses with proper conditions of ventilation and other desirable conditions, are a little, if at all, more than failures."

"The knowledge that experience has afforded of the wastefulness of large clearances; that the fewer houses are demolished the less hardship will be incurred; the large disturbances of population and the hardship caused to those whom the law is designed to help; the heavy expense and delay entailed by the preparation of numerous plans and maps and detailed estimates, these and many other questions into which I will not occupy time by entering—all have forced attention to other more practical and sufficiently useful methods of sanitary reform which have been provided.

"What is the purpose of the amendment made by the Act of 1909, which we have so ostentatiously followed? Evidently to bring to the attention of local authorities that there are methods other than an improvement scheme, and that they must not regard the issue as being merely whether or not an improvement scheme shall be framed, but they must consider the other methods that have been provided: and that, only when they arrive at the opinion that 'the most satisfactory method,' in comparison with other methods, will be an improvement scheme, an improvement scheme should be adopted.

"Insanitary houses and conditions must be wiped out. I urge this as strongly as any enthusiast in the Council. There must be no question on this point. But this view will not conclude the consideration of the means for this purpose. And I agree with the view now prevalent, and I submit to this Council that it is better to place on the right shoulders, that is, the owners, who are responsible for unhealthy conditions, the cost of making their houses fit for habitation. Unless we desire to say that the Board may abdicate their discretion and accept whatever may be proposed: that if an improvement scheme is proposed then an improvement scheme, it goes without saying, is the most satisfactory method.

"I submit if they find by improving individual houses, without devastating a large area, all that is required for the area will have been done; they should be given the power to act upon that opinion. I have not the remotest idea of precluding improvement schemes, but only to allow an alternative, and I propose to provide a comparatively short, sharp, effective procedure, and if by adopting it the Board will have done all that is necessary, they should not be precluded from utilising it. I have not been able to give effect to my views fully in the proposals I now submit to the Council. It would have required new clauses, involving many details that would have taxed powers greater than a non-official can command, to introduce at the present stage of our proceedings. But I am submitting clauses, the policy of which is borrowed from the English Statutes, in a form that is taken practically in its entirety from the Municipal Act in force, and for practical purposes these clauses will be sufficiently comprehensive."



The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"Sir,—I am surprised that this amendment should be moved by the representative of the Corporation in this Council of all people. The amendment is before the Members of Council, and they will see that it embodies in this Bill clauses taken from the Calcutta Municipal Act which give certain drastic powers to the Corporation. The first clause is that the Corporation may go to a Magistrate and get an order that a certain house is unfit for human habitation and is to be closed. The other clause is that under the orders of the Magistrate a notice should be served on the owner to carry out repairs required by the Corporation, or have his house demolished. These are very stringent powers that are left with the Corporation. The Hon'ble Member wishes the Trust to exercise concurrent jurisdiction in this matter with the Corporation. Are the citizens of Calcutta really willing and anxious that two separate authorities should possess these very drastic powers? This power cannot be exercised by the Trust without trespassing upon the domain of the Corporation. It is perfectly true that there are many other ways of dealing with insanitary properties besides the framing of general improvement schemes. These matters can very well be left with the Corporation which is a body much more under popular control than the Trust will be. Public opinion in Calcutta would, in my opinion, prefer that these powers should be exercised by the Corporation, and not by the Trust. I do not believe that the public of Calcutta would at all welcome the duplicating of these very stringent powers."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARRADHIKARI said:—

"Sir,—I cannot presume, of course, to speak on behalf of the public of Calcutta, but it does strike me, speaking as an individual member of that public, that it would be always desirable to have some less drastic powers in the hands of the Board that may be exercised with regard to the areas where the more drastic powers and the more expensive schemes would, for obvious reasons, be undesirable or impracticable. It is not any small isolated insanitary areas that the Board will have to deal with, but its work will be vast, and its improvement can never be commensurately rapid, however generous the contribution of the Corporation and the Government may be, after they complete the bigger scheme. Are the smaller insanitary areas, where these less drastic measures would be effectual to deal with, to wait till the Board has all the means and all the time that are necessary for turning their attention to these areas? The Municipal Act provides partially for what the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar's amendment proposes to vest the Board with; but how has that section been hitherto applied? It is not by way of complaint that I am drawing attention to the lack of proper application of that section to the insanitary conditions of Calcutta. There may have been good reasons for the abstention, of which we know nothing. The fact, however, is there. Although this section has been in the Statute Book since 1899, much of the objectionable feature ought to have disappeared from the insanitary areas of Calcutta which under other circumstances would probably have been necessary to deal with if these clauses had been given proper effect to. It is not a question of really exercising concurrent jurisdiction. When the Improvement Trust takes up important matters like these, the machinery at its disposal will necessarily be more perfect, more practical, more businesslike than that of the Corporation, which, knowing that another and fresher and stronger body is engaging itself in looking after the sanitary improvement of Calcutta from the larger point of view, will necessarily think that these powers are delegated to them in one shape or other. There may be objection to people living in the fools' paradise in the hope that because Improvement Trust is in existence, insanitary areas will not be dealt with by the Corporation any longer. But this increase of the powers of the Board will not necessarily lead to these results. I appeal again to the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation and to the late Deputy Chairman to say if it is not the fact that whenever any big Improvement Scheme—I am not speaking of the absolutely small ones—came before the Corporation within the last three or four or five years, the invariable answer had been that they must stand over in view of the Improvement scheme. I

would once more refer to the abandoned Nabutollah-Wooriapara scheme, which would have long ago blotted a plague spot that is a disgrace and menace to the town specially towards the south. 'We do not know, the Corporation must have felt, what they are going to do. It is best to stay action and let the thing be in abeyance.' We have repeatedly been told that secrecy will be the watchword of the Improvement Trust, and even the Corporation is not likely to know where the attentions of the Trust are going to be devoted. Everything will be out and dry with regard to a particular scheme when it is fit to go before the Local Government, and it will be too late for the public for consideration of the details. In that state of things it would be very difficult and undesirable for the Corporation to apply these drastic powers at their disposal under the Municipal Act, not knowing when next the Trust was going to take up some quarter and in a more drastic way. Suppose the Corporation were to apply the provisions of section 444 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, which calls upon the owners of houses to make the improvements at considerable expense and inconvenience and to a particular locality. What would happen if the next day, in spite of that improvement and in spite of the action under section 444 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, the Trust is not satisfied with what ought to have been and could have been done under that section proceeds to deal with the property. The owner would be lawfully exposed to this double risk and expenditure, but how terribly hard and unjust it would be? Even if all that has been done does not appeal to the Trust, they will be competent to take up the question from the larger point of view and organise an Improvement Scheme of their own. Whether that would be the right way of doing things, instead of accepting the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar's suggestion, should have appealed to those who are wanting larger powers for the Board. The amendment provides that while you are dealing with bigger and more expensive schemes, your power ought not to be limited and you ought to have power regarding the smaller matters for you will be able, having seizure of the whole of Calcutta, to know exactly where the plague-spots are. It does not require you to embark upon more expensive schemes, and you may be satisfied with undertaking smaller works such as this amendment seeks to place at your disposal for the necessary powers. That would certainly be a more convenient and, from the point of view of public, a more acceptable, course of things. I take it, Sir, that after attention has been called to section 444 in the way that has been done in this Council and elsewhere, that the Corporation may be willing to take more action under it than it has done in the past. If it is so, and if at the same time there is possibility of the Improvement Scheme being taken up in hand not in the very distant future, the prospects of the citizens of Calcutta, on whose behalf the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has made such a stirring appeal, will be any but enviable. In these circumstances, it appears to me that although it might have the look of concurrent jurisdiction, there would be no objection to it. If there be, of course it can be done away with without really taking away the powers from the municipality under the Municipal Act under a short repealing Act, if it is desirable. The whole power of sanitary improvement should concentrate into one hand, and that is the hand of the Trust. This seems to be the most acceptable and practical solution of the whole difficulty, not only with regard to the larger schemes that beset us in the past with regard to the sanitary improvements of Calcutta, but also the smaller. Therefore this amendment ought not to be resisted, but it should find acceptance, with regard to which however I find very little promise from the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas's speech."

The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar said:—

"Sir,—We have been given an instance—if I may say so without offence—of an answer being given merely for the sake of saying something, without having anything to say, because there has not been any attempt to meet the points that I have raised. The Hon'ble Member himself introduced his amendment of the original form of the Bill in Select Committee, and what is the meaning of the amendment now that he himself has made it? What is the meaning of an improvement scheme being 'the most satisfactory method of dealing with an insanitary area?' The Hon'ble Member in charge

has omitted to notice the real points in issue in my amendment: to afford an alternative to the Board, if that body find that by attention to individual houses will meet the sanitary requirements of an area. Action by the Corporation would not solve a question so entirely in the discretion of the Board. It seems to me that there is a desire that there should be no limitation of power and that no risk or excuse should stand in the way of these large clearances. The Hon'ble Member must pardon me if I say that I do not follow him at all into what the public may desire or may not desire. I have not found that sensitiveness to public opinion that has been displayed on this occasion. It is nevertheless consistent with what has been done throughout. When a precedent is relied upon, that precedent is quoted as one that should be observed, but there is no desire to be consistent where inconvenient to the Hon'ble Member's own contentions. Then all precedent is thrown aside altogether. The Hon'ble Member says that it is open to the Trust to say that the scheme is expensive and to leave it to the Corporation. But when the Corporation are to contribute so largely, as from the first, 7 lakhs of rupees to the Board, are the Board going to turn round to the Corporation to say that a scheme is too expensive and we shall leave it to the Corporation to execute it? Is that really seriously intended as an answer to me?"

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"The Corporation would not execute schemes, but in any area it may happen that a cheaper remedy than an improvement scheme would meet the circumstances of the case; and the Corporation will be left, as at present, to apply such remedies."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"Sir,—I misunderstood the Hon'ble Member. My purpose is quite evident. It is that, if it will be sufficient for all sanitary requirements to demolish individual houses, it should be done. I do not intend in any degree to hamper the Board. If it is necessary to execute an improvement scheme, by all means undertake it; but it may happen over and over again, when the matter is looked into more closely, that it will be found that the object aimed at will have been accomplished by the demolition of a few houses in an unhealthy area. All that is really needed may be done, although we now have heard that, after all, this Act is intended to be put in force for few houses, and that it must not be supposed that it will be used for large clearance schemes; nevertheless, this perfectly reasonable proposal—that would obviate large clearances which, we now hear, are not intended, and yet serve to obtain sanitary conditions that are desired—is to be rejected. I must ask Your Honour to put the amendment to the vote."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 10.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apoor.

*Noes 31.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., *Vice-President.*

The Hon'ble Rai Kicori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.B.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. U. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Künbler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morehead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. G. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Babu Bai Krishna Sahay.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Itajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The following Members abstained from voting :—

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The result of the division was, ayes 10, noes 31, and the motion was therefore lost.

#### *New Clause 58C.*

The following motion was, by leave of the President, with drawn :—

309. If motion No. 308 be carried the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that after the new clause 58B the following be inserted, namely :—

58C. (1) Where any building is to be demolished in pursuance of an order made by a Magistrate under section 58A or section 58B, the Board shall first pay compensation to the owner thereof.

(2) If any question or dispute arises as to the sufficiency of the compensation paid or proposed to be paid under sub-section (1), it shall be determined by the Tribunal, if referred to it within a period of two months from the date of the order for demolition.

*Clause 61B (now 70).*

311. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that clause 61B (now 70) be omitted.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, this amendment of mine is the same as of other Hon'ble Members following me, and, if Your Honour permits, I would ask that it might be moved first by my friend and then by myself. I am looking up certain papers."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"I have no objection, Sir, if the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moves his amendment after mine. His amendment is similar to mine."

"I cannot realize why the ordinary provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, which is in force throughout the whole of British India, should be discarded, cast aside, thrown overboard, and in their place unusual and extraordinary provisions formulated and new procedure adopted for acquisition of land in executing the Improvement Scheme.

"In case of urgency, the Collector has ample power under the Land Acquisition Act to take immediate possession of the lands required. Under the circumstances, where is the necessity for the enactment of new provisions and procedure unless it be to pay as little as possible for compensation.

"Why is it that a particular class holding property in and about Calcutta, and the poor owners of residential houses, some or the majority of which were built when the British settlement was founded here, should be called upon and compelled to conform to peculiar provisions which would entail severe pecuniary sacrifices upon them? Where is the necessity for singling out Calcutta for such drastic treatment which is altogether different from the rest of India?

"The whole tenor of the procedure laid down here seems to favour the idea, seems to be designed that lands and buildings are to be acquired for the benefit of the Trust on payment of as little as possible to the property-holders, that those people and the residential house owners should be sacrificed at the altar of the supposed public benefit or the greatest good of the greatest number, otherwise, where is the necessity, I beg to repeat, for the supersession of the time-honoured provisions of the Land Acquisition Act? Where is the justification for a creation of a Special Tribunal for the adjudication of civil rights as has been done under the Crimes Act for the suppression of the crimes of anarchy and sedition? I humbly beg to point out that the words 'Special Tribunal' have now come to have a sinister meaning attached to them, for they now connote a Tribunal for the trial of heinous offences against the State.

"A Tribunal may be a better Court in the opinion of the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, but when people in one voice say we do not want it, why thrust it upon them? Please keep your own better Court to yourself. The only object is to pay little or nothing for compensation, to give the trial the appearance of trial by jury and to make the decisions unappealable, and thereby get rid of the obnoxious High Court. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas will intimate in what cases appeal would be allowed, that is, unreservedly in all cases where the question relates to apportionment, that is, when the question relates to parties themselves but not in the case of awards relating to the amount of compensation, in the latter case when the amount of claim exceeds Rs. 5,000 the appeal should be on the certificate of the President.

"Next, I beg to point out that the constitution of the proposed Tribunal is extremely faulty and one-sided. Where is the necessity for associating two assessors with the President of the Tribunal unless it be to give it the appearance of a trial by jury and to make the decision of the Tribunal final and unappealable. If we are to have assessors, which, in my opinion, is

quite unnecessary, then they must not be dependent on the favour of Government for their appointment. I beg to point out that if the President and one of the assessors are both to be appointed by the Government, the public can have no faith or confidence in such a Tribunal.

"The several Indian High Courts have, from time to time, laid down the dictum that it is not sufficient that justice would be done by a certain Tribunal or judge, but the party concerned must be convinced or must have faith that he will have justice from such a Court or Judge.

"In the case of such a Tribunal as proposed here, it is rightly apprehended that the decision of the Tribunal in more than ninety per cent. cases will be shaped, moulded and coloured by the views of the President whose decision will be the decision of the majority of the Tribunal. Under the circumstances, instead of giving us the show or appearance of trial with the aid of assessors, I earnestly appeal to Your Honour and to the Council to provide in the Bill for the appointment of two additional judges for the speedy trial of the very numerous land acquisition cases that would naturally crop up in executing the improvement scheme and give the parties aggrieved, as usual, the usual right of appeal to the High Court."

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BARADUR, said :—

"With regard to this clause I beg, in the first instance, to raise the question as to whether this Provincial Council have authority to create a Tribunal for awarding compensation for lands acquired, not contemplated by the existing Act of 1894, which is an Act passed by the Imperial Council. It is true that the powers of the Provincial Legislative Council have been enlarged by the Parliamentary Indian Councils Act of 1861 and 1892, but I venture to submit that those enactments do not authorise or justify, or give jurisdiction to this Provincial Council for enacting a law as is sought to be passed by this Bill. I am afraid the Bill, if passed, would be *ultra vires*. Act I of 1894, as a whole, is not going to be repealed or amended, and therefore the assumption of jurisdiction by this Council, in my view, is not in consonance with the provisions of the Parliamentary Acts. The jurisdiction of the High Court would be affected, and this Council, I beg to submit, cannot adopt any Act which would affect the rights, privileges and jurisdiction of the High Court. The Tribunal sought to be created will not be a court as has been held by the Bombay High Court in a case reported in 27 Indian Law Reports (Bombay Series). The Tribunal with the Assessors would be merely a body of arbitrators performing the functions of a Court. Should, however, the Council be pleased to hold that it has jurisdiction, the question that will next arise is, is there any justification or necessity for this Special Tribunal.

"Clause 61 B (now 70) provides for the creation of a Tribunal for the purpose of performing the functions of the Court in reference to the acquisition of land for the Board under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. Clause 12 of section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 has been sought to be amended by the insertion of the words 'and except for the purpose of section 54 of this Act, includes the Tribunal' in the Bill. This Act I of 1894 has been in operation not only in this Province but throughout British India for over 17 years, and the Court has administered the law to the satisfaction of all concerned. Why should there be then this new departure? Facts, and strong cogent and valid arguments ought to be brought forward for the justification of this new departure. One law ought to govern all His Majesty's subjects at least in one province. No reasons for such a change in the forum can be gathered from the Statement of Objects and Reasons in the Bill. The preamble is also silent. From the notes on clauses 62-67 (now 72-77), it may be inferred that this Special Tribunal is sought to be created on account of the proceedings being numerous and hence a Special Tribunal, as in Bombay, has been considered necessary. Largeness of the number of cases, in my opinion, does not render it necessary to create a Special Tribunal, because under the existing law (the Land Acquisition Act of 1894) special judicial officers can be appointed by Government, as the Government has



hitherto been doing. Difference in the value of town lands and suburban and rural lands can never be considered a valid ground for the creation of a Special Tribunal, or for enactment of different laws for different places. A plot of land in Calcutta would be of very high value. Similar plots of land, say, in Bankipore, Muzaffarpur, Murshidabad, Nadia and Jessore would fetch different values, in that case different laws for the disposal of claims in different districts have to be enacted. An argument has been put forward that the Special Tribunal as provided in section 48 of the Bombay Improvement Act has worked satisfactorily, but I venture to submit that the system has not given satisfaction to the general public. Even if it be conceded for the sake of argument that the Special Tribunal in Bombay is a success, that is no argument for the innovation sought to be introduced in Bengal. If it could be shown that the Act of 1894 has been a failure in Bengal and has not worked satisfactorily, then that may be a justification for the institution of a new forum for the trial of cases.

"I beg now to conclude that clause 81 B (now 70) be omitted, as this Council has no authority to pass such a law as is contemplated by this clause, and that there is no justification for it on the ground of necessity."

The Hon'ble BABU BRUPENDRA NATH BASU said:

"Your Honour, I am thankful to Your Honour for granting me some time to move this amendment. This is one of the crucial points of the Bill, namely, the Tribunal to be provided for the disposal of cases. It is more important than any amendment that we have ventured to place before this Council for the past two days and more important, I think, than any that will follow, for it is a trite saying to say that after all every measure of Government must be tested by the measure of justice it seems to mete out. Why is it and how is it that the ordinary Tribunal which has decided land acquisition cases all along up to now without any serious complaint should be done away with. No indication has yet been given as to why this course has been followed. The only indication that I can find is the model of the Bombay Act. Well, Sir, this following of the Bombay Act may be carried too far. When we seek to apply English models we are met by the doctrine of the Fur coat. When in other matters, we seek to establish that the people of Bombay and Bengal are the same, we are met by the argument that India is composed of divergent creeds and different nationalities as opposed to each other as the Poles, and that their claim to any representation based upon the question of similarities is not to be taken into consideration. Only on a recent occasion a retired Lieutenant-Governor has given expression to that opinion in England. Well, Sir, if in every other matter that affects the welfare of the people of India the argument is advanced and advanced with some sham of justice, that the law of analogy cannot be applied because they are not analogous why should it be in the case of land acquisition under this Act? Nothing has been said. Let us see the grounds which might justify it. We have not got them yet. I suppose my hon'ble friend Mr. Bompas will come out with them very soon. If it is intended that there should be expedition, why, the Land Acquisition Act, as we have got it, does provide that the Collector may take possession of land before awarding compensation and may make over the land to the acquiring authority. If it is on the question of cheapness, why, the people concerned do not want cheap Tribunals for cheapness and the other element to which I did not refer are always invariably associated in the minds of the people, but it is not desirable that there should be in the mind of the people a belief that they will not obtain justice from this Tribunal. On the one hand, we have got a scheme—an Act for carrying out Improvement schemes in Calcutta which is very drastic in its nature. On the other hand, we have got a Board—a small body, oftentimes conducting its operations in privacy and secrecy, and I have been trying to point out with the elements of popular representation very weak if at all present there. Between the people and the operations of a Board like that the only safeguard is your Tribunal. Why then give the go by to the Tribunal which the people have come to know and to respect; why introduce a novel procedure.

I, for my part, and many in this Council and elsewhere, do not like Special Tribunals under particular Acts. Courts are after all the greatest shields of the people's rights, and big and specially constituted Courts are not at all looked upon with confidence. Is it not desirable that your Court should command confidence? Is it quite so certain that people in Bombay have confidence in their Courts? There will be in your Tribunal a Government official appointed as a President. Generally, this official, I may take it, will come to Calcutta, with very little knowledge of the state of things in Calcutta. I may tell you, years ago when under the previous Land Acquisition Act there was the provision of assessors being associated with the Court and nominated by the parties, I had the misfortune of being appointed an assessor when land acquisition cases were being dealt with in respect of the road now known as the Harrison Road. There was a gentleman, the President of Court, who was a recent arrival from Barisal, and there was a claim put forward by a party for a sum of Rs. 80,000 for a *collah* of land, and this gentleman from Barisal said this was a preposterous claim, for Rs. 80,000 would buy a big pargana in Barisal. I said it might buy, but it would hardly buy more than a *collah* of land in Harrison Road, and considerable time elapsed before he came to realise the great difference between parganas in Barisal and the value of land in the centre of the Empire. And more than that, in the ordinary Tribunals, as now constituted, we have got the right of appeal. That keeps the Tribunals straight. My friends here who have exercised large judicial functions, must be aware that where there is a right of appeal, greater care is bestowed upon the cases—at least upon the records being properly kept—than it would otherwise be. When that safeguard is withdrawn, that amount of care is not likely to be bestowed. It does not matter however high you put the character of the Tribunal, if you take away from the people the right of appeal against the judgment of this Tribunal. If you give to the people a right of appeal, I have nothing to say. I have shown that under the existing Land Acquisition Act you can proceed as expeditiously as you desire. That the cost of the parties before the Special Tribunal will not be less than the cost before the ordinary Courts is almost self-evident. The question at issue is so great, and the values of land to be taken will be so large, that the people will have to seek the assistance of experts—experts in surveying and valuation and in law, and, as my friend knows, experts in any department of life including the civil administration of the country are expensive commodities, so that their expense will be just the same—the expenses so far as the people are concerned, whether they have got their cases before the Special Tribunal or before the ordinary Tribunals. Thus, by taking away the right of appeal, what is it that you gain? Will you tell me what you gain? What you think you gain is the avoidance of vexatious appeals. As you know when a man carries on a civil case on to appeal he does so at his own risk as to costs. That in itself ought to be a sufficient protection against the vexatious appeals. But more than that, it is not a mere hypothetical case that I am putting. I took the trouble of gathering some figures from the records of the Original Side of the High Court for the last three years. In 1908, there were 1,117 cases and 66 appeals; in 1909 there were 1,185 cases and 62 appeals; in 1910 there were the same number (1,185) and 76 appeals. That is not much, 6 to 7 per cent. or less than that of cases taken on to the Appeal Courts is not much, then where is the objection to the ordinary Tribunal. Let us take the procedure that they follow in England in these special cases of Town Improvements and Town Planning. There is an arbitrator appointed between the local authority and the people by the Local Government Board, but against the decision of that arbitrator the right of appeal is given. In this country, the right of appeal against the arbitrator's decision is very much restricted, but under the land acquisition cases in England, in every case of damage by sufferance, there is an unrestricted right of appeal. In other cases there is an appeal from the judgment of the arbitrator where the value exceeds £1,000 or more. There I can understand some reason for the procedure adopted. An arbitrator dealing between the parties appointed by an authority which has nothing to do with the local body or people, can expeditiously deal with these matters before him in issue. But should he go wrong there is the right of appeal upon a certificate of the judge to the jury.



You intend to deny us this privilege. Well, Sir, you may say 'beggars cannot be choosers,' but at the same time it is my duty to point out to you that while creating a lot of discontent, while shaking what ought to be very dear to me and to you, namely, the confidence of the people in the justice of your administration, you are introducing a machinery which will serve no useful purpose, which does not in any way help you beyond the ordinary procedure that is at present followed under the Land Acquisition Act. If that is so, why should you not follow it. Is it because it is in Bombay that we must slavishly adopt what they have got there. Why not trust to time. When we find that the ordinary Tribunal which we have now got under the Land Acquisition Act is able to do its work in connection with the scheme as it has done its work in the past in connection with other schemes. If they fail, what is there to prevent you from bringing an amending Act; you will then be greatly strengthened by the experience of the past behind you, and you will then be able to tell us 'we have tried and we have given a fair chance to the Tribunal as it stands, but it has failed and therefore we must have something else.' Here you anticipate; why should you do that? In a matter of such a serious import it is the only safeguard against arbitrary acquisition and arbitrary compensation. You seek to introduce a Court which will be looked upon with suspicion as the creation of the Board itself, or rather the creation of a body for the purposes of the Board. You have tried that experiment under the Calcutta Municipal Act by the creation of a special Magistrate. Where is the official in Bengal who will have the hardihood to say that that Tribunal has commanded the confidence of the public of Calcutta. I say this before the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman who was there until lately. Will the Chairman say that the people are satisfied with the work done in that Court? I will not impugn that work. I will not for a moment say that the work is done unfairly or unjustly, but I say the feeling is that it cannot be done justly; though it may be done with as much fairness as the work of any other Tribunal. Therefore, I say there is no ground for the creation of this Tribunal, no necessity and therefore this clause should be omitted and the Land Acquisition provisions should be left as they are under the present Act. They will do you no harm on the contrary they will do you much good."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, we have now heard three members of the Council who object to the constitution of the Tribunal for the trying of land acquisition cases under this Bill. But I think that when I explain it to them there will be very small ground for quarrel between us. The usual procedure in a land acquisition case is that it is first tried by a Judge, against whose decision an appeal will lie with the High Court. We are asked why we are not content with that procedure. The answer is that we are confident that the Tribunal is a better Court than the Court created under the Land Acquisition Act. There are two reasons why the Tribunal will be a better Court. It is in the first place intended to be a Court of Experts. In England, the valuation of land when compulsorily acquired for public purposes is not a matter for the decision of the Civil Court. Such cases never go before Civil Courts at all. The procedure in England referred to by the last speaker is as follows:—Cases under fifty pounds in value are summarily decided by a Magistrate. In cases over fifty pounds in value—there is provision for determination of the compensation payable by two arbitrators, one appointed by the promoters of the undertaking and one by the claimant, with an umpire, who is generally appointed by the Board of Trade and who is an engineer or a surveyor. The award of the arbitrators or umpire can only be set aside by the Courts for excess of jurisdiction, otherwise no Court of law in England can interfere. If the parties will not agree to accept the decision of the arbitrators, then the compensation is assessed by a jury,—not a jury sitting under a judge, but under the Coroner or the Sheriff, who sometimes calls in a barrister as Assessor. That is the usual procedure. But, when land is

acquired under Acts relating to sanitation, it is somewhat modified. Under these Acts, as finally amended in 1909, if land is taken for an improvement scheme, compensation is determined by a single arbitrator appointed by the Local Government Board. If the award exceeds £1,000, the party dissatisfied with the award may apply to the High Court, and if a Judge is satisfied in a summary manner that a failure of justice has taken place, he gives leave for the appointment of a jury to try the case. That jury does not sit under the judge and does not know the award of the arbitrators. It may lower as well as raise the original award. But in smaller cases there is no appeal to a jury at all. Where land is acquired for building houses for the working classes, it is expressly provided that the single arbitrator shall neither hear Counsel nor assessors unless he is specially empowered so to do by the Local Government Board. This is the method which in England has been considered to be the most satisfactory method. In India, when the first Land Acquisition Act was introduced, Government adopted the English method. The system of getting lands valued by arbitrators, at least in the mufassal, at once broke down because there were no such trained experts as exist in England, with their long and special experience. Therefore it was speedily arranged that the assessors appointed by the different parties should sit under a judge, and that system continued for several years. When, however, the law came to be amended in 1894, the assessors disappeared because it was found that, even when sitting with a judge, the assessors, the class of assessors that were available, instead of helping the Judge to come to a right conclusion, acted as mere partisans. They were faithful to their trust, as was observed by Mr. Justice Parker of the Madras High Court, and delivered their opinions with their minds totally unaffected by the evidence. So the assessor system proved a failure in this country, and these cases began to be tried by a single judge—a method which was deliberately adopted owing to the impossibility of getting impartial assessors in the mufassal. But the conditions are different in Calcutta at the present day: experts in land valuation are procurable, and it is desirable to appoint a Tribunal for the trial of such cases which shall be an expert body. This body will be better fitted than any Civil Court without any expert knowledge. It is only by an accident, as it were, that the system has grown up in Bengal and in India of having valuation questions decided by lawyers. It is said that the procedure followed in the past has proved satisfactory. It is of course not open to me or to any one on this Council to criticise individual decisions of the Courts in land acquisition or any other cases. But everyone who has experience of the Corporation knows that the results of land acquisition cases in Calcutta have been so unfavourable to the Corporation that the general opinion is that the method of valuation adopted by the Courts was not satisfactory. The Building Commission, which was presided over by a High Court Judge, advised, expressly in view of the 'extravagant prices' which the Corporation was made to pay in certain cases, that a special rule should be framed for valuation of Calcutta properties, and this was subsequently introduced in the Calcutta Municipal Act, and by it unless the contrary is proved, the property is valued at twenty-five times the municipal valuation. I can, moreover, say that not only on these grounds is an expert court necessary, but we have also the experience of Bombay. There, a Tribunal has been created to try land acquisition cases on the same lines as this Tribunal. I will not raise the question of what amount of public confidence the Tribunal enjoys, but only say that from inquiries which I made in Bombay from many lawyers, I learn that in the opinion of the legal profession the Tribunal enjoys great public confidence. I will only produce some judgments which will show what the Bombay High Court thinks of the decisions of the Tribunal. Here is a case involving Rs. 1,69,000:—

'The judgment states that it is common ground that in this case rental should be the basis of calculation: so that after arriving at the net rental what has to be determined is the rate of return investors in this class of property expect, for this will determine the number of years purchase to be allowed, after giving due weight to any special conditions.'

'It is then obvious that the inquiry is essentially one where experience is of the greatest use, and in this respect the Tribunal is in a far stronger position than this Court. It has been in existence and at work for some years, and though its members have changed

from time to time, still it must have gained from the multiplicity of cases that have come before it an insight into the value of land in Bombay which we do not possess, and an experience which must make this Court slow to interfere with its adjudication on a question of value, involving no legal principle, in the absence of evident error.

'Though the President of the Tribunal is a gentleman well known as a careful lawyer, still it cannot be regarded as a Tribunal possessing only legal qualifications, for associated with the President are two gentlemen obviously selected on the ground of their fitness to deal with questions of land valuation, one of whom at any rate has had considerable professional experience in such matters in the city of Bombay.'

In case XXXIII Bom. Mr. Justice Bachelor says:—

'In these circumstances, and having regard to the special knowledge and experience possessed by the Tribunal on such points, we must adopt the alternative finding.'

In 14 Bombay XXIX 565, Sir L. Jenkins says:—

'The Tribunal made an award based on hypothetical development of the land. Only matters of fact were involved and those of a very special character requiring the application of expert knowledge and opinion.'

'The maxim that a court of appeal ought never to reverse the judgment of an inferior Court unless quite confident that that judgment is wrong, applied with special force to appeals from the Tribunal.'

After reviewing the professional qualifications and experience of the two assessors—an Engineer and an Architect the judgment proceeds—

'It is obvious then that though we are in no sense bound by the determination of the Tribunal, its opinion is entitled to the greatest weight on the matters which arise in this appeal and that its award is not lightly to be set aside.'

"Can any one say after this that the Government propose to establish the Tribunal for the purpose of attacking rights of property in Calcutta? In the opinion of the Bombay High Court, the Bombay Tribunal is a most eminently fitted body to try valuation cases, and its decisions have so far given satisfaction that there were only a few appeals against them. In view of these facts, the advisability of the appointment of an expert Court will not be questioned.

"But there is the question of appeal. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has said that if there is an appeal against the decision of the Tribunal he will be content. I am sorry to detain the Council, but as it is an important matter, I must explain it. In the Bombay Act, as it was originally passed, there was a provision that an appeal should lie to the High Court on the certificate of the President. In one of the appeals—the case has already been cited by the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur—the Bombay High Court held that the legislation was *ultra vires* of the Provincial Council. It was held that the Legislative Council could confer no jurisdiction on the High Court. That had to be remedied by the Government of India in 1904 by passing a Validating Act giving legal sanction to that provision which has been passed by the Bombay legislature. It is impossible for us to do anything here that has been decided to be *ultra vires*. It is impossible for this legislature to confer any right of appeal to the High Court—and I will presently ask you, Sir, to rule out of order any amendment which has that effect. But it is obviously fair that there should be some appeal against the decision of the Tribunal. But I submit that if you have an expert Tribunal, of which the High Court speaks in the terms I have quoted, the right of appeal may fairly be limited. No High Court would speak in such a way of a land acquisition judge. It is therefore not unreasonable to say that there should be very few appeals against the decision of an expert Tribunal. In this question the Government has allowed itself to be entirely guided by the High Court of Calcutta. And it seems to me that the critics of this measure will have to make out a very strong case in order to make us abandon what has been accepted not only by the Government of India, but also by the Calcutta High Court. The letter of the High Court has been circulated as a paper to this Bill. It will be remembered that the Chief Justice and the Judges stated that an unrestricted right of appeal should not be allowed against the decisions of the Tribunal. They suggested that the High Court should have power to grant special leave of appeal in cases over five thousand rupees, provided that such an appeal should be restricted to points of law only, that is to say, to points on which generally a second appeal lies to the High Court. The suggestions of the Hon'ble Judges were accepted *in toto*. The Government of India were asked whether

they were prepared to consider a Bill drafted on these lines, and they have intimated their willingness to do so, and that they are prepared to undertake such legislation as may be necessary. A draft Bill has been submitted in which it is provided that an appeal shall lie in all cases in which the President sitting alone decides a matter that will be principally questions of apportionment. The appeal will also lie against the decision of the full Tribunal if the President grants a certificate. If the President refuses to grant a certificate in any case over five thousand rupees, a motion may be made to the High Court which may grant special leave of appeal. This is our special safeguard. The Hon'ble Member who spoke last is now, I hope, satisfied with the right of appeal which now gives all that in the opinion of the Judges of the High Court is wanted, and I hope he will withdraw his amendment.

"There is one other point raised by the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur, in which he raises the question whether this whole legislation regarding land acquisition is not *ultra vires*. This is a matter that might more fittingly be dealt with by the Legal Remembrancer; but as I understand the case it is sufficient that the Government of India should sanction all those clauses of this Bill which affect the operation of the Land Acquisition Act, and such sanction has in fact been obtained.

"I think, Sir, that I have dealt with all the points that have been raised, except that I would convict the last speaker out of his own mouth as to the desirability of assessors. He quoted a case where he sat as an assessor with a Judge from Barisal who was doubtless a good lawyer, but was entirely ignorant of the value of land in Calcutta. The Hon'ble Member's local knowledge enabled him to show the incorrectness of the opinions of the lawyer judge. We are creating an expert Tribunal; and because it is expert no appeal on mere questions of valuation is required to the High Court—a Court which is already so much congested with work that it need not be overwhelmed with the work which will be undertaken by the Tribunal."

The Hon'ble BAHU MAHENDRA NATH RAY said:—

"I rise to support this amendment, and I venture to offer some observations in addition to those advanced by the last speakers; and as the subject is a legal one, I do not desire to remain silent on this motion. The large number of amendments which are on the list show that both the proposal for the constitution of the Tribunal and the proposal for the modification of certain provisions of the Land Acquisition Act will be very hotly contested in this Council. I apprehend, Sir, that the large powers with which it is proposed to vest the Tribunal are liable to be abused. The decisions of the Tribunal will not always be satisfactory. The non-official Members of this Council on several occasions have tried to support their argument by precedents furnished by the English statutes. The danger, however, of relying on the English statutes will be manifest on the present occasion. There is no doubt that the provisions regarding the constitution of Tribunal, as well as the modifications suggested of the Land Acquisition Act, are all based more or less upon English statutes. As regards the modifications proposed in the Land Acquisition Act, some of the most important modifications which would be contested in this Council, for instance the disallowance of the additional compensation for compulsory acquisition, are all based on the English statutes, so that it is not always safe, when considering the legislation to be proposed in the circumstances of this country, to rely upon English statutes. The powers proposed to be given to the Tribunal are extensive and; with due respect to the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, I beg to submit that the right of appeal is much restricted. My principal objection, however, to the proposal for the constitution of the Tribunal is this. In this country we have not yet formed that high ideal of sanitation or have not got that keen appreciation for sanitary needs that the mass of people in England and any other highly civilised countries have. Moreover, a proposal to bring a large area under an improvement scheme is generally welcomed in England, where we find a large number of private philanthropic agencies coming in to provide funds for promoting these improvement schemes. But improvement schemes introduced in this country on such an extensive scale as the scheme now under consideration in Council do not generally meet with the approval of the people of this country. Now

under such conditions it is, I submit, the duty of the legislature to legislate in consonance with the growth of public opinion. If that is so, let us examine this measure accordingly. Whenever, in a country like this, the usual machinery for the settlement of disputes or administration of justice is proposed to be replaced by special measures, a suspicion is aroused in a large number of cases that the proposed special measures would virtually amount to a denial of justice which had hitherto been administered, and it is a feeling, Sir, which I am bound to say largely prevails. This, Sir, I am afraid is one of the incidents of an alien rule, however just and benevolent, but it is one which true statesmanship should take note of. From that point of view, it is to be asked has any strong case been made out for displacing the usual machinery for the settlement of such disputes, and introducing a machinery which the people generally look upon with suspicion as calculated to deny justice hitherto administered? The onus, I submit, lies on those who desire to introduce the new machinery to prove that it would be found efficient if introduced, and in spite of what the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has said, I submit the onus has not been discharged. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill said that the present system is unsatisfactory inasmuch as the determination of valuation is not left to experts, as is the case in England and other countries. If that view be correct, it is rather a criticism against the present land acquisition law which it is not proposed to abolish, and it is rather essential in that view that the whole of that law ought to be repealed by the Supreme Legislature, and that valuation in all cases of compulsory acquisition should be left to experts henceforward. I do not know whether the Government would be willing to countenance and give effect to that view by some substantial modifications of the present Land Acquisition Act. If the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act would be found to work well in areas not covered by the Improvement Scheme, it is difficult to say that they would not be found to work as well in the areas covered by it. Upon this ground, Sir, I shall venture to submit that the proposal for the constitution of the Tribunal is premature, and that until it has been found by experience that the existing machinery for the settlement of disputes is inefficient, the public would not be prepared to receive such a substantial change in procedure without suspicion—though the suspicion may be unfounded. I have very little to add, Sir, but I am bound to say as a lawyer that I do not agree with the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur that this piece of legislation would be *ultra vires*. It is too late in the day to question the power of a Provincial Legislature to modify or repeal any Act passed by the Imperial Legislature for the purpose of the Province, with of course the necessary sanction. And I say further that the correctness of the decision of the Bombay High Court that a Provincial Legislature has no jurisdiction to deal with rights of appeal to the High Court is at least open to question."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SANBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, I was anxiously looking out for the bold man that the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas wanted to take up his stand against the high authority of the High Court. I am glad that the Hon'ble Babu Mohendra Nath Ray has after all broken his vow of silence and treated the Council to a maiden speech which, without presumption, I may claim to congratulate him upon. I did not, however, bargain for the latter day David going so far as to question the high dictum of Sir Lawrence Jenkins in questioning the validity of the Bombay Act as it then stood, and which, as a result of that dictum, had to be validated. I raised the question that has been referred to by the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur very pointedly in connection with the Calcutta Police Act. That contention met the usual fate of all our contentions. But the broad fact of the highest judicial authority of the land questioning the validity of Provincial Acts legislating in this particular way stood and stands, and the Government of India accepted the condition by passing a validating Act for Bombay. What was done in Bombay by way of a later corrective Act is attempted to be done here under the cover of sanction of the Government of India under the Indian

Councils Act recited in this particular case in the preamble, an omission in the case of the Police Bill that is fortunately made up here. If, Sir, that authority remains unchallenged in spite of the opinion of the Hon'ble Babu Mohendra Nath Ray, as it must, I really do not see how, if this legislature could not confer the right of appeal on the High Court, it can take away from the jurisdiction of the Courts of the land constituted with regard to this particular purpose under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act. This section insists upon all questions being dealt with by a Court, and not a body carrying on the functions of the Court, which is the happy phraseology of the clause, following the Land Acquisition Act phraseology for quite another object, that we are now criticising. The Court contemplated in that section of the Land Acquisition Act no doubt is a creation of the Government of Bengal, and if the ordinary Court fails, the section provides that the special judicial officer within the specified local limits may be deputed to perform the functions of the Court under this Act. I do not know, Sir, whether the words 'perform the functions of the Court' here have been borrowed from section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act or have an independent genesis. If the first happens to be the alternative in question, it is difficult to understand why elaborate and painstaking provisions should have been necessary to arm the Tribunal with powers which the Government would have vested it with without such provisions if the Tribunal continued to be a Court in the sense of section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act. I refer, for example, to sub-clause (c) of section 61 C (*now* 71), sub-clause (3) of 56 J (*now* 64), under which, for the purpose of determining any matter referred to in the sub-clause, the Tribunal shall have all the powers with regard to witnesses, documents and costs which it would have if the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 was applicable to the case, and to the clause under which the Tribunal shall have power to summon and force the attendance of witnesses and compel the production of documents by the same means as are provided under the Code of Civil Procedure. Sir, two lawyer members of this Council have described the Tribunal as more or less occupying the position of an arbitrator. That is the position also attributed to it by the analogy of the English Acts by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. The point of agreement between the non-official lawyer members of the Council and the Member in charge of the Bill is complete with regard to that, that the Tribunal is an arbitrator such as they have under the English Acts. And, as the Hon'ble Babu Mohendra Nath Ray has pointed out, he is an arbitrator appointed by the Local Government here, corresponding to the Local Government Board in England. That appears to be the unquestionable position of this Tribunal. If that is so, where do we stand? A student of the Evidence Act will know, on referring to section 1 of that Act, that it has no application to proceedings before an arbitrator. The most important safeguard of a Court of Law, the Evidence Act, that mighty piece of intellectual legislation that has not been surpassed in this country and not even approached will be altogether unavailable for the purpose of all trials or proceedings. And if the High Court has any right of hearing appeals from such non-descript Court it will be by a mere sufferance of the Imperial legislature, such as we have been promised in the course of the speech of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. Is that a satisfactory state of affairs with regard to important and engrossing interests like those at stake? I venture to think not. Sir, if there was not some doubt of the kind that I am indicating, I doubt the possibility of the Evidence Act being applicable to the proceedings before the Tribunal. But for such doubts and misapprehensions I am afraid sub-section (c) of clause 61 C (*now* 71) and sub-section (3) of clause 56 J (*now* 64) would not have found place on this Bill, and if my apprehension is well-founded it is the greater reason for not having the Tribunal but to adhere to the Court provided by section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act. Sir, we have been told that a Tribunal must be a very excellent body, because so far as its valuation is concerned in the many Bombay cases referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas that valuation was not upset. It stands to reason; because there are on that Board experts well-acquainted with the question of valuation—exactly what would be if we have a body of capable and trustworthy experts standing or otherwise to give evidence, to assist



the orthodox Court in dealing with these matters, if the existing machinery was not attempted to be disturbed in the way we are seeking to disturb it by clause 61C (now 71) (d). Experts of that high capability and character would carry weight with all Courts, and if it has been the misfortune of the Calcutta Corporation not to have been able to command the services of experts like these, by reason of which they may have suffered in the course of Land Acquisition proceedings in which they may have come off second best and that have been referred to here. It is a matter capable of remedy; all that you want is to have proper experts in the box as are attempted to be made a part of the tribunal. A reference has been made to the deliberations of the Building Commission which are supposed to have been so angry at the state of things obtaining regarding exorbitant prices that had to be paid that they thought of adopting the rule of thumb; but a rule of thumb has application only with regard to certain cases, that is to say, where it could not be affirmatively proved that the value was more. The moment that could be done the rule of thumb would cease to have any application. Therefore, that is a matter again which does not help us. We are entitled to go to the recommendation of the Building Commission and see how they dealt with this particular question in their recommendations."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I think that the Hon'ble Member's version of that recommendation is somewhat incorrect. Will the Hon'ble Member kindly paragraph section 138(f) of the Report."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SAMBADHIKARI said :—

"I was not going to trouble the Council by reading the whole of it. But as my friend wishes me to read it I will do so.

'In order to prevent to some extent fictitious transactions for the purpose of enhancing the apparent value of property to be acquired it may be well to exclude evidence of dealings with the property within two years before the declaration.'

"I do not know whether, unless you prove to the contrary, that would be the rule of thumb. But, Sir, I was drawing the attention of the Council to quite another matter with regard to the mode of trying these claims, and that is dealt with in paragraph 141. I was telling the Council that this was in 1887, about five years after the Land Acquisition Act had been passed and justifying itself if I may call it. One of the most distinguished Barrister Judges of the High Court was the President of that Commission, and they say in paragraph 141—

'The only other suggestion we have to make as to proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act is that, when the amount in dispute between the Corporation and the land-owner exceeds Rs. 5,000, the High Court should exercise the power of or "the Court" under the Land Acquisition Act. In cases of large amount, proceedings in the High Court are less expensive. Moreover as questions of importance often arise it is better that the higher Tribunal should have original jurisdiction and we believe that the arrangement which we suggest would be appreciated both by the Corporation and by the owners of property in this city.'

The Hon'ble Mr. OLDHAM said :—

"Are we concerned with the procedure of the High Court. Is the Hon'ble Member in order?"

The PRESIDENT said :—

"I think it is relevant as to the question whether the Tribunal is the best machinery."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SAMBADHIKARI said :—

"I do not know, Sir, whether the Corporation has changed its mind; the people of the city certainly have not. But the *tertium quid* has come and that is the Trust; and those responsible for inaugurating that Board think

that it is an advantage to be as far away from the ordinary law and from the ordinary Courts of the country as possible.

"I hope nobody else would again be rising on a question of order when I refer to another assertion of the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas that it would not be desirable to let the High Court to be flooded with appeals because of its congestion. The High Court itself has said nothing in that particular way. The general tendency now-a-days of course is to abridge appeals. We have evidence—and I was going to say painful evidence—of that in the gradual evolution of present appeal sections the Civil Procedure Code. Appeals on questions of law such as section 100 of that Code contemplates would be little relief to the present situation, for rarely would any questions arise in connection with land acquisition cases and none could arise in connection with the question of valuation. We cannot complain of that here, and if we did, questions of order would probably arise. But we must remember that under the new legislation now going through Parliament, the strength of the High Court is to be increased and no question of pressure of work or congestion would arise. Before strengthening of the Court was ever attempted or thought of, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan, who worked as hard as any of the latter-day Judges, did not shirk the responsibility of the High Court, and said that with regard to the high claims it would be convenient all round to give original jurisdiction to the High Court so that questions of valuation of importance, such as usually arise, could be dealt with more satisfactorily. If questions of importance were likely then to arise which the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan properly asked to provide for by laying down the Rs. 5,000 limit of jurisdiction at the time on his recommendation as President of the Building Commission, much more important questions are likely to arise in connection with the administration of a Trust like this. Therefore, I say that it is not only right but desirable that the ordinary machinery of the land so far as the administration of justice is concerned should not be interfered with. If there is any doubt in the mind of the Government as to whether a particular officer is fit to do the onerous duties that will be cast upon the special judicial officer contemplated by section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, it is always open to it to make the best possible appointment under the circumstances, and to appoint as many judges as it thinks fit and necessary. The question of cheapness has been referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas; but I do not think that the Tribunal after all will be so very cheap a body, and more than one judge under the Land Acquisition Act will be sufficient to deal with all the emergencies. There will be no delay in completing the land acquisition, and the machinery will run on smoothly and all the safeguards that the people think necessary will be provided. Sir, the failure of the appeals to the Bombay High Court has been referred to with seeming effect by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas. The question of appeal and the question of assessors are bound to be mixed up and I see with regret that appeal after appeal is failing in Bombay which does make us apprehensive however much such judicial triumphs may benefit the trust. Why need there be any apprehension that trusting time-honoured Judicial machinery for retention of which we plead will be attended with disastrous results? There is no occasion to think that so far as the Objects and Reasons on this particular clause is concerned all the opinion published was that such proceedings will be numerous and that a special Tribunal will be required as in Bombay. That statement of Objects and Reasons has to-day been supplemented, and I must say with great power and clearness, by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas; but what does it come to? After all the Tribunal which has been provided for is just the same as they have in England in the shape of assessors and arbitrators, and we ought not to complain. That is not enough or satisfactory, and we say that you have not shown any cause why the orthodox legal machinery of the land should be interfered with, or why the current procedure should be departed from. That is a thing to be proved without a loophole of doubt and misapprehension before such a revolutionary change is made, even though Bombay had it forced upon it under peculiar circumstances at a crisis. And until that is done—the Bombay precedent or not—this clause cannot justly find a place in the Statute Book of this country; if what we considered is the rights of the situation to prevail.



"Sir, reference has been made to the reasons which led to the abandonment of assessors in 1892—strictly speaking, because it was then that the Bill was introduced. The Hon'ble Mr. Bliss in introducing the Bill on the 11th March 1892, and in reference to the Land Acquisition Act of 1870 said :—

"In England there are many men, in all parts of the country, who make land valuation the business of their lives. In this country, there are no such persons, save perhaps a very few in three or four of the larger towns. What happens in practice is that the person interested appoints an assessor, who is virtually pledged beforehand to endeavour to protect and advance his interests. The Collector's assessor is under no such understanding, it is true, but is very probably indisposed to go against the Collector. The assessors are supposed to be remunerated by the fees provided for by the Act, but it is credibly reported that in heavy cases the claimant's assessors receive additional fees by private arrangement, while it is certain that the Collector cannot secure the services of competent persons from want of power to grant them adequate remuneration. Under all the circumstances, it seems to me idle to suppose that the employment of assessors can in any way lighten the labours of the Court, or relieve it of responsibility, or ensure justice as between the Government and the persons interested."

"That is stronger language than the language referred to by the Hon'ble Member in charge in quoting from Mr. Justice Parker who thought that the assessors were far too faithful to their trust and were impervious to all evidence and arguments. I am afraid, although the question of corruption or misconduct can never come with regard to the assessors such as those we are seeking to introduce here, much of the observation of the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss will continue to apply to the case. There will be no statement of principles which should guide the assessor, such at all events as the Land Acquisition Act contains and such as we think ought to be insisted on. Then again, there is no obligation on them to give reasons for their findings such as you except in the case of a regular and orthodox proceeding in a Court of Law. Of course there will be no chance of wasting public money, far less of robbery, and the evil will be quite the other way; but the evil will be none the less if the owners unjustly suffer, as it is apprehended they will do. That was the pronouncement of the higher legislature with regard to the question of assessors not many years ago, and when the Buildings Commission came to deal exactly with the same question four years later, they had no improvement to offer on the existing machinery [Act I of 1894], except to indicate that in the larger cases above Rs. 5,000 the original jurisdiction should be conferred on the High Court so that expeditious hearing of the cases could be insured. Why is it that we are going back to the old assessor system and what are the assessors? If you look at them, the assessors under the olden rules would be representing the interests concerned. Whether that is helpful or not is a matter of more than doubt, and in fact it has been proved and pronounced to be objectionable. Here also the first assessor, that is the President, will be a Government nominee; the second will be appointed by the Government, and the third assessor will be a nominee not of the party vitally interested, but of the Corporation. The Corporation has and must have a distinctly hostile interest so far as that party is concerned, because the ultimate financial responsibility of the scheme is on the Corporation they are liable to pay 2 per cent. on the taxes, which would naturally make them anxious to see that as little expenditure was incurred on acquisition as possible. Therefore, so far as the Government and the Corporation are concerned, they will be perfectly at one, they are the parties who are principally financing the situation between them and they would naturally be anxious to keep down the costs as much as possible. Is that carrying out the principle of assessors to its legitimate issue and consequence? I presume not. If it is to prevail at all, some one representing the party vitally interested, whose land you are going to take up, ought to be there; but he is not there. I think under the circumstances the authority to deal with the situation ought to be a Court dealing with expert evidences and adjudicating on the claim as a whole; that is our ideal as taught by principles of British justice and periodical notions that have not yet been challenged. I do not want assessors; assessors are objectionable and if assessors are objectionable, part assessors are still more objectionable. The parties financing the situation will have their representation on the Tribunal, the party which is to be very vitally affected is to have

none. Therefore, the modified assessor principle is not a sound one. We respectfully submit to the Council that the orthodox machinery of administering the law ought not to be interfered with."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. MITRA said :—

"I shall confine, Sir, myself only to one point which I think legitimately falls on me to explain to this Council, which the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas left untouched. This is the only point upon which I desire to make my submission before this Council. The question raised by the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur, as to whether it is within the competency of this legislature to create any Tribunal which affects the jurisdiction of any Tribunal or Court created by the Governor-General of India in Council. That naturally resolves itself into two points. First of all the question arises as to whether this Council has any power to enact any law the result of which would be to affect the jurisdiction of the present Land Acquisition Court. In the next place the question arises, incidentally, as to whether the taking away of the power of the Land Acquisition Court does not indirectly affect the powers of the High Court, which has the power of hearing appeals from that particular court. With regard to the first question, whatever doubts might have existed upon that subject before the Act of 1892 was passed, there is hardly any doubt on this point since the passing of that Act, which is specifically intended to meet cases of this character. This legislature has power to make rules and regulations which, if they receive the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, would repeal the existing Acts. As to the second part of the question, it might be that the indirect effect of this legislation is to take away from the High Court the power which it now has of hearing any appeals which might arise out of the Land Acquisition Act. If in law this Council has the authority to make legislation which would affect the jurisdiction of the Land Acquisition Court, it must necessarily follow, as a matter of course, that the suit which is instituted in the Land Acquisition Court itself being affected, the appeal must necessarily be affected. Therefore, I beg to submit that is not a question of affecting the jurisdiction of the High Court. The contention of the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen does not seem to have been based on any solid foundation."

"The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

In this amendment I very frankly acknowledge and appreciate the spirit in which the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has replied to us. It shows that he is aware of the difficulties that we are struggling against and he has tried to meet them as far as he can from his standpoint. My hon'ble friend says that the Tribunal which he is creating is a better Tribunal. He is giving us something better than we have got under the present Land Acquisition Act. Well, we who represent at least the non-official view I may say that we are content with what we have got and we do not seek a better Tribunal. It is no business of ours to claim for anything beyond what we have got and with which we are pleased and satisfied, and I suppose it is no business of Government to force down our throat something which we do not think is better and which we do not much like. Apart from that why is it better. It is because my friend says this Tribunal follows more or less on the lines of the English system of appointing an arbitrator. This Tribunal will discharge the duties which the arbitrator in England discharges. My friend the Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra, has said that the proceedings of this Tribunal will not be a proceeding of an arbitrator. That cannot be. It is a Tribunal and a Court of Law, and its proceedings must be governed by ordinary legal procedure. Therefore, the benefit whatever it may be which arises from a case being tried by an arbitrator will not be secured by this Tribunal. Then the only other ground upon which it has based its claim is that it is better that it will be a Tribunal of experts. Let us see how far it will be a Tribunal of experts. The Tribunal shall consist of a President and two Assessors. The President shall be either a Barrister, Advocate or Pleader of not less than ten years' standing

who has practised in the Calcutta High Court for not less than five years. So that, so far as the question of valuation are concerned, the President certainly is not an expert, except I may say so without any disrespect, that a Member of the Civil Service is an expert in whatever branch of service he is put. If it is the intention of my hon'ble friend not to appoint a Civilian it makes the case worse, because there also, so far as you can take experts, the President will not be an expert. He will be an expert certainly on questions of law, but not on questions of valuation.

The two assessors in all likelihood will be experts on matters of valuation. But a Judge who is not an expert will be in a better position to decide than if he is hampered by two men who will be experts sitting with him as assessors, for it is quite certain that when a question of valuation has got to be decided, the Improvement Trust on its own side and the people on their own sides will be placed before the Tribunal, whatever it may be, whether it is a Tribunal of experts or non-experts; and the parties will place their own evidence—which evidence will necessarily be the evidence of experts. It comes to this, that whoever is the Court, he will have to decide the evidence as it is laid before the Court. Then, if this Tribunal is exercising the functions of a Court, as clearly it is contemplated that it should, wherein is it that this Tribunal is in a better position than the Tribunal we have got. In this case, the inexperienced Judge will, to a great extent, be hampered by the position that the experts will take, experts who may decide the case upon their own knowledge and not upon the evidence before them. For these reasons, I say respectfully that, if there was a right of appeal against this Tribunal under certain circumstances, we should not object to it. My friend says that that right has been given. Then why is it that we object. I will tell my friend that that right of appeal has not been given. The proposal of the High Court, for which, I am glad to find, my friend professes such great veneration, is not conferring upon us a right of appeal, except in those cases in which there would be an appeal by way of second appeal. Well, Sir, that is very different. The High Court says that we can have an appeal under the same circumstances as a party would have a second appeal under section 100 of the Civil Procedure Code. Well, section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure provides that an appeal shall lie to the High Court on any of the following grounds, namely, (a) the decision being contrary to law or to some usage having the force of law, (b) the decision having failed to determine some material issue of law or usage having the force of law, (c) a substantial error or defect in the procedure provided by this Code or by any other law for the time being which may have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits. Does my friend contend that that would satisfy the people if an appeal is only permissible when there is misdirection on a question of law, and if they exclude absolutely all appeals against the valuation. I think that it was not present to the mind of my friend, for if it was I am quite sure that with his characteristic frankness, he would have said that this appeal that is proposed to be given to you is mere moonshine, for this appeal will not protect anybody, will not safeguard any interest; whereas under the ordinary law, as it now stands, we have a right of appeal against valuation. Then my friend says that in England there is a right of appeal only where the valuation exceeds £1,000 or which is Rs. 15,000 in Indian money; whereas in India we are generous in giving an appeal in cases of Rs. 5,000. I do not know just now, I am not ready with figures as to what is the exact equivalent to an Indian of Rs. 5,000 as against an Englishman in England of £1,000. I am disposed to think, from my knowledge as far as I can rely upon it at the present moment, that Rs. 5,000 of Indian money means nothing to an Englishman at home. That is hardly the point about which I insist; I would be content even if you had raised to Rs. 10,000. This right of appeal which you seek to give us is not what is wanted. It does not secure to us the protection that we seek. It does not confer upon us the safeguard that is necessary, and in the second place we do not agree with you that you are giving to us a Tribunal which is a better qualified Tribunal, than the present, for the purpose of disposing of this classes of

cases to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. If we had an expert at an earliest stage where negotiations were going on between the party and the Trust for the acquisition of the land, that would be the stage at which expert advice would be very valuable—a stage where you would not be bound by the expert advice but where you would necessarily be guided by non-expert advice. We are entitled to say that you are giving us a much worse machinery for the determination of our rights than we have under the existing law. My hon'ble friend has said that in England the procedure though analogous is different. There where the valuation of the arbitrator is not accepted, it goes to a jury and my friend says that the people in England are so much afraid of the jury that they do not desire to go to the jury. Well, Sir, I am not in a position to say about the feeling of Englishmen about their jury system. Give us one of your English arbitrators, we do not want anything more. Let it be only an arbitrator appointed by Government. Will you do it? Will you accept that offer."

The President said :—

"You are wandering away from the point and wasting the time of the Council. There is no such proposal before the Council."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"I say that the Tribunal that you have given us cannot command the same confidence as the Tribunal which you are displacing. My hon'ble friend has said that in Bombay originally or even now there is no complaint, and that the High Court has said that the Tribunal has done its work in the way which has commanded public confidence. I shall not go into personal questions. The late President of the Tribunal who is now a Judge of the Bombay High Court was a man who was held in great esteem in Bombay. The original idea in Bombay was that this President should be a man of the standing and position of a High Court Judge, whether he belonged to the Civil Service or outside it. I do not know what the President that is going to be given to us will be like, but I may tell my hon'ble friend that since the translation of this gentleman from the Board to the High Court, the same amount of confidence is no longer reposed in this Tribunal at Bombay. These are the considerations which I seek to place before the Council.

"My hon'ble friend has not answered the arguments that I raised as to what is the comparative inconvenience of the Tribunal as it at present exists. He has referred me to a finding of the Building Commission. I will not accuse him of reading only a part of the report for the purpose of his argument, but I must say that he has overlooked what the Commission were relying upon—

"The extravagant prices which the Corporation has been made to pay for property acquired by it have arisen from the interpretation put by the Courts upon the decision of the High Court of Calcutta in the case of Prem Chand Baral and another, *versus* the Collector of Calcutta, I. L. R., Calcutta 103."

"So long as that interpretation remains, so long as the Land Acquisition Act is not amended, so as to negative that interpretation of the late Chief Justice Sir Richard Garth, your Tribunal will not protect you against these extravagant prices, for if your Tribunal decided against that interpretation, there is a sure right of appeal to the High Court, for it will then have to decide a question of law; so that the object with which you want to go to this Tribunal, namely, to go behind the ruling of the High Court and not to rectify the procedure of the Tribunals, as they stand, your object in seeking to go behind it will not be attained. Well, the only advantage that you seek to attain being unattainable, why is it that you want to force this Tribunal upon us? We do not seek it, and we have shown the dangers with which such a Tribunal would threaten the Courts of Justice in this country."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BHADUR said :—

"As I have got a similar amendment, may I have the right of reply?"

The PRESIDENT said:—

"I understood you had given it up in the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu's favour. You cannot reply now."

A division was then taken with the following result :—

*Ayes 15.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sitā Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Casim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bai Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 51.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.A.I., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant Gordon.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, M.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan abstained from voting.

The result of the division was ayes 13, noes 31, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

311. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 61B (*now 70*) be omitted.

311A. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that clause 61B (*now 70*) be omitted.

312. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that after the figures "1894" in line 4 of clause 61B (*now 70*), the following be inserted, namely:—

and for the purposes referred to in section 56J (*now 64*) of this Act.

He said:—

"This is a formal amendment, though in my humble opinion very necessary.

"The 'Tribunal' is defined in clause (1) of section 2 as meaning 'the Tribunal constituted under section 62 (*now 72*).'

By section 61B (*now 70*), the purpose for which the Tribunal is constituted is limited to the performance of the functions of the Court in reference to the acquisition of land under the Land Acquisition Act.

"The question is whether this Tribunal will have jurisdiction to decide matters referred to in section 56J (*now 64*) which are not under the Land Acquisition Act, but which refers to compensation for loss or damage such as payable to a person in consequence of closing any street causing any inconvenience. This Tribunal has also power to decide the questions referred to in sub-clause (b) (i) and sub-clause (b) (ii) of clause 56J (*now 64*), namely, whether or not the closing of streets, etc., will cause damage or whether the access provided for under section 54 (*now 55*) is reasonable or sufficient.

"These are matters which are beyond the scope of the Land Acquisition Act and beyond the powers of a 'Court' referred to in that Act. Therefore if section 61B (*now 70*) stands as drafted, 'the Tribunal' referred to in the definition and referred to in section 62 (*now 72*) shall have no power in my opinion to act under section 56J (*now 64*)."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I think that the Hon'ble Member knows that we are legislating for Calcutta, and not for Bihar or any other place, and clause 61B (*now 70*) will apply to Calcutta only and apply for the purposes referred to in clause 56J (*now 64*)."

The motion was then put and lost.

The PRESIDENT said:—

"I think we should now go back to amendment No. 297."

*Clause 56H (now 63), new sub-clause (8).*

297. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that after clause 56H (*now 63*) (7) the following be added, namely:—

(8) In case of any dispute as to the amount of compensation payable under this section, the same shall be determined by the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta.

He said:—

"Sir,—I want to add to this clause a new sub-clause. There is a provision in this clause enabling the Board to deal with houses which fall on projected public streets; and I have suggested that where there is a dispute as to the amount of compensation payable under this section, the same shall be determined by the Court of Small Causes. Does my friend accept this amendment?"

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"No. It is really an amendment to the next clause which provides that these disputes shall be decided by the Tribunal."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"I do not press this amendment, Sir, but I thought that it was a simpler method."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 56J (now 64).*

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

298. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that clause 56J be omitted.

*Clause 56J (now 64) (1).*

299. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "either by the person claiming compensation or by the Board" be inserted before the words "within a period of three months", in line 2 of the paragraph following immediately after sub-clause (c) in clause 56J (1).

He said:—

"Does my friend accept this amendment? It is only a verbal alteration."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"If the Hon'ble Member will put it that the words 'either by the Board or by the claimant' be inserted before the words 'within a period of three months' in line 2 of the paragraph following immediately after sub-clause (c) in clause 56J (now 64) (1), I will accept the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I accept the change and move the amendment as altered."

The motion was then put in the altered form and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

300. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "by either party" be inserted before the words "within a period of three months", in line 2 of the paragraph following immediately after sub-clause (c) in clause 56J (now 64) (1).

301. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move—

(1) that the words "the matter shall be referred by the Board to the Tribunal within three months from" be substituted for the words "the matter shall be determined by the Tribunal, if referred to it within a period of three months from", in the paragraph following immediately after sub-clause (c) in clause 56J (now 64) (1), and

(2) that for the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final" at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), the following be substituted, namely:—

and the matter shall be determined by the Tribunal, and such determination shall be open to appeal to the High Court.

302. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final," at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir, I take it that this amendment will be governed by what fell from the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, as to motions relating to appeals being out of order.



If we are to have appeals of the kind that has been indicated, even these words will have to go for the present; because we cannot say that the decision shall be final and at the same time have appeal provisions elsewhere. Therefore, whatever the appeal provisions may be, these words will have to go for the present."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I do not quite accept that view of the case, Sir. The words 'and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final' need not necessarily have any reference to the existence of an appeal. If the Hon'ble Member will look at clause 61C (d) (now 71) he will find that the words appear there also. These words were not in the original Bill as introduced in Council, and was inserted on the express advice of the High Court. The words exist in the Bombay Act and they have no reference to an appeal. The words 'shall be final' are necessary to prevent the finding of the Tribunal being called in question by a Civil Court. The Hon'ble Judges of the High Court advised us to insert these words, and every one will agree that the Tribunal should have this power and that it is extremely undesirable to have its decisions called in question in, say, a Munsiff's Court. The question of appeal is dealt with otherwise and not under this clause."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, in this amendment I agree with the Hon'ble Member in charge. These words 'the determination of the Tribunal' were included on the recommendation of the High Court to prevent these decisions being appealed against, but not from being raised in a Civil Court. If that view is accepted, it deals with a much simpler matter, and I think that it might be left as it is. I also think that the Tribunal ought to be trusted and their decision ought to be taken as final."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, in view of what has been said I do not wish to press this."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

302A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final", at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), be omitted.

302B. The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha to move that the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final", at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), and the words "and shall be final", at the end of clause 61C (now 71) (d), be omitted.

302C. If Motion No. 302A be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that, after the words "and the determination of the Tribunal shall be final", at the end of clause 56J (now 64) (1), the following be inserted, namely:—

"in all cases where the difference between the amount claimed and the amount awarded does not exceed one thousand rupees, but in all other cases the determination of the Tribunal shall be open to appeal to the High Court."

Clause 56J (now 64) (3).

303. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "clause (c) of" be inserted before the words "sub-section (1)", in line 2 of clause 56J (now 64) (3).

He said:—

"Sir, I have had an opportunity of discussing this amendment with the Hon'ble the Vice-President of the Council, and in view of his explanation I do not wish to press this motion."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.



The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

305. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 66J (*now 64*) (3) and clause 61C (*now 71*) (c) be placed after clause 66 (*now 76*), and be re-numbered accordingly.

*Clause 61C (now 71).*

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

312A. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 61C (*now 71*) be omitted.

313. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 61C (*now 71*) be omitted.

314. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "this Act and the said Land Acquisition Act, 1894," be substituted for the words "acquiring land under the said Act for the Board" in lines 1 and 2 of clause 61C (*now 71*).

315. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "(except for the purposes of section 54 of that Act)", in clause 61C (*now 71*) (a), be omitted.

316. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "(except for the purposes of section 54 of that Act)", in clause 61C (*now 71*) (a), be omitted.

317. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "(except for the purposes of section 54 of that Act)", in clause 61C (*now 71*) (a), be omitted.

318. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that clause 61C (*now 71*) (b) be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"With regard to this and some similar amendments, it would be very much more convenient if we take them up when we discuss the Schedule in detail."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"I prefer it to be postponed till we come to the discussion of the Schedule."

The discussion of the motion was then postponed.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

319. If Motion No. 312A be not carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "and shall be final", at the end of clause 61C (*now 71*) (d), be omitted.

320. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "and shall be final", at the end of clause 61C (*now 71*) (d), be omitted.

321. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "and shall be final", at the end of clause 61C (*now 71*) (d), be omitted.

321A. If Motion No. 313 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "and shall be final" at the end of clause 61C (*now 71*) (d), be omitted.

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "subject to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894," be inserted before the words "shall be final" at the end of clause 61C (*now 71*) (d).

He said:—

"Sir, in withdrawing this amendment, I wish to make myself clear that we do not consent to this:—'and shall be final' except so far as proceedings may not be brought up in another Civil Court. But for the purposes of appeal which, my friend says, may be conferred upon us by the Supreme

Government, it may not be said, that we accept this. We want to safeguard against that assumption."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The President ruled the following motions to be out of order on the ground that it is *ultra vires* of the Bengal Legislative Council to confer jurisdiction on the High Court:—

323. If Motions Nos. 318 and 320 be not carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that for the words "and shall be final", at the end of clause 61C (*now 71, (d)*), the following be substituted, namely:—

(2) In any case in which the President of the Tribunal grants a certificate that the case is a fit one for appeal, there shall be an appeal to the High Court from the award or any part of the award of the Tribunal.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, with respect to appeals from original decrees shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply to appeals under that sub-section; and orders passed therein by the High Court may, on application to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, be executed by him as if they were decrees made by himself.

(4) An appeal to the High Court under sub-section (2) shall, for the purposes of No. 156 of the first schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, be deemed to be an appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in a case not provided for by Nos. 151 and 153 of that schedule.

(5) In cases in which a certificate has been refused by the President under sub-section (2), the High Court may grant special leave to appeal.

324. If Motions Nos. 313 and 321A be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that for the words "and shall be final", at the end of clause 61C (*now 71*) (*d*), the following be substituted, namely:—

"and shall be liable to appeal when the sum involved amounts to or exceeds two thousand rupees."

325. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that for the words "and shall be final", at the end of clause 61C (*now 71*) (*d*), the following be substituted, namely:—

and such award shall be subject to appeal to the High Court, and, if no appeal is preferred, shall become final on the expiration of the period allowed for appeal.

326. The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha to move that at the end of clause 61C (*now 71*) the following be added, namely:—

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the High Court from the award or any part of the award of the Tribunal in any proceedings under the said Land Acquisition Act,—

(i) whenever the amount of the award is not less than five thousand rupees,

(ii) whenever the right or interest acquired does not admit of any money value, and

(iii) in every case referred to in section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

#### Clause 62 (*now 72*).

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

326A. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 62 (*now 72*) be omitted.

327. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 62 (*now 72*) be omitted.

328. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that for clause 62 (*now 72*) the following be substituted, namely:—

62. (1) The Tribunal shall consist of two members, one of whom shall be a barrister, advocate or pleader of not less than ten years' standing who has practised in the Calcutta High Court for not less than five years, and the other shall be either a member of the Judicial Branch of the Imperial or Provincial Civil Service who has for at least three years

served as District Judge or held judicial office not inferior to that of a Subordinate Judge, or a barrister, advocate or pleader of not less than ten years' standing who has practised as an advocate or pleader in the Calcutta High Court:

Provided that no person shall be eligible for appointment as a member of the Tribunal if he is a Trustee or is, for any of the reasons mentioned in section 9, disqualified for appointment as a Trustee.

(2) The senior member of the Tribunal shall be its President.

(3) The term of office of each member of the Tribunal shall be two years; but any member shall, subject to the proviso to sub-section (2), be eligible for re-appointment at the end of that term.

(4) The Local Government may, on the ground of incapacity or misbehaviour, or for any other good and sufficient reason, cancel the appointment of any person as a member of the Tribunal.

(5) When any person ceases for any reason to be a member of the Tribunal, or when any member is temporarily absent in consequence of illness or any other unavoidable cause, the Local Government shall forthwith appoint a fit person to be a member in his place.

(6) All appointments made under this section shall be published by notification.

He said:—

"The object of this amendment, Sir, is to have as compact and workable a Tribunal as possible, eliminating the assessor element, objection to which I set out at some length in the previous portion of the debate and which I do not wish to repeat. The assessor element was found to be a failure, will be a failure again; and if a prompt and workable Tribunal is the objective of this Act, the proposal that I venture to make, whether an appeal is allowed or not, would meet the requirements of the case. So far as the expert element is concerned, they will come before the Tribunal in the shape of witnesses. It is not necessary for a member of the Court itself to be an expert in engineering or in sanitary matters, but expert opinion ought to be adjudged upon judicially. The experts themselves would be constitutionally and instinctively incapable of this, for they have their own groove out of which the true judge has often to take them out. Of course nobody would go in the first instance to the Court for adjudging whether the Victoria Memorial, to which the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has referred by way of illustration, is a safe structure or not; but if it was a question between the Trustees and the contractors with regard to any of the matters appertaining to that colossal but ill-conceived monument when the question of paying the contractors came up, one would have to go to the Court, and the evidence of the expert would have to be taken, and the "lawyer-finding" of valuation so scoffingly alluded to by the Hon'ble Members, I hope such a contingency will not arise; but if it does, no special expert Tribunal will deal with it but the High Court devoid of its expert element would have to be binding on all concerned. All the branches of law are said to be represented in the constitution of the Court as I suggest it ought to be, and the only objectionable element, the experts, will be done away with, and they should be relegated to their proper places as witnesses. There is no question of majority governing the situation. Two Judges form High Court Appellate Benches, and even in original special matters, for example, when an important case is being tried, a Bench of two Judges is constituted. In that view of things the Bench of two Judges such as my amendment provides for would be acceptable and the objection from my point of view would be eliminated.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I oppose this amendment, because the Tribunal, to the creation of which this Council has just assented, is not the Tribunal created by this draft clause. This Tribunal is not going to be an expert Tribunal. If we retain clause 81B, as we have decided to do, it is not worth while to debate further on this subject. The whole advantage of our Tribunal is that it is an expert Tribunal. And I am not going to discuss the advantages of an expert Tribunal once again. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the present Chief Justice of Bengal, held that the strength of the Bombay Tribunal lay in the fact that on it sat two expert land-valuers. What authority would be possessed by a Tribunal composed of lawyers only? It will be seen from the Hon'ble

Member's amendment 329 that no appeal shall lie against the concurrent decision of the two members of the Tribunal. I think that there is no precedent for making the decision of two judges sitting together final. This is not the kind of Tribunal which has been approved by the Council."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"I have not indicated, Sir, that they should necessarily be junior officers. It is the minimum qualification that is provided in this amendment, but if it is adopted, I have no doubt that the best available men would be appointed. If we have a Tribunal of the kind, I suggest the question of appeal would be of comparatively less importance than it would be under the system of assessors who may go wrong on many questions outside the absolute question of valuation. For that reason I ask that a Tribunal like this should be accepted."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

329. If Motion No. 328 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the following sub-clause be inserted at the end of the new clause 62 then proposed, namely:—

(7) In case of difference of opinion between the members of the Tribunal, the decision of the senior member of the Tribunal shall prevail, and an appeal shall lie against it to the High Court. In all other cases the decision of the Tribunal shall be final.

330. If Motion No. 328 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that all consequential amendments be made in the clauses in the Bill preceding and following clause 62 (*now 72*).

331. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "vakil" be substituted for the word "pleader," in lines 1 and 3 of clause 62 (*now 72*) (1) (b).

332. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that the words "for not less than seven years" be inserted after the word "practised," in line 2 of clause 62 (*now 72*) (1) (b).

He said:—

"Sir, I beg to move that the words 'for not less than seven years' be inserted after the word 'practised' in line 2 of clause 62 (*now 72*) (1) (b). In the clause as it stands no mention has been made of the period for which a barrister, advocate or pleader should have practised as such in the High Court before he is eligible for the appointment of President. It may be that any pleader or barrister or advocate of ten years' standing who has practised for an infinitely short period in the High Court could claim to be appointed as President. But that is not desirable; he should at least have practised in the High Court for a period of seven years."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I oppose this amendment, Sir, on the ground that it will unduly restrict the selection of Government in appointing suitable officers for this purpose. There is no such restriction in the Bombay Act. It may be difficult, with such restrictions, to appoint a man who is thought fit to hold such a post."

The motion was then put and lost.

333. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that for the words "the President of the Tribunal and one of the assessors shall be appointed by the Local Government," in lines 1 and 2 of clause 62 (*now 72*) (3), the following be substituted, namely:—

The President of the Tribunal shall be appointed by the Local Government, and one of the assessors shall be appointed by the person whose property is to be acquired.

He said :—

"Sir, in this amendment I seek to have one of the assessors appointed by the party concerned whose property is to be taken up. There are three interests concerned—the Government, the Corporation and the parties. The Government interest would be safeguarded by the President, who is a nominee of the Government. The Corporation assessor will safeguard the interest of the Corporation; and there is clearly and distinctly a third interest that of the party that is nowhere provided. Under the Land Acquisition Act of 1870 he had such a right. Previous to that his rights were larger. But these rights were curtailed in 1870 and were limited to an assessor nominated by himself who used to be associated with the Assessor of the Government and assist the Judges and take part in the trial. If we are to have the assessor principle adopted, it ought to be adopted as a whole, and the predominating party ought not to have two-thirds of the representation on that Tribunal and the party most vitally interested ought not to be left altogether out of consideration. I dilated on this matter at some length in connection with the previous amendment, and therefore have no desire to repeat these arguments."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I suppose, Sir, that the Hon'ble Member is scarcely serious in moving this amendment. The system of assessors being nominated by parties has absolutely broken down, as I have explained to the Council a little while ago. It is necessary that the constituted members of the Tribunal should be above suspicion and absolutely impartial. They will be appointed for a term of years, and they should in no way resemble the system of assessors for the determination of any particular case, which system broke down in this country and was despatched without a tear from anybody. The expert members of the Tribunal are called in the Bill 'assessors,' but their position is entirely different from the assessors nominated by the parties who were not impartial and who considered themselves to be in duty bound to protect the interest of the party they represented. I explained this morning that our Tribunal is not only going to be composed of experts, but of men who will also be absolutely impartial."

The Hon'ble Mr. ARCAR said :—

"Sir, I would not have intervened except for an observation by the Hon'ble Member in charge who said that the system of assessors had broken down throughout India. Certainly there was objection taken to it in Bengal, and it is because of objections taken to the system of assessors by members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce that the proposal was brought forward to change the Tribunal as it then existed. In Bombay it did not break down; they were quite content with it, and it is because they were content that they made no objection to the present constitution of the Tribunal when it was proposed with reference to their Bombay Improvement Act. I have made this statement because I have felt that I should not remain silent in view of what has been said."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I do not think Bombay asked for the system of assessors to be retained when the Land Acquisition Act was under amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir, I am sorry that in this motion I cannot associate myself with my friend, Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, with whom I have been in agreement throughout. Well, I opposed the Tribunal, and I still oppose it. But that opposition has now gone. If we have to get a Tribunal, let it be the best and impartial Tribunal that we can have—a Tribunal which will secure the confidence of all parties. If it is going to be a Tribunal of experts, as I hope it will be—though I oppose it on other grounds, unless you can get men who will exercise their functions irrespective of any consideration of the parties

before them, you cannot have a Tribunal of qualified, independent and impartial experts. The only ground upon which any suspicion could be cast is this; but I do not think it is much. In the first place, we have for the President a member of the Indian Civil Service or a member of the Bar. Whatever may be the shortcomings of the Civil Service, nobody will accuse a judicial officer belonging to that service of partiality, and as in this case he is not deciding a case between the Government and the people, but between the Trust and the people concerned, he is absolutely independent of any bias either as a Government servant or in any other capacity. Then the assessor whom the Government appoints has also nothing to do with the Trust or with the people. All that we are concerned to see is this, that he should be a duly qualified man and a man against whose integrity or honesty not the slightest reproach can be uttered. If that is done, we trust that the President and the assessor appointed by the Government will be absolutely independent men. The next man is the assessor appointed by the Corporation. Though the Corporation has got heavy financial responsibility for the success of this Trust, it does not pay to the claimant the amount of his compensation which is paid by the Board. When it is found that the Corporation is not directly interested, and I think it may be safely left to the Corporation to send the man there on behalf of the Corporation who will be able to protect and safeguard the interests of the people. In Bombay I have found that the Corporation representative is a man in whom not only the Corporation and the people, but the Government all place the greatest reliance and confidence. It is difficult, I know, to get a man of that stamp every day. If, on the other hand, my friend accepts this, I may say that I felt myself that it was a suggestion which could not be properly placed at one time in the Select Committee. If we have a change of Court in every case, that would prevent an expert body being created, and it would also throw some amount of want of confidence on the decisions of the Board. For these reasons, I think that the more independent we can make the Tribunal the better for us; for after all we cannot get away from this Tribunal—it has been thrust upon us. Since it has been thrust upon us, let it be as independent and impartial and command as much confidence as possible, so far as the people are concerned. The only difficulty to my mind, and that difficulty my friend observes is this, that the Government is so largely interested and represented on the Board that it would be difficult for the Government to disassociate itself, and one of the assessors being a Government nominee may feel himself under some obligation to Government in arriving at his awards. I hope the remuneration of the assessor, his position and qualifications will be such that such an imputation may not be made; and I am quite sure that the Government will take care to make its intentions distinctly understood that, so far as this Tribunal is concerned, Government does not wish to influence or interfere with its judgments in any way. This, I am quite sure, will be made clear; and that being clear and the Tribunal being such as it is, the best form of a Tribunal would be to have three men absolutely independent either of one side or the other."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"I regret, Sir, that I cannot share the sorrow of my friend to the left that he is unable to agree with me. If there is occasion for me to disagree with him, I shall as freely disagree with him as I have disagreed with other friends. But I regret that I should have been charged with want of seriousness. I thought we were taking ourselves a little too seriously. To us, who are neglecting our health and our every-day avocations, in our attempts to do the best we can for bettering this Bill, it does cause some regret, if we are seriously told that our observations are lacking in seriousness. I deny, Sir, that the assessor system broke down because of the assessor being nominated by the claimant concerned. It would be impossible for the one single assessor to contribute so vastly to the breakdown to that system unless there are contributory causes. The other assessor and the Judge concerned must have contributed very largely to that failure. When in full view of that you are

seeking to bring back the old assessor system, you are deliberately riding for a fall, and it is our place to warn you. And you seek to insure your own individual safety by shutting out the claim. It will not be a Tribunal of three Judges appointed by the Government, to which the observations of objection that I am now addressing, would not apply. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has started an objection on the ground of inconvenience because of the likelihood of the want of continuity of the Court if individual assessors of the parties instead of standing assessors were to form the Court. Was that ever an objection or difficulty under the older and the now condemned system of Assessors in Land Acquisition cases? And what happens to the Criminal Courts? The presiding Judge and differing Juries in the different cases try criminal cases. Do they suffer for lack of continuity? The same would be the case here, and the new assessor about whom we have no right to imagine black and dark things, would bring fresh light on the situation which ought to be a help to the Tribunal under proper conditions and an education to the standing members of the Tribunal. I am seriously pressing this on the attention of the Council. A little humour may sometimes contribute to lessen the tediousness of the hour, but these are far too serious questions to have genesis in humour as the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas gratuitously imagines. The professional expert will have opportunities of taking his colleagues into his confidence. Their interchange of ideas will help in a better understanding of things. Why should we imagine that a designing and partial assessors will always be the real difficulty. The breakdown of the assessors system could not have been due merely to the assessor of party concerned. In that view of things, and as well as in view of what I have urged in regard to the Jury system, I do not see that it would be difficult to have reliable expert opinion on behalf of the party. The monopoly of experts need not necessarily be with the Corporation or Government. My friend to the left has said that the matter is not between the Government and the people concerned, but between the Trust and the people. Taking it at that, there is no reason why the Government assessor should come in as the President is there already. So far as the Corporation is concerned, it has very heavy financial responsibility, and its object legitimately and properly would be to keep down the costs as low as possible as they have vital interests. The only person as vitally interested is the party who is not to be represented. If you are sitting on the Court because of your vital interest there is no reason why the claimant should be kept out of Court.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

334. If Motion No. 327 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that for clause 62 (now 72) (3) the following be substituted, namely:—

(3) The President of the Tribunal shall be appointed by the Local Government and one of the assessors shall be appointed by the Corporation and the other by the claimant.

335. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "to be" be substituted for the words "for appointment as", in line 1 of the proviso to clause 62 (now 72) (3).

336. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "the President" be substituted for the words "each Member" in line 1 of clause 62 (now 72) (4).

337. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "at the end of that term", at the end of clause 62 (now 72) (4) be omitted.

338. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "remove any" be substituted for the words "cancel the appointment of any person as a", in line 3 of clause 62 (now 72) (5).

Clause 63 (now 73).

338A. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that clause 63 (now 73) be omitted.



He said :—

"My amendment was originally framed because we have objected to the Tribunal altogether, but there is another matter. Would it be better to fix the remuneration of the members of the Tribunal on such a scale and before the public so that the public would have some confidence that these members would be capable and independent men? We would like to know the standing and the remuneration of the members of the Tribunal."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"It was difficult to incorporate in the Bill any definite provision as to the remuneration of the members of the Tribunal. A great deal will depend on the amount of work which the Tribunal has to do and on the frequency of its sittings. In Bombay it only sits once a week. A fee for a weekly sitting would be different from the fee for a daily sitting."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir, I withdraw my amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

338B. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 63 (now 73) be omitted.

338C. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that clause 63 (now 73) be omitted.

*Clause (64 now 74).*

338D. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 64 (now 74) be omitted.

338E. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 64 (now 74) be omitted.

338F. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that clause 64 (now 74) be omitted.

*Clause 65 (now 75).*

338G. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 65 (now 75) be omitted.

338H. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 65 (now 75) be omitted.

338J. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that clause 65 (now 75) be omitted.

*Clause 66 (now 76).*

339. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar moved that the words "High Court" be substituted for the words "Local Government", in line 2 of clause 66 (now 76) (1).

He said :—

"Sir, I think it would be more appropriate that the High Court should sanction the rules which are not repugnant to the Code of Civil Procedure than that the Local Government should undertake such work. For this reason I move the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I oppose this amendment, because, if passed, it will impose a duty on the High Court which we have no power to impose."



The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir, would my friend accept a modification of it (in consultation with the High Court)?"

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"They will not agree to consult with the President of the Tribunal."  
The motion was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR moved that clause 66 (now 76) be omitted.

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said :—

"I prefer, Sir, that it be omitted altogether."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"I think it is obviously desirable that the President of the Tribunal should have power to make rules for the conduct of the business of the Tribunal, and these rules should be published by notification for the information of the public."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

341. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 66 (now 76) be omitted.

341A. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 66 (now 76) be omitted.

341B. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that clause 66 (now 76) be omitted.

342. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "after previous publication and" be inserted after the word "time" in line 2 of clause 66 (now 76) (1).

He said :—

"I move this amendment in order that the general public may have an opportunity of making any representation that may be desirable on the rules that may be framed by the Board for sanction of the Government. I believe such words would not have been necessary under other conditions, because under the General Clauses Act, where the framing of rules like these is contemplated, previous publication would be necessary. I am not sure, Sir, that the General Clauses Act, would have any application to cases like these; if I am in error with regard to that I do not wish to press this amendment. Should I, however, be right, I think the ordinary protection and safeguard of previous publication ought to be provided for in the Statute, so that the people concerned may have an opportunity of knowing what the rules are going to be and of making their representations with regard to them."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"I oppose this amendment, Sir, because I do not see what purpose a previous publication will serve. I do not see that any such publication is necessary. Rules which are to affect men going about their ordinary business, it is very desirable, should be published before they are enforced. But with our rules there will be no such consideration, and they will deal with matters far too technical in nature for the ordinary public to take an interest in. There is no precedent in the Bombay Act, too."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"We had some very startling propositions made, Sir, in this Council from the beginning of the debate, and this is not the least startling of them. I was going to say it is the most startling, because it is laid down that the ordinary

man in the street need not know anything about the technical details as to how the tribunal should work under the proposed rules. Who can be more interested in these rules than the so-called 'ordinary man in the street,' which I take it is the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas' way of calling the condemned owner. I could have understood his saying all this about the rules for the guidance of the Board which is to carry on its work in secrecy. But it is "prodigious" to deny the claims of the man in the street to know about what is going to govern him and his claims. To borrow my friend's own language a few minutes ago, I ask whether he is "serious" in laying down this for the acceptance of the Council or any legislature. If what he contends was correct, no Bill need be published that governs the conduct of our courts, because the man in the street need not know what is going to govern his rights. In fact according to dictum like this he need not know very much more of laws or rules than what side of the road he is to keep when walking. For all laws and rules, however pertinent to him and his, are always a highly technical matter. Yet unfortunately for some legislatures these things are published and criticisms have to be listened to. I think that the General Clauses Act governs the situation, but it is considered doubtful; that is pre-eminently the reason why the amendment ought to be adopted. I hoped that the Hon'ble Member in charge would have the good sense to accept it."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ages 10.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajahiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golem Hossain Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

*Does 30.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Camming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. O. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O. C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
 The Hon'ble Maharsj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtansand Sinha.  
 The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
 The Hon'ble Saiyid Wasi Ahmed.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.A.L.  
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Masulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The following Members abstained from voting:—

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The result of the division was—ayes 10, noes 30, and the motion was therefore lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

*Clauses 67 (now 77).*

342A. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 67 (now 77) be omitted.

342B. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 67 (now 77) be omitted.

342C. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that clause 67 (now 77) be omitted.

343. If Motion No. 328 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 67 (now 77) (1) (a) and (c) be omitted.

344. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "or the apportionment of compensation" be inserted after the word "allowed", in line 3 of clause 67 (now 77) (1) (a).

He said :—

"The decision of the question of the apportionment of compensation, as to how compensation is to be divided amongst the different claimants, often require technical knowledge, knowledge of engineering; and as one of the assessors, I understand, is to be an engineer, it is in my opinion necessary that the question of apportionment should be decided by all the members of the tribunal, and not by the President alone."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I do not think that this amendment will meet with the approval of the Council. The legal Members of the Council will bear me out that the question of apportionment directly gives rise to the most complicated questions of law, such as are involved in any ordinary title suit. These legal questions of apportionment will be decided by the President sitting alone, and there will be an appeal against his decision in the ordinary course. The assessors are only experts in regard to valuation of land, and it is only in regard to questions of valuation of land that the opinion of the Tribunal as a whole is recognized as a final authority. In Bombay there is at present

no provision empowering the President to decide these legal questions by himself. The assessors have therefore to attend at every sitting of the Tribunal, though actually they take no part in the discussion or decision of such matters. This of course involves a pure waste of public money."

The motion was then put and lost.

845. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 67 (now 77) (1) (b) be omitted.

He said :—

"Sir,—I beg to move this amendment because this is a matter that comes strictly within the purview of the expert tribunal. No doubt, as questions of mere valuation are not concerned, the absence of assessors is to be condoned, if I may so call it, in going on with the question. But important questions may often arise in connection with titles or shares, and it may be the duty of the Civil Court to adjudicate upon the different titles that may be set up by the parties concerned. It is desirable therefore that this encroachment, at all events, on the jurisdiction of the Civil Court should be avoided. This will not affect the Trust or the Board in any way. If people have to litigate with regard to their own shares in the compensation, they ought to be allowed to do so elsewhere. This tribunal, which is less than a Court and more than a Court, ought not to be allowed to adjudicate on the titles of differing shareholders."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"We have got an expert Tribunal to make a proper valuation of the land, but the question often arises, who is entitled to receive the money to be paid by the Trust? Under sub-clause (b) this question is to be decided by the lawyer member of the Tribunal, who will be the President, and against whose decision there will be an appeal as against the decision of any judge. I oppose this amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY said :—

"Under clause 81B (now 70) we have constituted the Tribunal which shall perform all the functions of the Court in reference to the Land Acquisition Act, and one of the functions which the Court under the Land Acquisition Act has to do is not only to determine the compensation to be paid, but also to apportion the compensation. Therefore the only result of omitting clause 67 (1) (b) (now 77) would be that all questions of apportionment and questions to whom the compensation is to be paid have to be decided by the President with the help of the assessors, which is certainly not desirable as the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has pointed out, and I cannot support the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Sir—It may not always be a question of law purely; facts will also arise, but I do not wish to have the assessors for that particular purpose there, and the clause, as it stands, ruthlessly excludes them. But I fail to see where the ordinary remedies of appeal comes in with regard to the decision of cases of title."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I have explained this morning that if the President sitting alone decides a question, there will be an appeal to the High Court."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Sir—I do not quite acknowledge that this is perfectly satisfactory—this division of the Tribunal into compartments to suit the passing needs of the hour,—but I do not wish to press my amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

346. If Motion No. 344 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "or the apportionment of compensation", in clause 67 (*now 77*) (1) (b), be omitted.

347. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "or the High Court, as the case may be, having regard to the amount of the award or payment" be inserted after the word "Calcutta", in line 3 of clause 67 (*now 77*) (7).

*New Clause 67A.*

348. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that after clause 67 (*now 77*) the following be inserted, namely:—

*Restriction on Acquisition.*

67A. The Board shall not purchase or acquire, in pursuance of section 60 or section 61A, fifteen or more dwellings in any area in the Calcutta Municipality which, three months previous to the publication of the notice referred to in section 42, were occupied, either wholly or partially, by persons whose income does not exceed an average of fifty rupees *per annum*, or by the families of such persons residing with them, whether as owners, tenants or occupiers, unless the Local Government has sanctioned a scheme for providing new dwellings for such a number of persons as were residing in such dwellings at the said time, or for such other number of persons as the Local Government may, after inquiry, deem necessary.

He said:—

"Your Honour—In all proposals for the sanitary reform of cities, one of the cardinal principles is to remove overcrowding, and the Government of India, in an early stage of the consideration of the subject, expressed the fear that there was a risk that the measures contemplated for Calcutta might result in creating the very evil which it was intended to remove. Sir, my amendment is submitted as a contribution, with the object of coping with difficulties that are anticipated. But I observe that it is labelled in the *agenda* as a 'Restriction on Acquisition.' I certainly have no such idea. The clause I move for adoption may be numbered as it may please the authorities, but I wish it to be understood that it is not intended to affect, and does not affect, acquisition. It might be said to be a 'Restriction on displacement of working classes', as repeatedly appears in the earlier London and Manchester Improvement Acts from which my amendment is taken; or better still, in the term now adopted in the Housing Act of 1890, as 'Requisites of improvement scheme as to accommodation of working classes.' I hope that the description given against my amendment will not give a colour to it and predisposes any Hon'ble Member, on that account, to reject it.

"Re-housing of persons of the poorer classes, who have been dishoused, admittedly is a necessity, and so we have it in England, local authorities are made responsible for rehousing. The London County Council must re-house half of the working classes ejected: and in an improvement scheme elsewhere—in an area out of London—the local authority must provide for so many persons of the working classes as the Local Government Board may require, on a report made by their officer who conducted the local inquiry. The superior classes are left to look after themselves.

"Previous clauses of the Bill provide for construction, but construction only, and then all discretion is to devolve on the Board.

"The question in England is treated as one of the highest importance. In London, the County Council is controlled by express terms of the law; for areas outside London, the Local Government Board, which is an expert department of Parliamentary Government, may be said to have assumed control. The Government of India in their despatch of 1907, from which I already have quoted, has appreciated the importance of this question in the significant warning conveyed of the risk that precisely the same congestion and the same

conditions may recur, as the improvement scheme is designed to remove; and, in a telling phrase, that the working classes prefer to 'huddle together' in their insanitary lodgings in the neighbourhood of their old lodgings.

"There will be demolition and reconstruction on a large scale. And where overcrowding is present, as we may assume will be the case in the opinion of the Board, it will occasion great complexity because dishousing of occupiers of the poorer classes will necessarily follow also on a large scale. In such circumstances, it will not be fair or just to the public to leave the Board to conduct their operation practically uncontrolled. It will require, to be of any avail, systematic procedure and control. We cannot ignore the experience that has been gained and the practice that has been developed in England. If the same proceeding is followed, as should be done, before the Board exercise their legal powers, the extent of the accommodations available in the neighbourhood of the area in question should be ascertained and a register prepared. The size, earnings, and occupation of the families of the poorer classes resident in the area to be dealt with should be essential points for inquiry. All this is done effectively and tactfully in England. It should be possible to do equally well in Calcutta. If, as we must presume will be the case, dishousing of the poorer classes will be numerous, it will be a question whether all will be treated simultaneously. In all these, and in many other questions involved, I submit a firm and consistent supervision by the authority of the Government is a necessity and should be given.

"My amendment is taken from several Improvement Acts applying to such great Corporations as the London County Council and of Manchester. But I have reduced by nearly one-half the income of persons for whom provision should be made, and the provision will be for so many only as the Government will direct. The amendment will not imperatively impose any construction on the Board: and if any construction is needed, to such an extent only as the Government will think fit. But above all, and in this I attach the greatest value, it will assure us active interest and supervision in rehousing the poorest classes, on the part of the Government. And, here again, I offer the Hon'ble Member in charge an opportunity of commenting on my desire—a strange desire he seems to think—of Government supervision. I submit that it will not meet requirements to leave all discretion to the Board. I submit that, in the public interest, it is necessary that the Government should assume control, and be well informed and vigilant, and exercise an independent discretion on a question of such vital importance as the rehousing of the poorest classes. And that the Government will exercise their functions should be made clear by a declaration to that effect in the law. It is only the inevitable corollary to the responsibility of introducing a measure of the character of this Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I almost regret to oppose the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Apear. Because we must all recognise that he, of all the non-official members of the Council, has devoted serious study not only to this Bill, but to the whole subject, and more particularly to the subject as developed in England. His suggestions, though often I have resisted them, have been deserving of the most serious consideration, and I have generally resisted them on the ground that we have in other ways secured the object which he sought to attain, and here I have the same reason for resisting this amendment.

"It is quite true that it is useless to attempt to remove overcrowding and congestion by merely pulling down houses that are built too closely together. The people are merely driven elsewhere and cause greater overcrowding in the locality to which they remove. In English legislation it is often laid down that accommodation must be provided for every person who is evicted in the course of carrying out a public work. The Hon'ble Member in this amendment very wisely does not go so far as that. He leaves to the Local Government to decide what number of persons should be re-housed. But if the Hon'ble Member will look at clause 50A (now 52) which

provides for re-housing schemes he will find that the Board has power to take up re-housing schemes for the accommodation of people likely to be displaced before it undertakes an improvement scheme. Clause 46 (now 47) (b) which we have passed provides that the Board in submitting an improvement scheme to Government shall state what arrangements have been made or are proposed for the re-housing of persons likely to be displaced by the execution of the scheme. This definitely implies that Government will consider whether the arrangements or proposed arrangements are sufficient and satisfactory and if, in its opinion they are unsatisfactory, it will not approve of the scheme. It seems to me therefore that all that the Hon'ble Member aims at is already secured. A hard-and-fast law that everyone who is displaced must be re-housed would not be suitable to Calcutta. People belonging to different religions, castes and races would certainly never agree to go and take up their quarters in buildings constructed by or under the orders of the Board for their accommodation. When these people are removed they select their new residences generally with the object of living near people of the same community or of the same occupation. I consider that the amendment of the Hon'ble Member is not necessary."

The Hon'ble Mr. ARCAR said:—

"Sir,—I am reminded that, when the Hon'ble Member speaks of these provisions being made in clause 50A (now 52) for re-housing, nothing but the bare power to construct for the poorer classes is reserved. But is that power to be exercised? I cannot understand the Hon'ble Member when he says that my amendment is either too definite or it does not go far enough, as it leaves this practically to the discretion of Government. Why should there be objection to such matter being left to the discretion of the Government? It is my turn to comment on what the Hon'ble Member says on the subject of Government intervention. He apparently thinks that it ought not to be left to the discretion of the Government. At every turn we have indications that the Government will stand aloof, and the Board will be free from any control. Well, I think, on my part, that it should be left to the Government. Where application for sanction to acquire is made to the Government, then the Hon'ble Member says that if the duty of considering this question be left to the Government, it would be imposing an inquisitorial inquiry. But will not the Board inquire? How can they provide for re-housing unless they do? As to proceedings being to a certain extent inquisitorial it is unavoidable. There are inquisitorial inquiries, as the Hon'ble Member very well knows, now proceeding in regard to houses in Calcutta, and it is an inquiry that is regularly pursued in England. How are you going to construct houses unless you know for how many you are to provide, and the size of their families? I would prefer that power should be reserved to construct houses for a certain class of persons, who, in fact, have been actually displaced. We have no indication how this power is going to be exercised and to what extent. It may be found that ordinarily, as the new houses will be of a superior character to those from which people will be evicted, it will be persons of a superior class who will take up their quarters in the new houses. I think that due consideration should be given to all these matters. Here we have no indication given of the steps to be taken, and unless there is this provision as a protection against overcrowding small though it be, I fear that the remedy that we are adopting may prove to be worse than the disease, as the Government themselves feared."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

Clause 67A (now 78) (1).

349. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "in excess of that" be substituted for the words "which is not", in line 3 of clause 67A (now 78) (1).



350. The Hon'ble Babu Shupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "may retain the land" be substituted for the words "may make an application to the Board, requesting that the acquisition of the land should be abandoned", in lines 5 to 7 of clause 67A (now 78) (1).

He said :—

"The amendment that I now seek to put before the Council is, in one sense, an amendment affecting the draft only, for my friends are agreed that the clause, as drafted, does seek to carry out what I desire to secure by the words that I suggest. I will explain to my friends what the clause is, and what I want to secure. This clause gives parties liberty to retain the land which is not actually required for this scheme. There are schemes in which we provide firstly for the actual execution of the scheme, and then we provide for areas which are not actually required, but which we have got to take up either for the execution or by way of recoupment, and, in these cases, we desire that parties affected may be at liberty to retain the land. We are all at one, Government side and ourselves, that, when land is not actually required, it may be retained by the party upon payment of a sum to the Board. What that sum will be is a matter for consideration. For the purpose of this clause the sum is fixed by the Board. It is admitted that the party may retain, but the language of the clause is rather vague, and, if I may say so, it is not put so clearly. It says that, 'in any case in which the Local Government has sanctioned the acquisition of land in any area which is not required for the execution of the scheme, the owner of the land may apply to the Board for the retention of the land by paying a sum to be fixed by the Board.' So, if you take it positively, the Board shall be bound to admit such obligation, if these conditions are complied with. This clause is borrowed from our Municipal Act, section 357. There we have got the words 'may retain.' I am reading the proviso to clause (2):—'provided that, in any case in which it is decided to acquire any land under this sub-section, the owner of such land may retain it by paying to the Corporation an annual sum to be fixed by the General Committee, in their behalf, on a lump sum to be fixed by the General Committee not being less than twenty-five times such annual sum.'

"I am aware that the framers of this clause also desired this; but there is no provision in the law which confers upon him the express desire of being able to retain. You get it by a very roundabout way. The following observation I respectfully submit for the consideration of Your Honour and the Council that this is not sufficient. Let us say so in express words. Let us say that, in any case where the land is not required and if the owner does want to retain this, he must go through certain formalities, he must get all these co-sharers, and he must apply within a particular time. I think that it is a very reasonable proposal that I have made; it carries out what you aim at, and at the same time it gives a distinct privilege and right which does not appear in this clause, but does appear in the section from which you have borrowed this clause."

The Hon'ble Mr. BONPAS said :—

"If I accept this, it will upset the subsequent sub-clauses. It will be more acceptable in the form of motion No. 358. I would suggest postponing this motion till we come to motion 358."

The further consideration of the motion was then postponed.

351. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "Tribunal" be substituted for the word "Board", in the last line of clause 67A (now 78) (1).

He said :—

"Sir—The object of this amendment is to give the assessment to the assessing body, and that is the tribunal instead of the Board adjudicating upon what would be paid to the party. It ought to be the tribunal. I am of course aware that it will add to the work of the tribunal, but it will so much lessen the work of the Board and as the tribunal is the better body for the purpose



of assessment, it would perhaps be convenient to have the assessment by the tribunal itself. With regard to the action of the Board, there will be no check or appeal. For that reason, I move this amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"I beg to support this amendment. I wish to put forward the grounds upon which I support this, so that my friends opposite may have an opportunity of replying to them. My friend knows that though it is not in essence the betterment principle adopted in the English Acts, it is on the same lines as in England. When an improvement is made and lands are improved, which are not actually taken up by the improvement scheme, there is a provision under which these lands are retained by the owners, but upon certain terms. The terms are that the party retaining pay an assessment of 3 per cent. upon half the value of the enhancement. The enhancement means the value at the time of the improvement and the value when the assessment is imposed—3 per cent. upon half the value. I will not trouble you by reading this section, but if I am incorrect, my friends opposite will correct. This enhancement is assessed not by the local body concerned, and naturally because it is a matter between the local body and the owner.

"Thus there an independent person makes the valuation. If the party fails to apply, the Act affords a further protection that it will not be done by the local Council. Then the local body has to apply as to what should be the value and to how the things should be done. There is no suggestion that the Board will not deal fairly, but I think that it is an accepted principle that in a matter in which you are concerned principally, and the Board would be an individual for this purpose, it is always better, when you cannot agree, to leave the question to be decided by a third party. Here we have provided a Tribunal upon which my friend has great confidence and upon which I hope, notwithstanding what I have said this morning, we shall learn to place confidence, and therefore I think it is just and fair, where you cannot agree to the value of the land to be retained, it should be decided by the Tribunal. I do not know as to how the value of the land is to be decided here. It is a valuable privilege that you are conferring upon the people, that they should be allowed to retain the land which is not actually required. My friends, both European and Indian, are aware of the strength of feeling, which we attach to our ancestral dwellings, and what we are anxious about, is this that the Trust will have to deal with a large number of Indian families with whose sentiments it may not be familiar. Perhaps you do not know the strength of this great feeling amongst us that makes us stick to our ancestral dwellings at whatever cost it may be; and therefore you should carry out your improvement scheme in such a way that people may save their ancestral houses. They will strain every nerve to do it and I do not think, having regard to this intense feeling for the retention of their homes, that they should be placed at the mercy of the opposite side, because the opposite side will be fixing a value knowing the great tenacity of the people to this little house. It is just and fair that that valuation should be made by an independent person unless you agree. If you agree, there is an end of the whole thing. I think it is fair that my friend opposite ought to accept that now we have provided for a tribunal, the tribunal shall decide. It stands to reason that poor people will not go to a tribunal. I am quite sure, so long as the Board is presided over by my friend, he will so deal with matters that people will not be driven for protection outside the Board, but at the same time it is desirable to provide a safeguard. If we do not agree what better safeguard is there than this tribunal should decide. I place these suggestions and these arguments before my friends opposite, hoping that they will realise the situation. I am afraid they cannot realise because the condition of things amongst which they live is so different—the practical helplessness of our people in regard to their ancestral homes. Therefore, in matters like these, where one party is practically at the mercy of the other, an independent third person should be called in, and now that a third person (tribunal) is handy, in whom both of us trust, he should decide the case."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"I cannot hold out any hopes of my accepting this amendment, or the principle embodied in it. This is a clause which gave us a great deal of trouble in the Select Committee, and some members of that Committee felt very strongly on the subject, and I am sorry I do not see here the Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha who had a great deal to say about this clause in the Select Committee. There is, I think, some misapprehension as to the scope and meaning of this clause, and I will ask the Council to bear with me for a few minutes while I explain what it is we intend to do and what it is we do not intend to do.

"Unless I am compelled, I would not be enticed into a discussion of the principle of betterment raised by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, because the principle of betterment is not incorporated in this Bill and has never been advocated during any of the previous discussions. There are, so far as I know, three possible methods by which a body or a local authority, carrying out improvements, may expect some return from the land which is benefited by its improvements. One is the betterment system which, after a prolonged fight, has been more or less adopted in England, and which has there proved more or less a failure. Under that system you impose a rate calculated on the rise in value of the land benefited by your improvement. No one has suggested that that principle should be applied in Calcutta. There is another system which at one time was advocated by Sir Herbert Risley in connection with this Bill. And that is the system under which you impose a rate on the frontages abutting on the land acquired, not calculated upon the extent of the benefit derived by that land but calculated on the cost which you have incurred in making improvements. That system was strongly advocated, but was finally abandoned in deference to public opinion of Calcutta. Most of the associations consulted objected to it, and finally the Secretary of State thought that it should be dropped. We are then left with the principle of recoupment which is a system always enforced in Calcutta and to which the people are accustomed, and which in principle has been accepted by everybody who has spoken in Council on this subject. The Bill provides that we can take up excess land the increased value of which is entirely due to the capital which I have expended in making the road. Then I can re-sell it. This is a system which is extensively followed by the Calcutta Corporation. But it is quite possible that, instead of buying or acquiring this land and selling it when it has risen in value, we may shorten that complicated process by coming to an arrangement with the actual owner. It will be seen in clause 68 (*now 81*) of the Bill that when the Board comes to dispose of the land we are giving the right of pre-emption to the former owner. If we are going through the process of acquiring land and keeping it for several years, and then re-selling it, when the price has gone up, to the former owner, the question arises whether the same object cannot be attained by a short cut. This clause is intended to give the Board the power to make an arrangement with the previous owner who, for the payment of a certain sum, can retain his land. It will be purely a matter of bargain between the Trust and the owner as to what the latter has to pay in order that the land may not be acquired. This is a process which is sure to have the approval of the landowners. For, it must be remembered that in many cases the owner of the land is anxious to avoid acquisition, and the Board on its part is anxious to avoid the expense and risk and locking up of capital involved in making acquisitions. The whole of this complicated clause is to regulate negotiations between the Board and the owner. Of course the owner has a right to say that somebody must judge between them. But that is not the question here. Here we merely say that we may negotiate with the owner and abstain from acquiring a land which he is anxious to retain. So if this amendment is accepted, it will upset the whole of the procedure under this clause."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARRADHIKART said:—

"I am afraid, Sir, that it would have been better to let the consideration of this matter stand over till we realised as to how much in the way of right

would be conceded by the rewording of the clause. When that particular matter stood over, I understood my friend to recommend that a right as such was to be conceded. Some such intention was the reason of letting this matter stand over."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"It is a right to negotiate terms of agreement with the Board."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Of course, if there is to be no right and it is to be merely a matter of bargain, there would be much force in what my friend has just stated. But I am reminded that it should hardly be a matter of bargain, and it was in that view of things, I understand, that the re-wording of the clause stands over. The Hon'ble Member in charge is morbidly anxious to avoid entering into a discussion of the question of betterment in spite of the alluring enticement of the Hon'ble gentleman to my left who has been constantly referring to it, because it is really the basis of all that we are attempting here, whatever name you give it. It strikes me from what is really advocated here is a sort of *benames* betterment, if I may so call it. The absolute principle of recoupment, which was to be adopted in this Bill, found place in paragraph 17 of the Governor-General's Despatch to the Secretary of State, which was the basis of this legislation, and there, as my friend reminds us, the Prussian system was given the go-bye to and the orthodox recoupment system, which has found place in the Bombay Act and the Municipal Act, was finally adhered to. But what he has stated just now goes a step further and makes us think that it is really betterment *benames*, that we are now having. Be that as it may; unless it is to be an absolutely downright bargain, there would be an advantage of letting the constituted assessors of the Trust having the last word to say as to what would be the right and proper amount for letting the owner retain his land. In this connection, Sir, I may read to the Council a very short extract from that letter, in which we are told:—

'We agree with the Lieutenant-Governor that the method of recoupment adopted in section 15 of the Prussian Street Alignment Law (*Fluchtliniengesetz*) of 1875 should be retained as an alternative to the methods of selling or leasing surplus lands which may have been acquired during the progress of the improvement scheme. Exception has been taken by several of the local bodies consulted to the adoption of the Prussian method, but the objections they have made appear to us to be based, to a large extent, on a misapprehension of what is proposed. The Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, for example, is under the impression that at least half the cost of constructing a new road is to be recovered directly from the frontage owners, and refers to the inability of house-owners to pay huge lump sums on this account. But the Prussian Law which it is proposed to adopt fixes half the cost on frontage owners, and it is not proposed that this maximum should be exceeded in Calcutta. Also the amount to be recovered would be converted into an annual charge to be spread over as long a term of years as might be convenient. The system would have the special advantage that it would not lead to the dispossession of any save the persons whose property was actually required for the construction of new road or open spaces, and that it would avoid the opposition which the acquisition of surplus land and the dispossession of owners has aroused in the past and must inevitably arouse among people who, like the Hindus, are greatly attached to residential houses on sites on which their families have lived for generations. All that we propose at present is that provision shall be made in the Improvement Trust Act for this method as an alternative to that with which the people of Calcutta are already familiar. The method would not be adopted in any particular case without careful consideration.'

"Can we say, Sir, having regard to that letter, that something very closely resembling a right of retention is not to be given to the public? The principle of bargaining would remind one of the old *chauth* days, when the strong man appears on the scene and says—well, how much are you going to pay me in order to be allowed to retain your property? Here is a constituted body; they know exactly what to make of the situation, and you are going to let them come to an arrangement between you and the owner as to what is right and proper figure to pay, so that they may help in the realization of the scheme and yet be able to retain their property without any undue stress and strain. That is the whole object of my amendment. I had thought, Sir, that

a tribunal, that enjoys so much of the confidence of the Trust would not be objected to in making an apportionment of the kind that would be necessary before they were allowed to retain the property."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 14.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.  
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apsar.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Arif.  
The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 25.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.I.E., *Vice-President.*  
The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.  
The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Oumming.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.  
The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.  
The Hon'ble Mr. D. C. Mitra.  
The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuchler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.  
The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.  
The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.  
The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.  
The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.  
The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. W. E. Oldham.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
The Hon'ble Saiyid Wasi Ahmed.  
The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.  
The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The result of the division was—ayes 14, noes 25, and the motion was therefore lost.

352. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that the word "Collector" be substituted for the word "Board," in the last line of clause 67A (now 78) (1).

He said :—

"Sir, I have been studying this clause more critically than before within the last few days, and I am puzzled to understand how it will be worked. I must confess that I am still more puzzled after the explanation that has been given by the Hon'ble Member in charge. I understand that this clause is based on section 357 of the Municipal Act, and under the impression that it was intended to be worked on the basis of betterment, that is to say, when there is a charge made for improvement, it is to be calculated according to the benefit to be derived from the improvement. In England, a percentage on half of the benefit by improvement is taken, and by the Corporation it is nominally stated to be two-thirds of the improvement itself, but in effect the whole of it is taken. We are now told that there is to be no question of betterment on the Prussian system or any other system under this Bill, but only of recoupment. I do not know to what degree I should enter into a disquisition on such a question as that. The only question that I now have to submit is with reference to this: whether or not the Board shall decide as to the amount to be paid, or whether the Collector shall decide. I submit that it is much better that there should be an independent and impartial person, because naturally the Board will be interested in this question, and if it is to be regarded as land that has been taken away and is to be purchased by the owner, it means that the Board is placed in an advantageous position, and is really becoming, what is a bugbear to me, a judge in their own cause. They will always take a rosy view estimate of the improvement, and it may be pardoned to the owner if he thinks that he is not meeting with fair and just treatment, if he is to be left at the mercy of the Board. I think, Sir, that, in these circumstances, the Collector should be a party to decide what sum is to be given. But I cannot help proceeding to say—it is difficult to resist going in to the ground on which the Hon'ble Member has invited discussion. I have seen no authority in this Bill for acquisition of land for the purpose of profit, because profit is not a purpose of this Act. Here, in this clause, Your Honour will see that it is where the land is not required for the execution of the scheme, that its owner may apply to the Board to retain it: if it is not required for the execution of the scheme, it is a land for the acquisition of which sanction cannot be given under section 81 A, (now 89), and if it is not needed for public purpose, then it cannot be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. It is the land which is distinctly kept out, as being not required for the execution of the scheme. Then, why is it to be acquired? 'Required' does not mean 'demanded.' That is settled law. Lord Chancellor Selbourne decided that required means not 'demanded' but 'necessary.' If you say that it is not required, you say that the land is not necessary. There are so many questions involved that I shall not go into them now in an incidental manner. I would not offer any objection to the agreement being arrived, voluntarily between the parties. But it is only when an agreement has not been arrived at, we submit that it should not be the Board who should decide what payment is to be made. I have been puzzled from the beginning to understand this clause, and I confess that I have not yet fathomed it; but, any way, if there is any contention as to the value of the property, I submit that the price to be paid should not be fixed by the Board. Your Honour will see in what a dominating position the Board is in this case. A man cannot retain his own land except with the sanction of the Board. There are other obstacles, with regard to all of which the Board are made masters of the situation, and if the owner passes the various ordeals, then an arrangement is to be arrived at by the Board. I cannot conceive on what principle it can be insisted if there is a dispute, the Board should be placed in a position to demand an exacting price, and that their decision shall be final. It seems to me unfair, and in these circumstances, and dealing only with the question of whether the Board shall decide or whether the Collector shall decide, I submit, Sir, the Collector should be permitted to decide the question

of price. I reserve my remarks with regard to the many questions that have been brought up, though I have been tempted to anticipate, in a measure, what I may have later on to say, when a statement has been made with regard to betterment and recoupment".

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I resist this amendment on the same ground that I resisted a similar amendment. In this amendment the word 'Collector' is to be substituted for the 'Board.' I do not think that there is anything in the theory that the Hon'ble Member has just supported, that the Board has no power to acquire land for the purpose of recoupment. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari said there is no doubt that the Board has power to acquire land for the purpose of recoupment within an improvement area. I think there is no legal difficulty such as is suggested by the Hon'ble Mr. Apar. I still adhere to the decision that, as under the Calcutta Municipal Act, so under this Act also, the only possible way to fix a price is by bargaining. The Trust will not want to acquire land unnecessarily. It will not want to lock up its capital. It is not a question merely of buying land and selling it again at an enhanced price. When land is acquired much expenditure is incurred in paying for trade losses, costs of removal and similar claims, for which there is no return by recoupment. These considerations tend to curb the operations of the Board in this direction. I see a further difficulty which will arise if the suggestion is adopted that the Collector is to fix a price for the land that may be retained. Supposing the Trust demands ten thousand rupees and the owner offers two thousand, they may go to the Collector and the Collector may fix the price at five thousand. Is the Collector to have the power of compelling the man to pay five thousand rupees? This would not be fair, for he may prefer to have the land acquired. But if the Collector's award is to have no binding force, then there is no advantage in a reference to him,—for he merely makes an offer which the landowner has power to reject, and that is an offer which the Board is quite capable of making by itself. For this reason, as well as for the others which I have advanced, it seems to me inadvisable to accept this motion."

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY said:—

"Sir, I beg to raise a question asked by some of the previous speakers, which has not yet been answered by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. Does clause 67A mean this—that subject to certain conditions which are set out in the clause, the Board would be bound to permit the owner to retain the land, or that even when these conditions are fulfilled, the Board have power to consider whether the application for retention should be admitted or not? The section, as it is now worded or as it is proposed to be worded, perhaps leaves it discretionary with the Board to admit the application or not. It would then be a matter of pure discretion and the position the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has taken up would be irresistible. But if the clause confers a right on the owner, the matter would be different."

The Hon'ble RAI SITAJNATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"I want to point out that the provisions of section 357 of the Calcutta Municipal Act makes it obligatory on the part of the General Committee or the Corporation to receive an application from the owner. We have worded the clause so as to allow the owner, fulfilling certain conditions, to retain the land which will not be required for the execution of an improvement scheme, and it was under that impression that we gave notice for the amendment that a reasonable sum should be paid to the owner. But in bargaining with the owner, there is nothing to show as to who is to fix the price. The Board may fix a fancy price. There is nothing in the clause to check it doing so."

The Hon'ble Mr. PAYNE said:—

"I think that the question of the right has been a little bit misunderstood. The procedure is entirely based on the authority of the Corporation, only it



has been simply put in a different form, and to my mind, after having had some experience of that procedure in the Corporation, it is a better form. The only real right that the Calcutta Municipal Act gives and the same right as given by this Bill, is that of absolutely requiring the General Committee in the one case—and in this case the Board—to fix a certain fee in return for which they leave the owner to retain the land. It is optional with the owner to retain the land or let it be acquired. In the Corporation we have had a large number of such cases, and we find that the interest of the Committee and the party are identical. The Hon'ble Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur has said that the Board may fix a fancy price. But it cannot, the party is going to reduce it, and the Board must come to his terms or must acquire the land. The question is a simple one and need not have been discussed at this length."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"Sir,—I of course have learned that all questions raised are, in the opinion of the Hon'ble Member in charge, simple and can easily be decided against an amendment. But I think we will find difficulties under this clause in practice. The Hon'ble Member (the late Deputy Chairman) is an authority on the subject to which he has now referred, and I acknowledge that, in some details, he has been instrumental in improving this clause; but this clause is not the same in its terms as the section of the Municipal Act to which he has referred. He does not suggest that it is not the system of betterment that is followed in the Corporation. Now, we are told that it is recoupment that will be adopted here. I prefer recoupment to betterment. What is recoupment? Where you purchase before improvement is undertaken and you sell after improvement has been made. It is land speculation, but under the principle of recoupment you take a commercial risk: if there is gain, the benefit goes to the Board, that is the public funds; if there is loss, then there is a loss to the public funds. But what is betterment? It is a game of heads I win and tails you lose against the individual owner. You fix a price, in perpetuity, a continuous charge on the land, and it is all gain for the Corporation and loss to the other side; but here, Sir, as we are dealing with this particular clause, permit me to point out when you once say the land is not required you cannot acquire it, because you distinctly put it out of your power to acquire it. You declare that it is not needed for the purpose of the carrying out of your scheme, so that you cannot acquire, and what the Hon'ble Member in charge suggests is that he will hold out to the owner this threat—you either take this sum that we offer or leave it. Leave what? His own land which is not required for the purpose of the scheme and which cannot be acquired. I am only giving what the clause is, and in these circumstances where we have a section without the least indication of any principle as a guide, you will be coming to a conclusion as to the charge to be made without any guidance, depending on any principle. It cannot be recoupment unless you acquire before improvement and sell after, and you take your risk whether of gain or loss. The principle of recoupment, I repeat, cannot be applied under this clause.

I am endeavouring to limit myself to the issue, but it is impossible to do so in view of the discussion that has been proceeding. What I wish to say on this amendment is this—I do not by any means desire to prevent a friendly arrangement. On the other hand it is not fair to put the owner of the land which is not required for any purpose of an improvement scheme in the position that if he does not agree to your own terms you will take the land. It should at least be permitted to the owner to have an impartial person to decide the sum that is to be paid. Here there is nothing to indicate to the wretched owner whose land is threatened when it will not be required. In England, with regard to superfluous lands, the owner has the right to take it back again if, within a certain period stated in the Act, it has not been appropriated for a scheme. There is thus a time-limit fixed. Here no kind of limit is fixed, and he has got nothing to guide him. When the Board steps in and says that I require so much money and you must pay the

amount we have fixed he has no kind of appeal with regard to the sum that is fixed or with regard to anything else. Therefore, I submit that it is advisable that there should be an impartial person brought in, in order to assist in this matter. With the rest I am not concerned now, but I submit that it would be unfair if the Board, who are masters of the situation and who are concerned on their own behalf, are allowed finally to fix the sum that has to be paid to the owner.

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

353A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that for the words "a sum to be fixed by the Board in that behalf", in the last line of clause 67A (now 78) (1), the following be substituted, namely:—

a reasonable sum fixed by the Board according to its market value.

353B. If motion No. 353A be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that for the words "a sum to be fixed by the Board in that behalf", in the last line of clause 67A (now 78) (1), the following be substituted, namely:—

a sum equal to half the difference between the present value of the land and its prospective value.

355. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that at the end of clause 67A (1) the following be added, namely:—

such sum not exceeding half the amount of the increased value (if any) of the land.

He said:—

"Sir, I must frankly confess that when at this late hour of the day I rise to move my amendment, I do so with some degree of trepidation. I span the faces of my friends behind and opposite. My friends opposite are no doubt supported by the approbation of their conscience in beating us down, and friends behind who have left their business naturally feel that, as amendment after amendment is lost, it is unnecessary to press these amendments. I cannot say that I myself do not share in that view. But at the same time I believe there is some object served in putting our views forward, however briefly, so that I may at least justify my position that the amendments that we have sent in were not sent without due and proper consideration and without some justification. Whether that justification appears to my colleagues to be sufficient or not is a matter for them to decide.

"Sir, this clause with which we are dealing, namely, the recoupment provision, is a very important feature of the whole measure; important in this way—it is important to the Trust for it saves a lot of expense, and important to us poor people because it makes it possible for us to save our ancestral dwellings. This provision essentially affects the poorer classes of the rate-payers and the residential owners of this city. As regards properties which are tenanted houses yielding large rents, there the question of valuation is not difficult; it does not matter whether you take or give up. I shall not repeat the argument that I used in reference to dwelling houses, but, as I said, we are not free agents and therefore we suggested that some independent person should intervene. That has been lost. Now the question arises as to what is the amount that a man has got to pay. My friend the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas says that it is a question of pure bargaining. There ought to be a principle, because so far as there is no principle it is a very unsafe thing to go on. A man who has got sufficient influence probably will save



more than the poor man who has got no friends and no money and cannot secure friends to support him; so that in the interests of that very class whose interests I always know the Government places before every other interest, I submit that some principle ought to be laid down. But what is the principle upon which you are going to settle with the man who wants to keep his land. As a pure matter of bargaining? Is that fair? I am not a Municipal Commissioner and have been so many years, and therefore I do not speak from my own knowledge, except what I hear from many people, that a similar provision of the Municipal Act has not been very widely applied except recently. Even I did not know of it except in connection with a case in the High Court. The Hon'ble Mr. Payne will perhaps correct me if I am wrong. There was recently a case in one of the northern quarters of the city in which a gentleman named Babu Satish Chandra Mitter wanted to retain surplus lands. The municipality wanted from him Rs. 1,08,000 for permission to retain those lands. This gentleman went up from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 75,000, while the municipality did not accept this offer, and I understand ultimately the Land Acquisition Collector awarded him Rs. 1,22,000 for the whole land including compensation, so that the real value of the land itself was a little over one lakh of rupees, and to retain this land which was his own property, by merely paying for betterment, he was required to pay practically its price, the land being his and you claiming the betterment. The abovenamed gentleman has, I believe, gone to the High Court. Poor men have complained to me, but I have told them that I am not a Municipal Commissioner and cannot intercede on their behalf, as I am quite powerless. We find that they are often made to pay heavily. There ought not to be a feeling of insecurity in the minds of the people. Deal with them fairly and justly upon a principle and they will not complain. You ought to say 'we will take so much,' but do not leave it to chance and to extraneous or outside influences. Wealthy men can often go up to a Court and place you before it to justify your action. Let that not be, and therefore I would ask you to adopt a principle. Well, am I wrong in making that submission that you should adopt a principle and act upon it? If we are agreed upon that proposition, and I believe my friends on the opposite side, who, I was assured yesterday, are quite prepared to vote independently and according to the best of their convictions, being high Government officials, will also agree that it is safest always to have a principle to go on. Well, Sir, the principle being admitted, the question is what ought to be the principle. If we follow a principle, what is the principle that we should adopt? I have suggested that let it be half the improved value. My friend opposite says that I have dragged in the question of betterment which does not find place in the scheme of our present measure. I quite admit that; betterment in the sense in which it is adopted in the English Act does not find place in our Bill, but I was only arguing from analogy. The analogy that I wanted to apply was this. Where they have got betterment, which means the same thing and which has been introduced for the same purpose as we are going to introduce namely, to reduce the cost of acquisition, we find the analogy that in the English Statutes they have adopted a certain principle. I say that unless strong reasons to the contrary are shown we should also adopt that principle. That principle, viz., of half has been invariably adopted through all the Acts that have been passed in England beginning from a very early date. I had made a note of all these Acts, but I cannot unfortunately find it now. If we take for instance the Manchester Corporation Act of 1904, we find in section 22 the same principle applied, viz., half. Then if we see the London Council Improvements Act, 1899, we find in section 61 the same principle adopted. Then, if we see the Tower Bridge Improvement Act, I believe it is an Act of 1897, sections 58 and 59, we find the same principle adopted. Then if we look to the Town Planning Act of 1909, an Act which has the latest say on the subject, there it says:—

- (3) Where, by the making of any town planning scheme, any property is increased in value, the responsible authority, if they make a claim for the purposes within the time (if any) limited by the scheme (not being less than three months after the date when notice of the approval of the scheme is first

published in the manner prescribed by regulations made by the Local Government Board), shall be entitled to recover from any person whose property is so increased in value one-half of the amount of that increase.

So I have got a very large body of opinion on my side. I have got first of all principle, secondly justice, and thirdly precedent. Precedent not of a single instance but of many instances, precedents not of one town but of many towns, precedent lately and lastly of the Town Planning Act which applies to the whole of England. If they there think it desirable to safeguard the people by laying down a principle, namely, that the betterment claim should not be more than half, why should we in this country place the poor house-owner entirely at the mercy of the Board, however well constituted the Board may be. Supposing I had not the remotest objection to that constitution, even then I would suggest that for the guidance of the Board itself some definite principle was necessary. I have said half; you may say you are entitled to the whole of the value of the increase. Well, if that strikes you as fair, take the whole. But let me know, so that I may not be driven into a corner, as I have said; I am not free agent, and you say that I am driving a bargain with you. What is your object. Your object is to keep down the costs as much as possible. You are a powerful body composed of official men.

I have placed the case from a humanitarian point of view. There is another object which my friend will admit as very important. As the section stands it does not confer a legal right upon any individual to retain his land. The language has been as confused as can be, and if we analyse it, I feel no hesitation in speaking in the presence of the Law officers of the Government that we come to the conclusion, at which every Court will arrive, that there is an implied right which can not be taken away. For these reasons I do humbly submit that the amendment, which I propose, namely, that you will take from the owner not any money that you chose but the money fixed upon some principle, that principle being half the value of the enhancement that is brought about by an improvement, is one that should be adopted.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, I am afraid I must make some call on the attention of the Council because reference has been made to the English betterment system, and that is rather a technical matter. I wish members of this Council to clearly understand that the betterment system has not been adopted in framing this Bill, and therefore all references to it are out of place. The Bill has been before the public for a very long time, and, so far as I am aware, no recommendation was ever made that the principle of betterment should be incorporated in the Bill. The Hon'ble Member wishes us to adopt some system that will be favourable to the landowner whose land is to be taken for recoupment, and urges that we should not place him in a corner. But he is in a corner. The position is that Government has given the Board power to acquire land. And if the owner objects to that acquisition, no alternative which he accepts will be favourable to him. I think that the wording of the Calcutta Municipal Act has given a misleading idea of what that section really effects. When the section begins by saying that the owner may retain the land it looks as if a right to retain it is conferred upon him. But when the section is studied it will be seen that there is no such right and that the only right conferred by the section is the right to negotiate for the retention of the land at a sum to be fixed at its discretion by the General Committee. The wording of the clause as it stands in the Bill seems to me to give a more accurate idea of the rule than the section. The system of recoupment has been deliberately adopted in order that these improvements should be carried out as cheaply as possible, and at the least possible cost to the taxpayer. It is admitted on all hands that in some shape or other the owner of the land that is particularly benefited should contribute to the cost of the work. But if this amendment is adopted, it becomes a pure matter of chance as to how much recoupment is effected for the benefit of the public. If the land is acquired and sold again, the Trust secures the full benefit of the enhanced

value, but under this amendment the owner may claim to pay to the Trust only one-half of the enhanced value. It will always be a matter of chance whether the various persons holding interests in a given piece of land can combine and come to an agreement with the Trust to stay the acquisition, or whether they will fail to do so. Then, again, the amount of recoupment on the whole is left to chance. This, I submit, is not a desirable system. I repeat that I have no doubt that if the Trust is willing to allow any land to be exempted from acquisition, it will be to the interest of the Trust to offer very reasonable terms to the landowner. The Trust thereby saves the expenses of the acquisition and the locking up of capital. He will also bear in mind that its estimate of the enhanced value is only an estimate and not absolutely to be relied on. I have stated before that the only possible method seems to me to be to allow the parties to arrive at a sum, which is satisfactory to them, by negotiations. I do not think that the law can speak of half the enhanced value of the land when that enhanced value is purely a matter of estimate. The system under which the amount of money to be recovered is settled some time after the improvement has taken effect is, as I have said before, not the system embodied in this Bill, and is not a system which has hitherto been advocated as applicable to Calcutta. It seems to me therefore useless to speak of the enhanced value or half the enhanced value as a fixed and definite sum when it is purely a matter of guess, that is to say, no matter for negotiation."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said :—

"Sir, I am in entire agreement with the principle that, if land is benefited by the action of a public body, the owner should have to pay for any benefit that he derives from the improvement, and it is because I am in sympathy with that principle, that I support my friend's motion, for it seems to me, Sir, that the clause, as it is framed and in view of the declarations the Hon'ble Member has made, it is either the principle which is now offered or the Board will not get anything at all. Certainly, there can be no question of recoupment under this clause, and as to betterment, the principle of it is offered by my Hon'ble friend's amendment. The Hon'ble Member has referred to the action taken by the Corporation, but in the arrangements that are made under section 357 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, in practice it is betterment, pure and simple; it is the benefit that is derived by the improvement that the Corporation take from the owner. And their methods are regarded as being of a very exacting character. If the Hon'ble Member has been depending on the action that has been taken under section 357 of the Municipal Act, as precedents, I would remind him that there has been no case that has been carried to a conclusion in a court of law under that Act that I am aware of, and I warn him that it is dangerous to rely on an action by our Corporation as a precedent here of the character he foreshadows. With regard to betterment, it is always a matter which is dependent on speculation as to the price to be fixed. It depends on the prophetic capacity of the assessor or arbitrator, but there is no principle of betterment defined in the clause. In accepting this amendment, there will at least be some principle introduced. The Hon'ble Member has misconceived the whole question if he thinks that recoupment can be adopted under this clause. The Hon'ble Member himself has recognised that where there has not been any express sanction of betterment, that principle cannot be adopted. Betterment was recognised in 1895, and it was only lately, in 1909, that it was incorporated, for the first time, in an Act of general application. But there have been many local Acts. At the time when a Committee of the House of Lords recognised the principle of betterment, the Acts of 1895, to which my Hon'ble friend has referred, the London County Council Act and the Manchester Act, were before Parliament, and the sections, to which my friend has referred, were taken as model sections which have been incorporated over and over again in local Acts, and so far from betterment having been a failure as the Hon'ble Member in charge has assumed, it is remarkable that it should have been adopted in the general Town Planning Act of 1909."

"So that it is nothing new. It is what has been adopted in the Town Planning Act of Mr. John Burns, and I think, Sir, on my part, that it would be advisable if this is accepted."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir, I would only say a few words in reply. My friend says that the English system has not been adopted. All that I wanted was to argue by analogy. He says how are we to fix not knowing what time would be allowed. Well, in England also, these are more or less hypothetical questions. If my friend had the will, I am quite sure he would have the way to solve the difficulty, for the English Act makes special provision as to time which is fixed by the scheme, up to the extent of three years. It is between 12 months and 3 years and probably more. I do not ask you to enter into negotiations with these people as soon as you begin operations. You have got an area marked out for acquisition. First of all, you acquire lands required for the carrying out of the scheme. This scheme refers to portions which you do not need. What is there to prevent you from securing them or dealing with them after the improvement has been carried out, so I say, if you have the will you will surely find the requisite way. There, in England, they have got a time limit. You can have a time limit fixed and it does you no injury, because it is not required for the purpose of an improvement immediately. There are excess lands on the border which you may acquire or may not acquire and, therefore, when my friend thinks of that difficulty, I believe he must feel that the force of the difficulty may be easily removed. Then he raises another difficulty that there may be extravagant landlords and long leaseholders. Under our law all the interested holders must combine to apply. If they do not, there they go. They will go under the present law and they will go under the future system that we may adopt. Therefore I do not see what the real difficulty is. My friend has been good enough to say that he would welcome a principle. If he is willing to accept a principle, he has suggested three difficulties. The three difficulties are, first, that the increment is not known; secondly, that no period is fixed; and thirdly, that we must deal with 16 annas shareholders. Well, in the first place, with the law as it is, you won't take from the land the whole value of his land. Supposing a land is worth Rs. 10,000. You will have to pay Rs. 10,000 to acquire that land. I will not speak of incidental expenses. Well, from A you buy the land for Rs. 10,000, and then you calculate how much, after improvement has been effected, you will be able to recover. You think that you will be able to recover Rs. 15,000. Then the difference is of Rs. 5,000. You then ask now much of this Rs. 5,000 the party is prepared to pay,—that is your present position. You will take from me if I was the party, something which is a margin of improvement—difference of the present value and the future value. My friend opposite will have to deal with hypothetical claims even under his present scheme. So there is really no difficulty. He may wait, because my property is not immediately required. Then, my friend admits that he would prefer as much as anybody that there should be some guiding principle which both parties should follow. Now that we have come to this, what I want to ask is, what is the difference between the present value and the hypothetical value, not the whole difference, because I contribute as the owner and you contribute as the carrier of the improvements. I say let it be half—why half, because that has been the standard in your own country, and if it has worked well there, why should it not work well in my country. I do not think that I have made any extravagant claim, nor have I put forward anything which my friend will have to reject, because, after all, it will create confidence in your Board and it will ultimately do much good to the people. I would, therefore, respectfully urge upon official members to let the consideration of this stand over and to think over the suggestions that we have made as to why it should not be adopted, seeing that the principle is the standard in the English Acts. There is, my friend would admit, if he was not the member in charge, that there will be great scope for abuse. I do not mean to say that there will be abuse, but there may be abuse and why should they not be prevented?"

A division was taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 14.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhanpendra Nath Basu

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, B.C.I.R., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Daba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcer.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gulam Hossain Cassim Arif.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Babu Bai Krishna Sahay.

*Noes 25.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kishori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. O. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble M. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. G. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Zahir-ud-din.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishukesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The following members abstained from voting:—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stuart.

The result of the division was—ayes 14, noes 25 and the motion was therefore lost.

356. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that at the end of clause 87A(1) the following be added, namely :—

"such sum not exceeding the amount of the increased value (if any) of the land."

He said :—

"Sir, I have now come to my last ditch. I feel that I am bound to be defeated, but I am stepping back step after step. I wanted to have it laid down that it should not exceed *half*. Well, I will go further to ask that it should not exceed the whole of the difference. You may take the whole of the difference, but do it upon a principle. The limitation I seek to place upon you is that you can take the value of the whole of the improvement, to which I have not contributed except by being the holder of the land. In this connection I may read to my friend a passage from the latest report of the London County Council which will show that we are practically building our hopes on sand. About the benefits that we are likely to receive from recoupment they say :—

In considering the cost of any large public improvement, regard must be had to the fact that usually a considerable sum is obtained by sale of surplus land after the completion of the new street. It has been popularly supposed that the Board might frequently have been in a position to repay the whole or at least a large portion of the cost of an improvement by acquiring more property than was actually needed for constructing a new street or widening an existing thoroughfare, the large valuable sites fronting the improvement being sold upon the completion of the works. Experience proved, however, that the sums realised by the re-sale of property did not equal the amounts paid.

So that we have got the experience of London embodied in its former report, showing the effects of the various improvements, the various big roads, and they say that they have not benefited by the recoupment process, in fact, they have lost having realised less than they paid for. I am only placing this before the Council in order to show that all that glitters is not gold, and that our imagination may play tricks with us and that experience is after all the best guide. It is a sorry nag, but reliable. Therefore, I say, having regard to the experience of London and also to what my friends have said, that some principle is better. What more can you expect—take the whole prospective valuable improvement. Surely you cannot object to that. I am now offering the price for which I may retain my ancestral house. Take from me the whole of the difference, in case you are determined; but do not take more. Am I wrong or unfair? I hope, Sir, that this will appeal to my hon'ble friend."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I am glad that the Hon'ble Member has moved this amendment, as I wish to make some remarks on his reply to the former amendment. I am glad to do so because very often new points are raised by Members in their reply which I have no opportunity of dealing with, and I am always anxious to explain my position as clearly as possible and to meet any objections that are brought against me. My answer to the case about the Trust anticipating a probable increase in value of five thousand rupees and to the question how much of that five thousand rupees I am going to accept, is that I cannot give him half of my estimate because the owner will not accept my estimate. We are dealing with probable increase, and you cannot lay down hard and fast rule about it. Nor could the tribunal or the Collector come to a satisfactory conclusion about probabilities; they can decide on facts and values; their guesses as to the future would not command respect. I do not know very much about business, but I understand that people buy jute in July for delivery in December, both the buyers and sellers agreeing to a price which they think will be the price ruling in December. But it is impossible to lay down any rule which will help them to decide at once the price of jute in December; they must act on their own opinion of the probabilities and stand to lose if their



opinion is wrong. The case of land which it is proposed to acquire under an Improvement scheme is precisely similar.

"The suggestion of the Hon'ble Member that you should decide whether you can come to terms after the work is complete is not practical. You do nothing when the declaration is made that the land should be acquired. You simply say it is wanted for betterment. You wait till the improvement has brought its whole effect, and then you say, 'Now, what about this land which you want to retain.' Probably the man will say, 'I do not want to retain it now.' But who can then decide on the original value of the land, and with what feelings would the owner receive, say, Rs. 1,000 for land worth Rs. 5,000 as it stands. The system in England, which the Hon'ble Member has cited, is different. For one thing land never comes under acquisition there. My objection to this amendment is that everybody is in a position to guess as to what the increased value of the land may be. They must be left to negotiate it between themselves."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I will not detain this Council at any length, but I feel it is fruitless. But still arguments should not go unchallenged. My friend, the Hon'ble Member in charge, says that he has no business experience, and that he cannot in the same way forecast, as business people do, the value of jute in December. The fact that the value of jute in December is forecasted shows that men in business know how to form an estimate of the prospective value of a commodity. I should be very sorry if any property rested on the same foundations upon which the quicksilver trade in jute rests. This is only a matter of illustration that serves to prove my case, that people who want to come to terms upon the future value of a commodity can easily do so by looking at the various data which are available to them at the present moment. My friend raises another point as to how are you to decide what was the value at the date of declaration, if the party, after the improvement is carried out, does not seek to retain the land. Such a contingency is not probable, but if it arose, nothing would be easier to determine, for all your neighbouring lands required for the improvement have been paid for on the basis of the price ascertained at the time of the declaration, and that would be the price which the party will get if he does not desire to retain. My friend knows, as he has had to deal with a large number of land acquisition cases, that the value is not of the time of the acquisition, but of the time of the declaration. Consequently, you have got to go back to the declaration. You have got the value at the time of the declaration and you have got the actual value after your improvement. What more do you want? You have got all the materials which will assist you in fixing the value for the retention. Of course, my friend's attitude of resistance I cannot unfortunately overcome."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

*Clause 67A (now 78) (2).*

357. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that for lines 1 to 6 of clause 67A (now 78) (2) the following be substituted, namely:—

(2) No application for such retention shall be entertained unless it—

(a) is made before the time fixed by the Collector under section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for making claims in reference to the land, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Board, and

358. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move—

- (1) that the word "may" be substituted for the words "shall not be bound to," in line 1 of clause 67A (now 78) (2),
- (2) that the words "does not reach" be substituted for the word "reaches," in line 1 of clause 67A (now 78) (2) (a), and
- (3) that the word "not" be inserted after the word "is," in line 1 of clause 67A (now 78) (2) (b).

*Clause 67A (now 78) (1).*

At this point it was arranged that the further consideration of Motion No. 350 (entered above) should be resumed on Monday, the 21st August, 1911.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

350. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 67A (now 78) (2) (a) be omitted.

360. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "or assented to" be inserted after the words "is made by," in line 1 of clause 67A (now 78) (2) (b).

He said:—

"Sir, what the section here makes it imperative is that the application must be made by all the persons who have interests in the land. I quite agree with the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that unless the whole of the outstanding interest in the property is before the Trust it would not be possible to deal with the matter satisfactorily. But it may be that in the case of a large undivided family, for example, all the members may not be in a position to accede to the requisition of the Trust—the limitless requisition as it now appears and try to retain the property. But some shareholders may be sentimental enough or foolish enough to try to do this and may secure the consent of others. For that reason I want to provide against the application being altogether incapable of entertainment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"It is merely a question of filing of objections and not of negotiations."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Even the application would be difficult, as people who do not care for purchase or retention will not interest themselves or move in the matter, but it is conceivable that the one person who is anxious may be able to get the consent of the others, who, under other circumstances, would be necessarily outstanding. All that I press for is that if he can secure the consent of those who do not wish to come forward, the application may be entertained, and I think that no harm can be done. Of course, in the larger case where the application is by all parties it would no doubt be preferable to have the application for compensation consented to by all."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I do not think it is at all necessary. I really think it is a very simple matter. If there is an application put in by certain persons and before the expiry of the period of limitation other persons join the first applicant, it seems to me that all their applications are to be complied with. But if only one or two shareholders apply it is waste of time to negotiate with them, on the mere chance that others may join them subsequently. I resist this amendment."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

361. The Hon'ble Kai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "is made by all or a majority of the persons" be substituted for the words "is made by all persons", in line 1 of clause 67A (now 78) (2) (b).



*Clause 67A (now 78) (3).*

362. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that for the words "If the Board decide to admit any such application, they", in lines 1 and 2 of clause 67A (now 78) (3), the following be substituted, namely:—

Upon such application being made, the Board

363. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the words "decide to", in line 1 of clause 67A (now 78) (3), be omitted.

In the absence of the mover, the following motion was not put:—

- 363A. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "receive" be substituted for the words "decide to admit", in line 1 of clause 67A (now 78) (3).

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

364. If Motion No. 352 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the words "the Board", in lines 4 and 5 of clause 67A (now 78) (3), be omitted.
365. If Motion No. 351 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "Tribunal" be substituted for the word "Board", in line 5 of clause 67A (now 78) (3).
366. The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha to move that after the word "sum", in line 5 of clause 67A (now 78) (3), the following be inserted, namely:—

(which shall not exceed one-half of the increase in the value of the property).

In the absence of the mover, the following motion was not put:—

367. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that after the word "sum", in line 5 of clause 67A (now 78) (3), the following be inserted, namely:—

(not exceeding one-half of the probable increase in the value of the property).

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

368. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that after the word "sum", in line 5 of clause 67A (now 78) (3), the following be inserted, namely:—

(being not more than half the estimated excess value of the land due to the improvement).

The discussion on the following motion was postponed:—

369. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "the land may be retained" be substituted for the words "the acquisition of the land may be abandoned", in the last line of clause 67A (now 78) (3).

*Clause 67A (now 78), new sub-clause (3a).*

370. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that after clause 67A (3) the following be inserted, namely:—

(3a) In case of any difference between the owner or other person as aforesaid as to the sum to be paid, the same shall be fixed by the Tribunal on a reference being made to it by him.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"My grounds for objecting to this amendment are the same which I put forward previously against the amendment suggesting an application to the Tribunal."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

371. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that after sub-clause (3) of clause 67A (now 78) the following be inserted, namely :—

(3a) If any question or dispute arises as to the sufficiency of any sum fixed under sub-section (3), it may be referred to the Tribunal, within a period of one month from the fixing of such sum.

Clause 67A (now 78) (4).

372. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "for forty years" be substituted for the words "in perpetuity", in line 3 of clause 67A (now 78) (4) (b).

He said :—

"Sir, what is provided in this clause is that the sum outstanding as a charge on an interest in the land subject to the payment in perpetuity of interest at such rate not less than 4 per cent. per annum as may be fixed by the Board shall be left. At that rate the value of land would be what no actuarial calculation would be able to arrive at. We desire to have fixed definitely a certain number of years' purchase for the purpose of determining the value. You are laying it down that the rate of interest shall not be less than 4 per cent., and taking it at that I suggest that if you take that interest for 40 years, more than the value of the land will be covered, making allowance even for the intermediate interest. Payment of that interest in perpetuity would make the land immensely and disproportionately valuable, although, having regard to the sentiments and reasons that have been lengthily dilated upon, people may be obliged to assent to any terms. There ought to be a limit to the demands that will be made upon those who are anxious to retain their property. I, therefore, suggest that the limit of a period of years should be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, I resist this amendment. We now come to the payment part of the negotiations. The owner of a piece of land has agreed on a sum with the Board on the payment of which the Board will abandon the acquisition of the land. As a further concession to him the Board may allow that sum to remain outstanding as a charge on the land subject to his paying interest and in perpetuity.

This is simply a concession to the landowner: he may pay cash down: if he can borrow the money in the open market or from a friend on better terms than are offered by the Board, he is at liberty to do so: and he can pay off the Board's charge at any moment. There is nothing compulsory about this: he can accept the Board's terms if, as they probably would be, they were the most favourable that he could obtain.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir, I believe my friend who has moved this amendment has not sufficiently considered sub-clause (3) of clause 67A (now 78) which provides that at any time after an agreement has been executed any person may pay off the charge created thereby with interest at the rate specified in the agreement. There is no hardship on the owner as he has the liberty to pay off at any time he likes."

The motion was then put and lost.

373. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "not more than" be substituted for the words "not less than", in lines 3 and 4 of clause 67A (now 78) (4) (b).

He said:—

"Sir, I hope I shall be able to finish within the space of time allotted and that our mufassil Members will not complain that they have been detained longer, though I can assure them that if we are pushed to a pinch I can stay here the whole night and would like them to do the same.

I now ask the attention of the Council to my amendment particularly. There are two alternatives which this retention clause provides, one is that it allows the owners to pay off what is demanded by the Board, the other is that when a poor house-holder cannot pay off the Board is to fix it as a charge."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Will the Hon'ble Member be satisfied if the words 'at the rate of four per cent.' be substituted for the words 'not less than four per cent.' This will also necessitate a consequential amendment in sub-clause (a).

His motion would, therefore, run—

- (1) that the words 'the rate of' be substituted for the words 'such rate, not less than' in lines 3 and 4 of clause 67A (now 78) (4) (b), and
- (2) that the words 'as may be fixed by the Board', in lines 4 and 5 of the same clause, be omitted."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Yes, Sir, I accept that and move the amendment in its altered form.

The motion was put in the altered form and agreed to.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

374. If Motion No. 362 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apar to move that the words "by the Collector" be inserted after the words "so fixed", in line 5 of clause 67A (now 78) (4).

*Clause 67A (now 78) (5).*

375. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "be deemed to be" be inserted after the word "shall", in the last line of clause 67A (now 78) (5).

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I would accept it."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

*Clause 67A (now 78) (6).*

376. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 67A (now 78) (6) be omitted.

*Clause 67A (now 78) (7).*

377. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "the balance of" be inserted before the words "the sum fixed" in line 3 of clause 67A (now 78) (7).

378. If Motion No. 361 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "Tribunal" be substituted for the word "Board" in line 4 of clause 67A (now 78) (7).

379. If Motion No. 377 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "after deducting the amount already received" be substituted for the words "in addition to the said instalment" at the end of clause 67A (now 78) (7).

*Clause 67A (now 78) (8).*

380. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "the balance of" be inserted before the words "the charge" in line 4 of clause 67A (now 78) (8).

*Clause 67A (now 78) (9).*

381. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that clause 67A (now 78) (9) be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir, I must honestly confess that as such a long time has elapsed, I really forget why I sent notice of this amendment. I would, therefore, withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

382. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that clause 67A (now 78) (9) be omitted.

383. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 67A (now 78) (9) be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir, I am not exactly in the position of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu. He has forgotten what the meaning of the clause is which he seeks to amend, and I have never understood the object of that sub-clause (9). If the Hon'ble Member in charge is good enough to explain the object of this clause, I may be able to see my way to withdraw my amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"Sir, the object of the sub-clause is to safeguard the interests of the Board. The Board after satisfying itself enters into agreement with one person. And then another person turns up and says, 'what right have you to enter into this agreement with him? I want the land acquired' To guard against such possibilities we inserted this clause in the Select Committee. It is not desirable that the Board should always be litigating over such things."

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari said:—

"Sir, I am glad to hear of my friend's explanation, but it does not convince me because, having regard to what has preceded, such a contingency as has been referred to by the Hon'ble Member cannot arise unless all the parties affected have been before the Board. This thing can never happen, and therefore it seems to me objectless for the motion I have moved I accordingly move my amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"I resist it not only for the benefit of the Trust, but also of the people with whom it deals. The Hon'ble Member and his friends are anxious that the fullest advantage should be taken of the provisions of this clause: but to insure this the Board must be put in as strong a position as possible. If the Board is liable to be constantly sued by some aggrieved co-sharer to have these agreements set aside then it will be very shy of entering into such agreements. The sub-clause as it stands will enable fuller use to be made of this procedure for exempting lands from acquisition."

The motion was then put and lost.

The Council was then adjourned to Monday, the 21st August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

CALCUTTA;

F. G. WIGLEY;

The 6th September, 1911.

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861, 1892 and 1902.*

The Council met in the Durbar Hall in Belvedere on Monday, the 21st August 1911, at 11 A.M.

**Present:**

- The Hon'ble MR. F. W. DUKE, C.A.L., Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
- The Hon'ble MR. F. A. SLACKE, C.S.I., *Vice-President*.
- The Hon'ble RAI KISHORI LAL GOSWAMI BAHADUR.
- The Hon'ble MR. R. T. GREER, C.S.I.
- The Hon'ble MR. D. J. MACPHERSON, C.I.E.
- The Hon'ble MR. E. W. COLLIN.
- The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE.
- The Hon'ble MR. J. H. E. GARRETT.
- The Hon'ble MR. T. BUTLER.
- The Hon'ble MR. E. P. CHAPMAN.
- The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING.
- The Hon'ble MR. H. WHEELER, C.I.E.
- The Hon'ble MR. B. K. FINNIMORE.
- The Hon'ble MR. S. L. MADDOX.
- The Hon'ble MR. G. W. KÜBLER.
- The Hon'ble MR. L. F. MORSEHEAD.
- The Hon'ble MR. C. H. BOMPAS.
- The Hon'ble MR. F. L. HALLIDAY, M.V.O., C.I.E.
- The Hon'ble MR. C. E. A. W. OLDHAM.
- The Hon'ble NAWAB SAHYID MUHAMMAD, KHAN BAHADUR.
- The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.
- The Hon'ble MR. H. J. HILARY.
- The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIBA NANDAN PRASAD SINGH.
- The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU.
- The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR.
- The Hon'ble LT.-COL. G. GRANT-GORDON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.I.E., MAHARAJADIRAJA  
BAHADUR OF BURDWAN.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA MANINDRA CHANDRA NANDI.

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. APCAR.

The Hon'ble MR. NORMAN McLEOD.

The Hon'ble MR. F. H. STEWART.

The Hon'ble MR. W. J. BRADSHAW.

The Hon'ble MR. GOLAM HOSSEIN CASSIM ARIFF.

The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLAH-AL-MAMUN SOHRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble BABU HRISHIKESH LAHA.

The Hon'ble MR. K. B. DUTT.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAITID ZAHIR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble MR. T. R. FILGATE.

The Hon'ble RAI SHIBA SHANKAR SAHAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble MR. DIP NARAYAN SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BAL KRISHNA SAHAY.

### THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT BILL, 1911.

#### Clause 37.

217. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that the words "if satisfied as to the truth thereof and as to the sufficiency of their resources" be inserted after the word "and", in line 2 of clause 37 (now 38) (1).

218. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "if satisfied as to the truth thereof and as to the sufficiency of their resources" be inserted after the word "and", in line 2 of clause 37 (now 38) (1).]

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, may I suggest that we go back to the two clauses that have been left over? The first is clause 37 now 38), amendments 217 and 218 (as above). I think the latter was actually moved. And I am prepared to accept it."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"I suppose it was actually moved."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"Yes, and that covers No. 217."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

*Clause 67A (now 78) (1).*

350. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "may retain the land" be substituted for the words "may make an application to the Board, requesting that the acquisition of the land should be abandoned", in lines 5 to 7 of clause 67A (now 78) (1).

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"This amendment also stood over from Saturday. When the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu was going to move it, I said that motion No. 358 was more desirable in form than motion No. 350. But as I understand that the Hon'ble Mr. Apear has withdrawn it, I am prepared, with your permission, to move that amendment which is more desirable than the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu's. This would mean not that the applicant shall have a right to retain his land, but that he shall have a right to have his application considered by the Board. As the clause stands it might be said that the Board was not bound in any way. If that is not the idea of the Hon'ble Member, then I will move this amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, so far as our side is concerned I will only say that we do not consider it as enough, but we will accept what we get."

The President said:—

"It will be necessary in the first instance for the original amendment to be put and lost."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I think it will be better if it is put and lost."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 67A (now 78) (2).*

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, with the permission of the President, moved that the words "The Board shall admit every such application if it" be substituted for the words "The Board shall not be bound to admit any such application unless it" at the beginning of clause 67A (now 78) (2).

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Class 67 (now 78) (3).*

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, with the permission of the President, moved that the words "of four per cent. per annum" be substituted for the words "specified in the agreement" in line 4 of clause 67 (now 78) (3).

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Is that necessary, because 4 per cent. will be specified in the agreement?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"That may be, but there is now no option as to the rate, and it will be less ambiguous to mention the rate."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

*Clause 67A (now 78), new sub-clauses (9a), (9b).*

384. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that at the end of clause 67A (now 78) the following be added, namely:—

"(9a) When an agreement has been executed in pursuance of sub-section (4) in respect of any land in an area comprised in an improvement scheme, the owner or lessee of the land may, at any time within the period of three

years from the date of the agreement, send to the Collector written notice stating that substantial and permanent decrease in the value of the land, to an amount specified in the notice, has been caused by the improvement scheme, and that he claims that such alleged decrease shall be considered by the Collector.

(9b) If the Collector is satisfied that such a decrease has taken place and has been caused by the improvement scheme, such owner or lessee shall be entitled to have the amount of such decrease, as determined by the Collector, deducted from the sum payable by him under the said agreement."

He said :—

"I move, Sir, that if within a period of three years from the date of agreement, the party with whom the agreement has been made sends to the Collector a written notice stating that substantial and permanent decrease in the value of the land to an amount specified in the notice has been caused by the improvement scheme, and he can satisfy the Collector that a decrease has taken place owing to the improvement scheme, then he shall be entitled to deduct such amount as the Collector may determine, from the sum payable under the agreement made with the Board. Sir, in the very qualified and restricted character of this proposal I think that I should have some sympathy from the Hon'ble Member in charge. I do not know whether he is going to accept this. Well, Sir, the three years is fixed for this reason. It has been objected that, in the operations of the Calcutta Municipality, an improvement charge is exacted and payment is made before the party concerned has received any benefit from an improvement, and therefore a margin of three years is given under this clause to the person who is interested, and I suggest that, before payment is made, if there has been a change in the conditions of locality, he should not be made to pay the sum that was agreed upon in the belief that a real improvement would be effected. Sir, we cannot expect that every scheme or plan that has been agreed to will be carried out rigidly in its entirety. It may be that for greater convenience, or on account of the cost being less, the curve of a main thoroughfare or the junction of some side street is altered, or even the frontage may be changed. This may make a great difference in the position of the land which is affected by the agreement, and it may result in a material reduction in the value. And if this land has changed hands, there will then be a difference created, because the party who has purchased having purchased in the belief that the land will be benefited as shown in the original scheme; if he suffers damage, he will be able to sue the Board for the difference that has been made. I am not giving this illustration merely as a hypothetical instance: the case has actually occurred, and where there has been a change of frontage the party who has purchased has been able to recover from the public body concerned heavy damages owing to the difference that was made in the value of the property. Sir, when there is a difference made in the values, or when there is a change made in the conditions under which the agreement has been entered into before the payment is made, surely there is some consideration due, or is the Board really going to exact, when the conditions have become wholly different, the sum that they fixed to be the improvement charge? The Hon'ble Member says that he will not have anything to do with betterment. On two occasions in the House of Lords, the Duke of Argyll said that betterment was an absurd, foreign, and vulgar word. Is it because the Hon'ble Member is a purist in the language that he objects to the word 'betterment' and he says he will not have anything to do with it? Call it, Sir, 'improvement charge' or 'betterment'; it is the same thing, and here under this clause distinctly it is an improvement charge that is intended to be exacted from the person who retains his land, although there is no authority for it in the Bill, and the intention is even disclaimed by the Hon'ble Member in charge. If the value is shown, as I have indicated, not casually asserted, but with specific notice given to have decreased in value owing to the improvement scheme, and when there is a substantial and real difference, is the Board really going to exact this sum from him? It seems to me that the exactions of the landlord, of which we hear so much, will pale before exactions of the Board. When you are able to show that there has been



this change, that the man with whom the Board has entered into an agreement under conditions which have changed, and that he has suffered this difference price and value of his land, is he not to be allowed any difference at all? When there has been a change in value in perpetuity made, it is unfair to the owner to decrease the capital value of his land, and still not to give him any recompense."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I said on Saturday that I preferred to oppose the Hon'ble Mr. APCAR's amendments on the ground that the Bill is already so framed as to attain the object he has in view. But I cannot give him that answer to this amendment. In this amendment he wants me to play with him a game of heads-I-win-tails-you-lose. But I cannot play it. His idea is that after terms have been settled with an owner and a sum fixed as the sum on which the Board shall abstain from acquiring his land—three years afterwards, the owner shall have a right to appear and claim compensation for any decrease in value of his land. But nothing is said about the Board also having that right to claim any sum for any unforeseen increase in the value of the land after three years. If the Board alters the scheme in view of which an agreement has been made, I have no doubt that the agreement would be voidable. But apart from going into the merits of the case, I would point out to him that his amendment does not attain the object which he seeks; therefore on that ground alone I cannot recommend that it should be added to this Bill. The amendment as it stands only covers the case where the owner and the Board have come to an agreement in view of an increase in the value of the land which both sides anticipate, but in the event the land declines in value instead of rising, such a case must be so rare as to be scarcely worth legislating for. It is scarcely conceivable that it should occur.

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"The Hon'ble Member apparently desires to have a monopoly of the game which he says he will not play with me, namely, heads-I-win-and-tails-you-lose. Whenever this game is an improvement charge it is all for the benefit of the Board. But it is different, as I have said, when there is a principle of recoupment, that is, where the Board takes a commercial risk. Here it is all and entirely in favour of the Board, and as for the Hon'ble Member's tenderness on my behalf, if the amendment will not achieve the object I have in view, I will take that risk. Then the Hon'ble Member seems to think that whenever there is an improvement scheme undertaken, it is inevitable that there will be benefit to the locality. If you refer to street schemes in London, certainly up to comparatively a later date, with the exception of one single street scheme, that is the Northumberland Avenue, there was a loss, and even when there was a question of recoupment the London County Council have said:—'It must not be supposed that when there has been an improvement scheme necessarily there will be a benefit.' After all, what is it with regard to which the Hon'ble Member declines to play the game of heads-I-win-and-tails-you-lose? If the Hon'ble Member desires it, it is open to him to offer as a compromise that the Board should also have the advantage of any loss of this character. If the Hon'ble Member desires, it is open to him, and he will be, I understand, in order to move for the insertion of a provision to that effect. With regard to this particular loss which might ensue we should be clear what it is. I do not here refer to the value of the land, because we are only dealing with improvement charge. The improvement charge will be properly assessed, say, at Rs. 20,000. You may find that it is decreased to nothing at all, or it may fall to Rs. 5,000. Here what is put forward is that it must be a substantial change, which must be specified, and the difference is only with reference to the amount of improvement or benefit, and not in the value of the property about which I now suggest an amendment. I submit that my proposal has not really been met, and I ask that it be put to the vote."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 67B (now 79).*

385. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 67B (now 79) be omitted.

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"I am aware that the clause is based on section 357 of the Municipal Act, and most of its words have been borrowed from the Act. In the first instance the procedure suggested by the clause is that the amount remaining outstanding should be recovered in the manner provided in the Municipal Act for the recovery of consolidated rates. That is ordinarily by distraint. But there are circumstances and cases under which it is necessary to go to the Small Cause Court for the purpose of recovering the amount. Therefore the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in the matter of the larger or more intricate claims is not ousted. This clause would be without trouble or difficulty applicable, I take it, only with regard to the smaller cases—cases where distraint would possibly be the more effective method. Considering, however, the very large number of cases and the considerably large amounts that will be generally involved, it seems to be open to grave doubt as to whether the machinery of judicial tribunal for the purpose of realizing dues, such as every subject is obliged to go through, should be departed from or not. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear, in moving the previous amendment, referred to the powers of the Trust being of a kind compared with which the powers of the landlord are very insignificant. No landlord would have the power of judging what the tenant would have to pay him and of taking steps for the recovery of these amounts; he would be debarred from being the Judge and the Executing officer in his own case, certainly in these days, whatever may have been the case in the olden days when the lime-godown and the other familiar machinery were known. Here we have a Trust constituting itself as the Court or as an Arbitrator, as some would prefer to put it, for the purpose of assessing a variety of things and taking power to realize, on the analogy of the Municipal Act, which is no doubt a weak point in my position. What the Municipal Act, however, confers on the Municipality in the case of a number of proceedings involved is comparatively small, and so is the amount. That would not be the case with regard to the Trust, and where such large amounts are at stake and so many proceedings are sure to arise, it is desirable therefore that the ordinary machinery of the law should subsist. This is practically introducing what may be called the certificate procedure without its known safeguards with regard to property in Calcutta. We have the alternative in second paragraph of clause 67B (now 79) where the amount concerned is not recovered under the distress proceedings. The President may, after giving public notice of his intention to do so, sell the interest of the person concerned by public auction, and may deduct the money and the expenses from the proceeds of the sale and shall pay the balance to the defaulter. I confess, Sir, that I do not quite follow what is intended to be done there. So far as the Municipal Act is concerned, whatever the consequences may be, the meaning is fairly clear. As things stand under the Municipal Act, if the amount due is not recovered under section 357, sub-clause (9), the Chairman may enter upon the land and sell the same with erections standing thereon by public auction, and so forth. The land concerned is the clear objective of the sale there. I take it, Sir, that that is also the objective of the framers of this part of the clause. But we, who are accustomed to read words strictly and to construe them still more strictly, feel it our duty to bring it to the notice of the Council that no such objective is specifically indicated in that sub-clause. What is the President to sell—sell the interest of the said person or successor—in what? If it is intended, as I suppose it is intended, that his interest in the land concerned should be sold, it should be made clear. If, however, we were to let things stand as they are, the Trust itself would not have a very easy work of it and would not know what to sell. What are they going to bring to sale—the interest a man may have generally in all earthly properties that he may be possessed of? No Court of law would allow such an

indefinite objection. I take it, therefore, that they mean to sell a man's interest in the land concerned. I know, Sir, that the greater the indefiniteness and the cloud attaching to any law that may be passed, the better for a certain class of people amongst whom I rank, and we for one ought not to quarrel with ambiguities and uncertainty of law. That, however, does not stand in my way to do what I conceive to be my duty as a Member of the Legislature and in trying to have cleared all possible doubts. That was one reason why in spite of the prospective gain to my profession I felt bound to draw the attention of the Legislature to this glaring defect which has been allowed to stand. But even if the matter was cleared up, as I have no doubt it will be cleared, even then I would have very strong objection to adopting what was adopted in the Municipal Act in view of the small number of cases that would come before the General Committee under that section and the comparatively small amounts concerned. I do not know, Sir, for I have not the facts and figures before me as to how far this section of the Municipal Act has been given effect to. I must confess I have not heard that it has acted prejudicially to the ratepayer's interest possibly because there have been few or no cases under that section in which the Municipality has taken upon itself the onerous and risky responsibility of selling land without the intervention of the Courts; but we cannot flatter ourselves that equally easy will be the case in connection with clause 67B (now 79) of the present Bill. The number of cases will be here large; the amounts involved will be larger. We shall not at the same time have the safeguards of the certificate procedure which is practically attempted to be incorporated in this clause without its manifest or known safeguard. Under these circumstances I submit, Sir, that the ordinary machinery of the law by which every creditor realizes his due, whether through the Small Cause Court or through the High Court, as the case may be, ought to be the remedy left to the Trust. It ought not to be the judge in its own case and also the agency for execution of decrees in its own case. We know what tremendous difficulties arise sometimes in execution proceedings which cannot be lightly brushed aside. Important questions often arise, and these can never be dealt with by the Trust. Litigation cannot be stopped if anything wrong is done, and the aid of the Court will be invoked. Therefore it is best that the ordinary and orthodox machinery of the law should be allowed to do its duty."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I do not think that, apart from the technical difficulty into which I do not wish to enter, the provisions that we have now got entail any real hardship upon the people. In the first place I must say that we are thankful to Government for having given us this privilege of being able to retain the land; that is a provision which does not occur in the Bombay Act. Day before yesterday I was trying to provide certain safeguards, but I have failed in my efforts; that, however, is another matter. The conditions under which a man is allowed to retain his land are these:—'He may either pay the money in three years, or he may never pay the money and consent to a rent charge, but in that case if he consents to a rent charge of 4 per cent., he has got the privilege under sub-clause 8 of clause 67A (now 78) at any time to pay off, so that if he finds that he will not be able to pay off in three years he can easily enter into an arrangement with the Board that he will pay interest at 4 per cent. upon the amount fixed by the Board, and then at any time thereafter he is at liberty to pay off with all the arrears; therefore the party who enters into the arrangements, if he knows what he is about, does not suffer any real hardship.' Then comes the question of clause 67B (now 79) which, I apprehend, applies to those cases in which the party enters into an agreement to pay within three years. I quite sympathise with my friend when he says that the ordinary procedure of the Law Court should not be lightly set aside, and we may be faced by difficulties which we do not anticipate on the present occasion. What will be naturally recovered will be heavy amounts, and probably the procedure of distraint will not be enough,

because in the case of a man of moderate means where the charge upon the house is Rs. 5,000, it is hardly to be believed that the man will have sufficient movable property in the house to enable the Board to realize the money. At the same time, Sir, I feel that it is hardly fair to the Trust to put it in the position of going to a Court of Law bringing a suit and going through all the various stages in order to bring the property to sale. The clause, as it is framed, seems to me, however, open to some objection. I had not considered that in the Select Committee. It says: 'The same shall be recoverable by the Board in the manner provided by the Calcutta Municipal Act,' so that when a man fails to pay he makes it compulsory upon the Board to proceed by distraint. In many cases the Board may be satisfied that such procedure will be useless, and the Board will have to proceed under the second clause, but it cannot proceed under the second clause until it has applied the first clause, namely, until it has sold his movable property, so I think it would be more desirable if we make the first clause an optional clause with the Board. In the case of a rich man from whom the money may be realized, the Board may proceed against him and sell his movable property. I think it would be an advantage that instead of proceeding to sell the land or the house the Board should in the first place proceed by distraint. It would probably be better if it was left entirely to the discretion of the Board as to whether it should proceed by distraint of movables or sale of the immovable property. In that case it would leave it open to the Board to satisfy itself as to whether—under all the circumstances which would be the better course—to proceed to sell the immovable property or to sell movables found in the property. If it thinks it will not do to proceed by distraint and will unnecessarily be a harassing procedure, it will proceed to sell the immovable property, but the section, as now framed, I believe, precludes the Board from selling the land until in the first place it has sold the movables. But as regards my friend's fear that the people will suffer unnecessarily if this power is allowed to the Board, I do not share in them, and when the Board executes the agreement it would take good care to see that the man has the first and paramount title to the property. When that title is sold, I do not think that much difficulty will accrue. The only thing that is a matter of moment and which the Trust must take into consideration is that the Board has no power to put the purchaser into possession, and that will to some extent detract from the value of the property. These are real difficulties that may be considered."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"Sir, I have some confidence in opposing this amendment when I have the support of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu. It is obvious from his remarks that the whole of clause 67B (now 79) is a difficult clause, and we took a great deal of trouble in the Select Committee over it, and I think we cannot now deal with anything except the amendments that are before us. The main justification of the clause is that it is desirable that the Board should enter into agreement as freely as possible with people who wish to retain their lands, and clearly it will assist the Board to do so if it has summary powers of recovering sums due under the agreements. I do not agree that distraint should not be tried in the first place. It is not the lump sum recoverable under sub-clause 4 (a) that will usually be dealt with; it is the small annually recurring payments for interest that have to be recovered; and for these the Board should have first to proceed against movables. As regards the departure in regard to the Calcutta Municipal Act, the power of selling the lands, etc., it was expressly put in to facilitate the working of this clause. Section 357 in the Calcutta Municipal Act was not very carefully drawn when it was drafted, because there was no experience of this kind of work then, and we have on examining it had to provide for some contingencies. We thought it undesirable to give a right in perpetuity to sell the land and not merely the interest in the land of the person who made the agreement or of his successors. It would make it impossible for him to deal with the land. It will be in the interest of the people to let clause 67B

(now 79) stand as it is. The only thing that has suggested itself in consequence of the remarks of the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari is that the words 'in such land' be added after the words 'successor in interest' and that the words 'in such land' be added after the word 'successor'."

The President said :—

"These may stand over until after the Hon'ble Member replies."

The motion was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bonpas, with the permission of the President, moved that the words "in such land" be inserted after the words "successor in interest" in line 7 of clause 67B (now 79).

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bonpas, with the permission of the President, moved that the words "in such land" be inserted after the word "successor", in line 11 of clause 67B (now 79).

The motion was put and agreed to.

386. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "(together with interest, up to the date of realization, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum)", in lines 5 and 6 of clause (67B now 79), be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bonpas said :—

"I do not think this amendment is necessary now."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

387. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "and not less than three months after the publication of such notice" be inserted after the words "to do so", in line 10 of clause 67B (now 79).

388. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "and not less than one month after the publication of such notice" be inserted after the words "to do so", in line 10 of clause 67B (now 79).

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### Clause 71 (now 82) (1).

389. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "and usufructuary mortgage", in line 2 of clause 71 (now 82) (1), be omitted.

He said :—

"The clause as it stands would entail great hardship to the would-be mortgager. But in the present state of the Council when I find most of the non-official benches empty and the Members have left for their respective homes, I do not like to press my amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

389A. If Motion No. 389 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "and" be inserted after the word "sale", in line 2 of clause 71 (1) (now 82).

390. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "usufructuary mortgage and lease" be substituted for the words "and usufructuary mortgage," in line 2 of clause 71 (now 82) (1).

He said:—

"Sir,—This clause is entirely new and is one of ways and means. I am afraid the word 'usufructuary mortgage' in the amendment is redundant, for it stands already. I do not know what mistake led to my putting the amendment in that form."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bonpas said:—

"I do not think so, because the word 'and' before 'usufructuary mortgage' has got to be removed by some method."

The Hon'ble Babu DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Any way, the chief object of this amendment is to bring leases under the category of deeds of transfers, which will be liable to larger duties than they are at the present moment. That the lease is one of the most important deeds of transfer is well known, and if the object of this clause be, as I have no doubt it is, to supplement the resources of the Trust, I do not quite see why the most important and numerous class of documents should be excluded. So far as I am concerned, I should certainly have been pleased if no extra imposition of the kind, that this clause seeks to make, were at all necessary. But that is a question of policy—one of those fundamental questions into which we cannot go at this stage of our proceedings. In moving this amendment, I do not, for one moment, concede that conveyances or 'usufructuary mortgages' or gifts, for the matter of that, should be handicapped in the way as this clause seeks to do; but we have to take things as they are, and have to accept the policy of taxing these instruments. If so, at the risk of repeating myself, I ask, why should leases be excluded. I have been looking at the Statement of Objects and Reasons, where no clear reasons for this omission are to be found. Taxing 'usufructuary mortgages' is really a matter of no practical moment, because in the experience that I have in the profession, which is now fairly long, and in the longer experience of my friend to the left and others, have daily to deal with Calcutta instruments of transfer, 'usufructuary mortgages,' is absolutely, or to be cautiously accurate, is almost an unknown practical quantity. I have never known of any in Calcutta. There are manifest risks and disadvantages attaching to an 'usufructuary mortgage,' liability to collect, liability to account, liability for neglect by the mortgagee; and a variety of considerations arise which make an usufructuary mortgage an absolutely unpopular mode of draftsmanship with regard to Calcutta property. I do not know exactly why it has come in unless to make the clause fairly respectable to look at. But the much more important affair of the lease has been omitted. There could not be very much of an object in putting a discount upon conveyances or gifts, I take it, and the whole of the object in view is to get in money and not to handicap transfer artificially, by extra taxation. Why then is the lease which would bring in a very large sum to be omitted? I may, without betrayal of professional secrets, say so, omission of lease from the category of taxable deeds would be liable to thwart the very object of this clause, for here I repeat, conveyance by way of leases and releases used to be a very favourite method of dealing with property not so very long ago in England and in this country. Should this clause be passed as it stands. I think there is ingenuity enough left in the profession to devise a means by which the elaborated procedure may be reversed and the object of this clause thwarted. I am afraid, when I go back to the High Court after the debates here are over, I shall not have a very comfortable time of it for thus giving the profession away. In fact, I am already beginning to have in my immediate neighbourhood unpleasantness enough of this particular kind; but that will not stand in the way of my saying what I feel with regard to this matter, and submit my objections for the consideration of the responsible advisers of Government. If you bring in leases, a larger number of persons interested in Calcutta land will contribute. All who know anything about Calcutta land in the recent years, know that sales are getting more and more



unpopular for reasons that I have not been able to fathom, and leases for long periods are favoured specially by speculators, who do not wish to invest large sums of money straightaway, but who would take their chance as they go on and pay comparatively high rent for building leases instead of paying down in a lump the price. There are epidemics in Calcutta of plague, small-pox, etc., which are well known, but lately there has been a building epidemic also. There has been an abnormal activity of builders in recent times. If you examine the case of this building activity, you will find that in most cases—not in all—it is leaseholds that are being built on, leaseholds, such as, in the words that I quoted in this Council in a previous case, which have added to the difficulties of dealing with the sanitary problem in England. Why is this body of lease-holders coming in? Is there any reason why should they be exempted? A man taking a lease for 99 years and enjoying all the practical advantages and convenience of a conveyance without paying for it, will be able to circumvent this clause. I do not for one moment accept, as has been suggested by others concerned, that Calcutta is a city of tenants. It is not. It is largely a city of people living in their own houses. No figures have been adduced to the contrary, and until that is done, I am not prepared to accept the contrary proposition. We shall deal with it later on and in another concern, and therefore I shall not anticipate that situation. There is no doubt that there is a steadily increasing tendency of substituting leases for conveyances, and a still more marked tendency will be manifest the moment you pass this clause and omit leases from the purview of extra taxation that, for reasons of policy, I cannot discuss now. I emphatically say that leases ought to be included in this category if any deed is to be included for the purpose of supplementing the finances of the Trust."

The Hon'ble RAI SITANATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"I am surprised that this amendment should be moved by an Indian Member. When all the Indian Members, including the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari himself, have been straining their nerve, have been doing all in their power to lighten the burden of taxation, and thereby to lighten the burden of the people, I am surprised that a proposal should emanate from the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari that leases should be included in the category of instruments which would be liable to pay a duty of 3 per cent., such as deeds of sale-gifts and usufructuary mortgage. There are leases and leases—leases for 99 years as well as leases for a year. I ask where would you draw the line? Would you like to impose a duty of 3 per cent. on a lease executed by an ordinary tenant for a year or two? If so, what would be the effect? My reply is that it would go to thwart and hamper the execution of the several hundreds of leases that daily take place in Calcutta; it would seriously interfere with the ordinary transactions.

"What is your object, pray—to add to the burden of taxation or to lighten it? If the latter, I would, in all seriousness, request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw his amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"After what has been said by the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur, it is not probably necessary that I should add much in opposing this amendment. It is true that the object of clause 71 (now 82) was that property in Calcutta, which has benefited largely by the development of the town, should bear a fair share of the burden of the operations of the Trust, and various suggestions were made from time to time as to how that should be done. At one time a succession or death duty was thought of, but it was given up as impracticable. Then the idea of a special owner's rate was discussed, but was discarded, and eventually a simple transfer duty was imposed by clause 71 (now 82), amounting to 2 per cent on the value of the property transferred by sale, gift and usufructuary mortgage. The papers show that, from the

outset, only sales, gifts and usufructuary mortgages were contemplated, and while leases are undoubtedly a form of transfer of property, it was never sought to include them. The proposal was never inserted in any of the schemes regarding which criticism has been invited, and the public have never discussed the desirability of taxing leases. It is possible to see various objections to so doing, and public opinion would probably have discovered others. In these circumstances I think the Council will be ill-advised to accept the amendment. As the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur has pointed out, leases are for varying periods, and the transaction in many cases may be of a very transitory description. It is not established that the additional revenue from the taxation of leases will be required, and as this might cause considerable hardship, it is preferable not to include leases in the clause."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir,—The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler has said that the insertion of the lease within this category would lead to deep resentment of the public. Would this be the only matter with regard to which there has been or will be public resentment? Does public resentment come at all into our consideration, not only in the Press or the platform, but in the memorials which have been criticised in the way that I shall not refer to now in this Council? Therefore, the question of deep public resentment is altogether beside the issue in the consideration of this question. The Hon'ble Member has been good enough to contribute a novelty to this proposal—novelty especially when contrasted with other proposals tending to take away from the strength of the Board, financial and otherwise. Sir, these amendments had to be moved, because the framers of these amendments thought they ought to be. In the same way, I think this ought to be, if we are going to tax property in Calcutta—I do not say it ought to be, so far as the transfer is concerned. Because it has not been suggested in the previous stages is, I think, no reason of its exclusion if it otherwise commends itself to the Council, because it involves no fundamental question of policy that might reasonably be put forward against it. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur has begun openly and publicly the crusade and tirade for which I had quite prepared myself when I put forward this proposition. But in dealing with these questions we must remember that we are legislators first and Indians afterwards. That has been the moving spirit of all the amendments as of this one, and if this one does not happen to commend itself to the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur to those of us I should be very sorry to think that my friend would think poor of me because I am an Indian and have had the misfortune of feeling it my duty to put this forward. I have said on previous occasions, and I say it again, that I am not here as the landlord's representative or as the custodian of their interests, though, Sir, by your courteous and considerate kindness some of us have stepped into the seats of the mighty; in this Council chamber I do not represent land-owning interests. I certainly do think that if deeds of transfer have to be included, the most important body of them ought not to be excluded, although it may affect the Calcutta landlords. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur says there are leases and leases. It is a misfortune that we cannot distinguish them. There has been a change with regard to them, and it has not been attempted to be made for the official or the non-official Indian gentlemen who desire to stand out in the right of the Indian landlord. Can we gainsay that there is a distinct tendency towards the leasehold system which will take all conveyances out of the purview of this clause? If so, this clause would be absolutely valueless. Let us agree upon the usufructuary mortgage. It is a chimera. We have none of that in Calcutta. As regards gifts, Sir, that is almost as good or as bad a chimera, whatever may have been the tendency in the olden times; we adhered to the right of proprietorship absolutely to the last moment. Gifts *inter vivos* are a rare institution in Calcutta. There may be trusts in Calcutta which are not covered by this clause. With these increasing facilities for testamentary dispositions—dispositions that will not be affected by this clause as it was intended to do at



one stage of the proceedings—testamentary dispositions, which have been gaining in popularity, will be still more popular, and the few gifts that used to be in practice in former times will again give way. Therefore gifts go, usufructuary mortgage there is none, and I take it, Sir, it is no use moving any amendment that does not commend itself to the officials: this also will go. Without being a very bad prophet, I may say that the number of conveyances will be smaller than ever, and leases and releases will be the order of the day. With that warning the Council is welcome to accept or reject this motion as it thinks fit."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 3.*

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Aponar.

*Noes 36.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, c.s.l.,  
*Vice-President.*

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, c.s.l.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Maugherson, c.l.e.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevensdn-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, c.l.e.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Kuchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O.,  
c.l.e.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammed,  
Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan  
Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, c.l.e.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab,  
K.O.S.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of  
Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim  
Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun  
Subrawardy.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Lalba.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Balkantha Nath Sen  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The following Members abstained from voting:—

The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The result of the division was, ayes 3, noes 35, and the motion was therefore lost.

391. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "of the value of Rs. 40,000 or upwards" be inserted after the word "property", in line 3 of clause 71 [now 82 (1)].

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Here, Sir, I hope to have the sympathy and support of my Hon'ble friend, Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur. I desire to fix a limit with regard to the amount of deeds concerned. Smaller purchasers have difficulties enough, which will now be increased. Those who will have to move out in the process of the improvements will have their difficulties considerably added to when the buildings available will be smaller than ever—a class of difficulties must be familiar to all. Of course I cannot anticipate what will happen to the compensation clauses that follow. But one cannot take it that they will fail. Therefore, the difficulties will be still greater. If in the case of the smaller purchaser we could see our way of granting some remission of the kind that I suggest, it would be a real boon. I therefore beg to propose that conveyances and cognate deeds, in which the consideration is less than Rs. 40,000, should not be taxed in the way proposed to be done."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir,—I feel that the limit is too high."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"In dealing with this and the subsequent amendments of a like character, it might be convenient if I draw the attention of the Council, at the outset, to certain general consideration connected with these taxation clauses of the Bill, which should be borne in mind when they are discussed. The point that I desire to press is that the taxation clauses of the Bill must be regarded

as a whole—a whole that has been arrived at after very long and detailed discussion of many suggestions and many alternatives, and which was eventually held to constitute a fair and reasonable distribution of the burden over the different classes of the community, upon the basis of which the Secretary of State has agreed to assist the Trust. Any material change in any respect may upset the whole balance of the scheme of taxation, and other considerations than the particular merits of each proposal are, therefore, involved.

"The question of the improvement of Calcutta, as Hon'ble Members are aware, has practically been under discussion since 1898, and for the first four or five years, till 1904, although the discussions were not made public, they were mainly directed towards the method of financing the Trust. That obviously was one of the root difficulties, and many suggestions were dealt with. The Calcutta Building Commission proposed, as suitable objects of taxation, jute, opium, petroleum, while they thought that money might also be raised by the imposition of local canal dues, the allocation of a share of the local excise revenue, a terminal tax, an octroi, or a local addition to the income-tax. It is curious how at that time they struck upon so many of the possible sources of revenue which have since been examined. In the course of the discussion of the matter the idea was introduced of a special subvention from Imperial Revenues, and this was first set before the Secretary of State in 1900. Matters were not at that time sufficiently advanced to permit of a detailed scheme being framed, but it is noticeable, and may be emphasised, that, in agreeing to pursue the suggestion at all, Lord George Hamilton insisted upon the condition (among others) that adequate arrangements were made to raise additional taxation from the population of Calcutta. The matter next came before the Secretary of State in 1902, and His Lordship again reverted to the necessity of the Corporation being required to make payments of a reasonable amount from the outset. For the first time, in 1903, public opinion was invited by means of a letter to the Calcutta Corporation, and it was then made known that the Government of India would be prepared, under certain conditions, to make a grant of Rs. 50 lakhs to the scheme. Apart from the question of the municipal contribution it was mentioned that the idea of an octroi and terminal tax had been discarded, also that of a tax on jute. The only special tax, which was then proposed, was on petroleum. As also doubtless will be remembered by the Council, the discussion was not continued on that basis, because the whole proposal for the improvement of Calcutta took a new shape in consequence of the recommendations of the Committee which sat in 1904, upon which there were representatives both of the Bengal and Imperial Governments, and two leading Indian gentlemen—Dr. Ashutosh Mukharji and the late Babu Nalin Behari Sircar.

"That Committee threw the proposal for improvement into a new mould, in which it has continued ever since, and from which the present Bill has eventually resulted. Irrespective of contributions from the Corporation, they contemplated a levy on jute, an additional income-tax, succession and transfer duties and a terminal tax. They discarded the idea of a petroleum tax largely in the interests of the poorer classes. When this scheme came before the Secretary of State, he referred to it as being calculated to distribute, in a fairly equitable way, the burden of the sanitary improvement of the city over all classes of the community and likely to meet with readier acceptance and to prove less onerous than any possible alternative. When public opinion was next consulted in 1905, all the above suggestions were mentioned as possibilities, and in addition there was the suggestion of a special owner's rate and taxes on timber and animals slaughtered. The present Bill emerged from the different views then expressed, and it provides for an addition of 2 per cent. to the stamp duty on the transfer of property in Calcutta, a tax on jute, a tax on persons arriving and leaving Calcutta, and a contribution from the municipality. When the matter was next discussed in 1905-06, it was evident that there was a strong feeling that the assistance which was being given by the Government of India was insufficient. That view was laid before the Secretary of State, and in communicating his orders in 1906, in accordance with which this Bill has been framed, Lord Morley made a very important pronouncement

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanend Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The following Members abstained from voting:—

The Hon'ble Rai Kisor Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The result of the division was, ayes 3, noes 35, and the motion was therefore lost.

391. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "of the value of Rs. 40,000 or upwards" be inserted after the word "property", in line 3 of clause 71 (*now 82 (1)*).

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Here, Sir, I hope to have the sympathy and support of my Hon'ble friend, Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur. I desire to fix a limit with regard to the amount of deeds concerned. Smaller purchasers have difficulties enough, which will now be increased. Those who will have to move out in the process of the improvements will have their difficulties considerably added to when the buildings available will be smaller than ever—a class of difficulties must be familiar to all. Of course I cannot anticipate what will happen to the compensation clauses that follow. But one cannot take it that they will fail. Therefore, the difficulties will be still greater. If in the case of the smaller purchaser we could see our way of granting some remission of the kind that I suggest, it would be a real boon. I therefore beg to propose that conveyances and cognate deeds, in which the consideration is less than Rs. 40,000, should not be taxed in the way proposed to be done."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir,—I feel that the limit is too high."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"In dealing with this and the subsequent amendments of a like character, it might be convenient if I draw the attention of the Council, at the outset, to certain general consideration connected with these taxation clauses of the Bill, which should be borne in mind when they are discussed. The point that I desire to press is that the taxation clauses of the Bill must be regarded

as a whole—a whole that has been arrived at after very long and detailed discussion of many suggestions and many alternatives, and which was eventually held to constitute a fair and reasonable distribution of the burden over the different classes of the community, upon the basis of which the Secretary of State has agreed to assist the Trust. Any material change in any respect may upset the whole balance of the scheme of taxation, and other considerations than the particular merits of each proposal are, therefore, involved.

"The question of the improvement of Calcutta, as Hon'ble Members are aware, has practically been under discussion since 1898, and for the first four or five years, till 1904, although the discussions were not made public, they were mainly directed towards the method of financing the Trust. That obviously was one of the root difficulties, and many suggestions were dealt with. The Calcutta Building Commission proposed, as suitable objects of taxation, jute, opium, petroleum, while they thought that money might also be raised by the imposition of local canal dues, the allocation of a share of the local excise revenue, a terminal tax, an octroi, or a local addition to the income-tax. It is curious how at that time they struck upon so many of the possible sources of revenue which have since been examined. In the course of the discussion of the matter the idea was introduced of a special subvention from Imperial Revenues, and this was first set before the Secretary of State in 1900. Matters were not at that time sufficiently advanced to permit of a detailed scheme being framed, but it is noticeable, and may be emphasised, that, in agreeing to pursue the suggestion at all, Lord George Hamilton insisted upon the condition (among others) that adequate arrangements were made to raise additional taxation from the population of Calcutta. The matter next came before the Secretary of State in 1902, and His Lordship again reverted to the necessity of the Corporation being required to make payments of a reasonable amount from the outset. For the first time, in 1903, public opinion was invited by means of a letter to the Calcutta Corporation, and it was then made known that the Government of India would be prepared, under certain conditions, to make a grant of Rs. 50 lakhs to the scheme. Apart from the question of the municipal contribution it was mentioned that the idea of an octroi and terminal tax had been discarded, also that of a tax on jute. The only special tax, which was then proposed, was on petroleum. As also doubtless will be remembered by the Council, the discussion was not continued on that basis, because the whole proposal for the improvement of Calcutta took a new shape in consequence of the recommendations of the Committee which sat in 1904, upon which there were representatives both of the Bengal and Imperial Governments, and two leading Indian gentlemen—Dr. Ashutosh Mukharji and the late Babu Nalin Behari Sircar.

"That Committee threw the proposal for improvement into a new mould, in which it has continued ever since, and from which the present Bill has eventually resulted. Irrespective of contributions from the Corporation, they contemplated a levy on jute, an additional income-tax, succession and transfer duties and a terminal tax. They discarded the idea of a petroleum tax largely in the interests of the poorer classes. When this scheme came before the Secretary of State, he referred to it as being calculated to distribute, in a fairly equitable way, the burden of the sanitary improvement of the city over all classes of the community and likely to meet with readier acceptance and to prove less onerous than any possible alternative. When public opinion was next consulted in 1905, all the above suggestions were mentioned as possibilities, and in addition there was the suggestion of a special owner's rate and taxes on timber and animals slaughtered. The present Bill emerged from the different views then expressed, and it provides for an addition of 2 per cent. to the stamp duty on the transfer of property in Calcutta, a tax on jute, a tax on persons arriving and leaving Calcutta, and a contribution from the municipality. When the matter was next discussed in 1905-06, it was evident that there was a strong feeling that the assistance which was being given by the Government of India was insufficient. That view was laid before the Secretary of State, and in communicating his orders in 1906, in accordance with which this Bill has been framed, Lord Morley made a very important pronouncement

which it is essential that this Council should bear in mind in considering these clauses. He said :—

"I do not agree with the view that the promised grant-in-aid of one-third of a million sterling from general revenue is inadequate, whether regard be had to the total cost of the scheme or the extent to which the general tax-payer is interested in the improvement of Calcutta, but I defer to your opinion that the case presents special grounds for exceptional liberality of treatment, and I am willing to assent to a further grant-in-aid of Rs. 1½ lakhs (£10,000) per year for 60 years being conditionally promised, the condition being that the scheme of taxation set out in your letter becomes law in its entirety and is made effective for the full term of 60 years. The annual grant-in-aid will thus be in addition to, not a partial substitute for, the proposed income of the Trust."

"To sum up, Sir, the proposals for taxation which are embodied in the Bill are the outcome of much discussion and examination of possible alternatives to which I have briefly referred. The present scheme has been sifted out from a mass of criticisms and under the impulse of many different opinions, and we are not entirely free agents in discussing these clauses. It is not the case that the town of Calcutta is producing the whole of the funds required from its own pocket, when it might perhaps have claimed a weightier say as to the method by which the money should be raised; but the Board is going to be helped to a great extent by the general tax-payer and the assistance of the Government of India is only given under the conditions laid down by Lord Morley. These preclude our accepting amendments to these taxation clauses, which would lighten or vary the incidence of the scheme of taxation as a whole. If you begin tinkering with this part or that, you may disturb the whole balance of the proposals which have been framed after comparing the interests and liabilities of the different classes of the community. If any attempt were made by this Council to do so, it would be a breach of the conditions under which the Imperial assistance has been given, and the amount of that grant may be reconsidered. In other words, we should go far to wreck the Bill, and in any case, might curtail the operations of the Board to a most undesirable degree.

"I would apologize for these lengthy general remarks, Sir, but it is needless to repeat them in connection with each amendment, and in the view of Government, they must be considered in dealing with all these points. The particular amendments now before us are four or five in number, and are all of a somewhat similar character. In one way and another, they are all designed to reduce the incidence of the transfer duty. The one immediately before us is to tax the transfer of property only if of the value of Rs. 40,000 or upwards. If this is not possible, the Hon'ble Member would be content with a limit Rs. 25,000, and again in the alternative, he would be satisfied with Rs. 10,000. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu would go down to Rs. 5,000 for the 1 per cent. duty and levy 2 per cent. on property of the value of more than Rs. 10,000; while the Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Fakhr-ud-din is prepared to go down to Rs. 5,000. We are bound to oppose these proposals. We have no doubt no idea what they would mean in actual figures and what effect they would have on the revenue which is expected to be derived from this source. The point is one in which the Corporation is particularly interested, since the stamp duty and the contribution of the Corporation combined have been estimated to yield Rs. 7½ lakhs, and any shortage will have to be made good by the Corporation. The general merits of this form of taxation on property are justified by the fact that the property owners of Calcutta have benefited largely by the expansion of the city and will be benefited still further by the improvements to be carried out. The rate proposed in the Bill is not heavy, and we are bound to resist any attempt to reduce it."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARKADHIKARI said :—

"Sir—The key to the situation appears to be the concluding remarks of the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, 'we are bound to oppose this amendment.' If they are bound to oppose the amendment, because of the very interesting facts that have been detailed by my Hon'ble friend, it appears to me that we

as a legislature, have no further say in the matter, on account of what has preceded in the way of executive consideration of the measure. If that is the position with regard to it, I think that it is not only no good in moving this amendment, but all these amendments are more or less out of order and may have been ruled out accordingly. If, because of what my friend has stated and of the executive action that has already been taken, the legislature is precluded from considering any proposal that may be brought before it, whatever its merits may be, I do not know that we can usefully take up the time of the Council, either in moving these amendments or in detailing their merits as they appear to us. What has been decided has to be carried out. That is, in short, the proposition laid down by my friend, and if that is the real position of the matter, which makes him say that he is bound to oppose this, questions of merit cannot be gone into. If, however, they could be gone into, what the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has said with regard to the Rs. 40,000 limit being too high, would possibly arise, and in that view we have given notice of successive amendments, the last ditch of which is—in my friend's phraseology—the Rs. 5,000 ditch. I do not know what good could possibly be achieved by pressing these amendments or even placing them before the Council, though in the shortest possible manner. I would ask Your Honour's ruling, therefore, as to whether, under the circumstances that have been detailed by my Hon'ble friend, these amendments are at all in order."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"I think the Hon'ble Member has not comprehended the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler's argument. He said that he was bound to oppose all amendments which materially interfered with the scheme of taxation and which would go far to wreck the Bill, that is to say, that if the financial arrangements of the Bill are disturbed, the Bill as carried in Council may not receive the assent of the Governor-General. That course was explained by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, and that was the consideration which he asked the Members of Council to keep in view in dealing with financial questions. At the same time, the Members are at liberty to move their amendments, if it is no concern with them whether the Bill is passed in a form which will receive the assent of the Governor-General or not."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir,—We must deny with all the emphasis we can command that we are indifferent to the cause of sanitation and to the fate of the Bill and are interested in seeing that the Bill is wrecked or passed in such a way as it may be impossible for the Government of India to give its assent to. No intention can be further from our minds, and what we are persistently trying to do, with a degree of insistence no doubt, is to have the Bill improved from all possible points of view. I am much obliged to Your Honour for ruling that my present amendments, to which by implication a wrecking propensity is gratuitously attributed, are not out of order, and I should like to press them. We do not believe that these slight concessions to public demands will tend to wreck or even weaken the Bill, although it may make some slight diminution with regard to its finances for the time being. We have now quite enough standby, and it would be possible, with proper economy and proper efficiency, to work the whole matter so that the Improvement Scheme may not be wrecked, yet the burden on the public may be the least possible. I do not exactly know at what point of time this particular scheme of taxation regarding Calcutta house properties came in. As far as I have been able to follow the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, it was after the stage when the non-official Members had an opportunity of being consulted or advising the Government in the matter and not earlier. If I am wrong, I may be pardoned."



The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"The transfer duty was one of the proposals of the Committee of 1904."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"That I thought was the income-tax. At all events, the considerations that impel me to make this proposal I have tried to explain. If Rs. 40,000 is too high a limit, let us agree upon a smaller limit, so that really the smaller householder may be relieved of the unquestionable difficulties of the situation, however small the burden may appear from the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler's point of view. In this view of things, I desire to withdraw this amendment regarding the Rs. 40,000 limit."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

392. If Motion No. 391 be not carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "of the value of Rs. 25,000 or upwards" be inserted after the word "property," in line 3 of clause 71 (*now 82*) (1).

393. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "of the value of Rs. 10,000 or upwards" be inserted after the word "property," in line 3 of clause 71 (*now 82*) (1).

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I should oppose this, Sir, for the same reasons generally that I have already indicated. There is no reason why properties of small value should not be taxed. The rate of taxation is not high, and we have not the slightest idea what the practical effect of this amendment might be."

The motion was then put and lost.

394. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "exceeding Rs. 5,000, but not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in value," be inserted after the word "property," in line 4 of clause 71 (*now 82*) (1).

He said:—

"Well, Sir, I must confess that one does not feel very much inspired when he goes to battle with a certain sense of defeat. But I feel that, in these questions, if I do not have the support, I shall have the sympathy of official friends, and I am quite certain that I shall have the sympathy as well as the support of my non-official colleagues, because I have put down my limit at Rs. 5,000, by which a person who sells his house for Rs. 5,000 is to be exempted from the operation of this tax. I am quite sure the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler will not raise any objection as regards its intrinsic merits. It is a well-known and well-established principle of taxation—a principle which we have followed in this country, according to which small incomes are exempted in the case of the income-tax, where we have got a limit of absolute exemption up to Rs. 1,000 and a partial exemption up to Rs. 2,000. In England, in the case of death duties, the same principle has been adopted. I am quite sure that the Government, if left to itself, unfettered by the directions of the Secretary of State's letter, would feel no hesitation in accepting a principle which they have thus laid down for their own guidance in other departments of the State. It is not fair that the poor should contribute equally with the rich. That greater responsibility attaches to wealthier men is now generally recognised, though nearly 19 centuries have elapsed since the time it was said, 'to whom much is given, of him much is expected.' I, therefore, base my amendment on a principle which has the high sanction of antiquity, and the



present sanction of general adoption throughout the civilised world. The only difficulty that appears to my mind to stand in my way is that it may so disturb the scheme of taxation as to throw the whole Bill out of gear. Is that so? Is that the position which is at all established? I had raised the question in the Select Committee; but, unfortunately, since those days I was absent, and I have not been able to gather facts about the sales of property of Calcutta of the value of Rs. 5,000 and below. But I believe it was open to my friends to have that inquiry made in the meantime. Even if they have not done so, let us see the scheme of taxation that has been proposed, and let us see whether this exemption that I now claim will, in any way, interfere with that scheme. My friends will pardon me if, in dealing with this question, I tell them that the estimate was that between Corporation and the property-owners, that is, vendors and purchasers of property in Calcutta, there should be an annual contribution of Rs. 7,50,000. That was the principle. I may quote from the opinion that was given by the Corporation of Calcutta at a time when my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Payne, was its acting Chairman. They borrowed these figures from the Secretary of State's letter, and this sum of Rs. 7,50,000 was divided in this way. At that time it was anticipated that the 2 per cent. contribution from the Corporation would yield Rs. 5,50,000, and the balance Rs. 2,00,000 should be made up by this duty of 2 per cent. upon sales, etc. I will accept that principle that you require Rs. 7,50,000—of that Rs. 7,50,000, Rs. 5,50,000 is to be paid by the Corporation, and the Rs. 2,00,000 to be levied in this way. Since then, when the Secretary of State wrote this letter, an important change has taken place, and I am quite sure that the Secretary of State is not deaf to reason that, if you put to him a case properly for the protection of the poor, he will not listen to you. The change that has now taken place is this: that the 2 per cent. contribution from the Corporation, instead of yielding Rs. 5,50,000 at the present day—I am speaking from their notes—would yield Rs. 6,56,000, so that there we have a clear difference of one lakh. I have consulted many Corporation officials, who say that, probably in the next year, the 2 per cent. contribution will yield Rs. 7,00,000, if not Rs. 7,50,000, so that you need not fear that ■ this exemption were granted the requisition of the Secretary of State would not be complied with. The Secretary of State wanted that there should be a contribution of Rs. 7,50,000 by the Corporation of Calcutta and the vendors and purchasers of landed property in Calcutta, and on that basis he agreed to make the proposed Government grants. That is a position which I perfectly understand. If that position still remained, I would be the first person to support my Hon'ble friend Mr. Wheeler, when he says that the Improvement Scheme is of such vital importance to the interests of Calcutta that these little things should not be allowed to stand in its way; but now our financial position is such that we can safely grant some remission in another direction—a remission about the justification of which I think I need not say much. Should we be precluded from asking for that remission? I am quite sure that, if the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, with the ability that has always distinguished his notes, were to write ■ letter to the Secretary of State, pointing out that under the circumstances some remission in this direction would not affect the balance of the different elements which go to form the total contribution towards the Improvement Trust, the Secretary of State will surely grant the concession. I have no doubt about it.

“There is another aspect of the question which may be cleared up. It may be said that if you exempt 5,000 sales, rich men, who may sometimes sell property worth Rs. 5,000, may be exempted. Then why should they have the benefit? Well, rich men, at least among our community—for whom in this case I may be entitled to speak with some authority,—do not sell property unless there is a strong necessity. We somehow or other, often more foolishly than otherwise, stick to our properties as a matter of personal and family honour. We do not sell them, and when rich men do sell them, they do so under necessity. Therefore that question does not arise. As regards the poor man who sells his property for Rs. 5,000, he sells his all. It is the seller who, in every instance, will have to bear the entire charge; in any event, the greater portion of the charge. That is a proposition well known to political economists,

and I would not take the time of the Council to place my authority before it, though I have got them with me. So take it in whatever way you will, take it in whatever light you think proper, the burden is upon the poor—a class of deserving poor. When a poor man in my community sells his property which may be his all for Rs. 5,000, he sells it under very strong pressure—he sells it for a necessity which he cannot avoid, e.g., marriages of daughters, deaths of parents and things of that kind. And if he can be somewhat relieved without endangering the scheme of taxation, without infringing the conditions upon which the Secretary of State has so largely laid stress, I do not think that we ought to take up the attitude—that we shall not grant him any relief. I do not ask my official friends to vote in my favour. May I ask them to leave us to our fate on this question? May I ask them to abstain from voting against us? I am quite sure that if this aspect of the question be put before the Secretary of State—from what I know of him personally and what we would expect from a high official who is always dealing with large questions in a kindly spirit—I have not the remotest doubt that the question would be reconsidered, and that we do not stand the least risk of the scheme being wrecked merely because we have ventured to make an exception in favour of the poor householder who is not well able to pay, of a person who, by selling his all in Calcutta, will in the end derive no benefit from the improvements that will be carried out by your scheme. These are considerations which I most respectfully place before my friends. So far as my friends on the other side, officials, are concerned, they may feel some amount of restraint by the language of the Secretary of State's letter, but so far as we are concerned, there need not be any such feeling. My friends, who represent the great interests entrusted into the hands of the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association and who have daily dealings with most of us, rich and poor, know how hard is the condition of the middle class poor in Calcutta; they know it just as much as I do, as they have to deal with a large number of subordinates who depend upon them; and I feel sure that in this case they will come round to my support."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"Sir,—On the general question of the exemption of small properties I have very little to add. There does not appear to be sufficient reason for exempting small properties, as they have benefited, and will benefit, equally with large properties, and the amount payable up on their transfer will be very small.

The Hon'ble Member has, however, introduced a new argument, namely, that we estimated that the transfer duty and contributions from the Corporation combined would yield a sum of Rs. 7½ lakhs annually, of which the Calcutta Corporation should be responsible for Rs. 5,40,000. Since the contribution from the Corporation at the rate of 2 per cent. on the annual rateable valuation of property is now likely to amount to considerably more than Rs. 5,40,000, by reason of the rise in the value of property in the town, it is said that we can afford to take less under the head of the transfer duty. But this assumes that a total of Rs. 7½ lakhs was an absolutely final figure which need in no circumstances be exceeded. This, however, is not the case. I shall have more to say on the subject of the figures embodied in the Secretary of State's despatch when we come to the discussion of the contribution to be made by the Calcutta Corporation, and I would only now observe that these figures do not constitute a final statement of the income which it may be desirable to place at the disposal of the Trust and which can be usefully devoted to the improvement of the city. The figures are estimates only. It was determined to give the Board an income derived from various sources, and in order to decide what sources should be selected it was obviously necessary to estimate the sum which it was thought probable that each would yield, but it was never intended that if the yield was greater, the scale of taxation should necessarily be reduced. It may hereafter be found desirable to do so, and, if so, this can be done in accordance with clause 194 (now 176). But for the present, until we know how the working of the Trust will develop, it is desirable to give them all the income we can, and if the income exceeds the

estimate, so much the better. It will only mean that so much the more work can be undertaken, and from this point of view the argument of the Hon'ble Member appears to be invalid.

"I cannot, therefore, recommend the acceptance of the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Sir—I wish to make only one observation with regard to the last statement of the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler. If he had adopted an income-tax as one of the financial aids to the Trust, there would have been an automatic statutory limit as the Income Tax Act stands, namely, Rs. 1,000; if we had adopted a succession tax, there again would have been a similar statutory limit, Rs. 2,000, smaller no doubt than we are asking for in this amendment. It is on these lines and none other that we are asking to place a limit to taxation with regard to property also. This question of taxing certain instruments came up incidentally in 1870 when compensation was allowed in the case of compulsory acquisition. There the Legislature thought and said and provided that where such a compulsory acquisition took place, the people concerned ought not to be called upon to pay a tax on the instrument by which they got the compensation. Of course, that would not exactly be the case here, but I am referring to that to show, when a proper case is made out for it, the question of taxing of instruments would be viewed in the light of considerations like those that presented themselves to the Imperial Legislature many years ago in connection with the Land Acquisition Act. No doubt, it has been laid down and accepted that property has to be taxed for financing the Trust and it will be taxed; but by accepting a limit of Rs. 5,000, as this amendment seeks to do, the burden of the Corporation will not necessarily be raised. I do not want to trouble the Council with figures—my friend Babu Bhupendranath has done so with great effect. We may take our stand upon that so long as we can, and it will be a question merely of a slight readjustment between the general taxpayer and the poor sellers. Therefore, there ought not to be that hesitation in accepting this amendment as there ought to be in the case of the larger limits."

The Hon'ble MR. GOLAM HOSSEIN CASSEM ABU said :—

"Your Honour,—I beg to support the amendment on behalf of the Muhammadan community. The principle of taxation, namely, that a better able person is to bear the burden, a greater burden shall be imposed upon him than poorer people coming under the same description. The progressive death duties and income tax are cases in point. It is not just that when a poor man sells his property worth, say, a thousand rupees for necessity, he should pay 2 per cent. for the operation of the Improvement Trust in the same way and to the same extent as a wealthy man who sells a landed property for a lakh of rupees for speculation. I think my hon'ble friend will admit, that for this Trust the wealthy should pay proportionately more than the poor. My community will be specially affected as the transactions done by them are often of a very small amount."

"My Hon'ble friend in charge of the Bill is probably aware that huts have been held to be immovable property and many poor people who build huts on lands or lease for purpose of residence, have to sell them either through poverty or other causes. Seafaring men in my community, who go out on long voyages as lascars, crews, etc., have oftentimes to sell their huts which they have built, leaving their family in the care of a relation. In our own country, in the case of income tax there is a limit of exemption up to one thousand rupees, and the reduced assessment up to two thousand rupees. I think some such principle ought to be adopted for the release of the poorer classes in Calcutta."

The Hon'ble BAHU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"It is certainly, Sir, with a heavy heart that I rise to reply to my Hon'ble friend, Mr. Wheeler. I am afraid that the argument that the amount is small and the incidence of the taxation is small is not a sound argument to meet me with, for to the small the small is great. It is the proportion. What a comparatively well-to-do man may pay, will be very heavy for a poor man with practically a very small margin for the bare necessities of life to pay, and therefore very justly; in the case of income-tax, the limit in my country was Rs. 500 (and now Rs. 1,000), that the poor wage-earners were exempted. That some principle ought to be allowed in the case of the poor is laid down by Mr. John Stuart Mill.

"It is quite true I appreciate to the full the observation of the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler when he says that in this taxation it is not necessary to exempt the poorer classes. I shall assume that the Government will be moved to take the step at some future time, but what of the men in the meantime. A poor man sells his holding and goes out of Calcutta. It is with his bones that you make the bricks, it is with his blood that you cement the mortar that paves your roads, and he goes out. At some future time, when we exempt a large class of men, the poor men will have suffered, and then the man who will be exempted will not be in the same position as the poor man of the present day because, they will derive all the benefits from the improvement which will have been carried out in the meantime; so that from them you may probably, with greater propriety and with greater justice, claim what you are seeking from the poor of to-day, because he pays at the outset without receiving any benefit from the improvements. Twenty years hence he will derive the benefits that the Improvement Scheme will bring. As regards the enhancement, principally the question will arise as to whether he ought not to contribute in a very humble degree to the improvement. But now things are different. A man pays who does not share in the benefits. Therefore that contention of my friend, I believe, is not well-founded. The real contention, I think, upon which my friend rests his case is the dictum of the Secretary of State. It is quite true that the more money we get, the greater will be the improvements that we shall be able to carry out. That nobody disputes. What I wanted to combat was this. We have provided for this scheme upon the minimum requirement, and the minimum requirement is 22 lakhs a year. Of this 22 lakhs, Rs. 7,50,000 have to be met by the Corporation and the house-owners of Calcutta who have got to sell their property. This is my minimum. My maximum may be anything above that. When we come to consider the financial aspects of the Bill, we shall show that the minimum will by far be ahead of the 22 lakhs that we seek to provide under our present scheme. The question is: Can we satisfy the Secretary of State with our minimum? If we say that between the Corporation and the rich people of Calcutta we are able to pay this Rs. 7,50,000, would it be reasonable to suppose that the Secretary of State will refuse this concession? Suppose there was a windfall—a man like Carnegie were to rise in our midst and told, 'Well, I shall pay Rs. 7,50,000 conditional upon your granting relief to the poor.' Can we say, then, that having regard to that windfall, some relief might be given in other directions, or would that condition be rejected as being such that cannot be given effect to because every man must pay his quota? I do not dispute the proposition that every man who derives benefits from the improvements ought to contribute towards this Trust, but there must be a limit at which a man who can merely get beyond the necessities of life will be able to contribute. These poor men, who are mostly clerks in mercantile and Government offices, teachers in schools, and who have to undergo all sorts of epidemics in Calcutta, should contribute to a scheme which will largely benefit other interests along with them. The poor in a country derive as much benefit from the great institution which his country provides for, their protection as the rich do. But it is recognised, Sir, that having regard to the fact that these people have not got enough to meet the barest necessities of life, should be exempted from contribution in some way or other. This question has been so well argued on many platforms and on many occasions that it will be a mere waste of breath on my part to argue it, as it is known to most of us here."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Agst 19.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chaud Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

*Nov 25.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Blake, C.I.E., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cunningham.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finemore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Mr. Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sep Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasai Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Sayid Muhammad Fakhz-ad-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The following Members abstained from voting:—

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bradshaw.

The result of the division was, ayes 12, noes 26, and the motion was therefore lost.

In the absence of the mover, the following motion was not put :—

395. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhruddin to move that at the end of section 71 (*now 82*) (1) the following be added, namely :—

Provided that the value of the property or the amount secured, as the case may be, is not less than 5,000 rupees.

396. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "area to which this Act applies" be substituted for the words "Calcutta Municipality," in lines 4 and 5 of clause 71 (*now 82*) (1).

He said :—

"Sir,—The object of this amendment is to make the clause applicable to all the contracts that come under the operation of this law from time to time. If we were to leave it as it stands, we could not apply it to any areas that will be subsequently added to Calcutta. I do not take it that the cry, *delenda est carthago*, shall apply to Calcutta alone and not to those inscrutably favoured tracts that would come in later and which would, in the meantime, go on enjoying benefits and advantages like being entitled to 15 per cent. extra compensation on compulsory acquisition, even when they do come in. If legitimate effect is to be given to the operations of this clause, I think words, somewhat on the lines that I suggest, ought to come in. I do not know how property-owners outside Calcutta would regard this. I am afraid my friend, Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur, would not like it very much, but I feel bound to draw the attention to this seeming omission. When we have a Greater Calcutta, as we are sure to have soon, if the Trust does its work well, this clause ought to have operation in old Calcutta and new Calcutta as well."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"The object of this clause was to tax property in Calcutta, and there was no intention of taxing property, as such, outside it. Neither can there be any justification for so doing. It is in Calcutta that the evils have originated which we are seeking to remedy, and if it is the defects of Calcutta which require to be removed, it would certainly not be popular to extend the consequent charge upon the transfer of property outside the city. It is not very obvious, moreover, that the Act, as a whole, will be extended anywhere outside Calcutta. Certain sections may be extended; but that will be for special reasons in each case."

The motion was then put and lost.

397. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and in the case of agreements in respect thereof, entered into after the commencement of this Act" be inserted after the words "commencement of this Act," in line 5 of clause 71 (*now 82*) (1).

He said :—

"By this amendment, Sir, I desire to restrict the operation of this clause only for a short time and in a partial degree. Where there are pending contracts for transfers, I seek to exclude them from the operation of the clause. Let us be content with taxing transfers that come into existence after the Act comes into operation. Subsisting enforceable contracts alone are sought to be exempted and they cannot be difficult of proof in the same way as such jute contracts would be. In fact, as there would be a regular written instrument of agreement in each case, it would be capable of more satisfactory proofs than in the case of the existing jute contracts. I desire to enlarge the exemption only very slightly."



The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"Sir,—We are only seeking to take into account documents executed after the Act comes into force. It is difficult to see how any fact can be satisfactorily established except the date of execution. It would be impossible to establish when the document was entered into without detailed, and probably controversial, enquiries, and I do not think the clause is likely to occasion hardship. The amendment would leave the incidence of the taxation undesirably vague, and it should be opposed."

The motion was then put and lost.

398. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that the words "one per centum" be substituted for the words "two per centum," in line 1 of clause 71 (now 82) (1).

He said :—

"After the expression of opinion by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler on the previous amendment, I do not like to press my amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

In the absence of the mover, the following motion was not put:—

399. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhur-ud-din to move that the words "one per centum" be substituted for the words "two per centum," in line 6 of clause 71 (now 82) (1).

400. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "by one per centum, or, if the value exceeds Rs. 10,000, then by two per centum" be substituted for the words "by two per centum," in line 6 of clause 71 (now 82) (1).

He said :—

"After the fate of my previous amendment I will be unwilling to put it. I believe that at some future moment the attitude that we have taken to-day may be justified, and in that view I move this amendment, that in cases in which the value is less than Rs. 10,000, the taxation should be 1 per cent., following the precedent of the collection duties and income-tax."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"I would oppose the amendment for the reasons already given. The property owners in Calcutta do not belong to that class of paupers to whom exemption is occasionally granted, say, from a chaulkidari assessment or municipal taxation. The mere fact that they own property at all shows that they are not destitute. As I have already said, in the case of small properties, the amount taken will be very small, and it should not occasion hardship to any one to pay it."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

401. If Motion No. 389 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "or (in the case of an usufructuary mortgage) on the amount secured by the instrument," in lines 7 and 8 of clause 71(1) [now 82(1)], be omitted.

402. If Motion No. 390 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or (in the case of a lease) on the rent secured by the instrument" be inserted after the word "instrument," in line 8 of clause 71(1) [now 82(1)].

*Clause 71 (now 82) (1a).*

403. If Motion No. 396 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "area to which this Act applies" be substituted for the words "Calcutta Municipality" in sub-classes (a) and (b) of clause 71 (now 82) (1a).

*Clause 72 (now 83) (1).*

404. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that after the words "the Calcutta Municipality," in line 2 of clause 72 (now 83) (1), the following be inserted, namely:—

the Cossipur-Chitpur Municipality, the Dum-Dum Municipality, the Manicktola Municipality.

405. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that after the words "the Howrah Municipality," in lines 2 and 3 of clause 72 (now 83) (1), the following be inserted, namely:—

or any station in the neighbourhood of Calcutta within five miles from Government House.

The two motions above were discussed together.

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"What I wish to say is that recently some stations have been opened under the above Municipalities, and it would be proper to add those words to the clause; otherwise persons alighting at those stations shall be exempted from paying the tax."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"But no particular stations have been mentioned under these Municipalities."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"There is the Pattipukur station and the Dum-Dum station."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"But there is no station in the Manicktola Municipality nor in Cossipur-Chitpur: and there is no Dum-Dum Municipality. There are the two Municipalities of North and South Dum-Dum. However, I oppose this amendment. In the Select Committee we thought we ought to alter the clause so that it might include stations like Baliaghata and Ballygunge within the Calcutta Municipality, and there are also stations on the Howrah side at which passengers to Calcutta alight. But it is obviously dangerous to extend it to the stations mentioned by the mover. Most of the passengers alighting at Dum-Dum do not intend to proceed to Calcutta and there is no reason why they should be taxed for the benefit of Calcutta."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, my amendment covers the same ground. If the amendment has erred in principle, it has done so in the distinguished company of the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur. It has the merit of unpopularity as his amendment, but it has also the merit of novelty, in seeking to supplement the resources of the Trust. There are stations in the neighbourhood which are not within the Calcutta Municipality from which people walk to Calcutta, and although enterprising people like that who are prepared to undergo so much fatigue and loss of time to save a paltry half-an-anna, ought under other circumstances to be exempted, I do not see that when such vast interests are at stake, we ought to be so considerate with regard to them, and therefore I think that we ought to extend the area beyond what has been done."



The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, this amendment is worse than the previous one. We have only to consider the Howrah side of the river; there are stations on that side within five miles of Government House which have no connection with Calcutta. On this proposal, a person travelling from Boureah to Santragachi on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, would be taxed. That would be quite unreasonable."

The motions were then separately put and lost.

406. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that after line 8 of clause 72 (now 83) (1) the following be inserted, namely :—

Goods (other than jute) brought to or taken from any of the said stations or landing-places shall similarly pay a tax of half an anna per each hundred maunds which are charged at goods rates and are transmitted by the same consignee.

He said :—

"This is still more novel and unpopular, because I am seeking to tax goods other than jute that come into Calcutta and adds to the filth, dirt and discomforts of Calcutta. If people from outside have to pay, the goods on which profits are made chiefly by people outside Calcutta, and which certainly adds to the insanitary conditions of Calcutta, should also contribute. This is a supplemental provision of which the Trust ought to be glad, and I hope the question of the poor man's food and necessities will not come in when I ask for on a hundred maunds. It will yield a considerable sum\* without anybody knowing anything about it and cannot be as objectionable or inconvenient as the old-world *chocangi* that has been rightly banished."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, this amendment scarcely needs serious consideration, and I need not discuss it at length. And I am not sure whether I should not ask you to rule it out of order. Although this Legislature has power of taxation, it is after all a Subordinate Legislature and the taxes imposed here must form part of the imperial scheme. The position of the taxpayer would be a sorry one if he were liable to be taxed by independent authorities acting without reference to each other. Briefly we have not the power to impose any such tax without reference to the Government of India and the Hon'ble Member has given us no idea of what such a tax would yield or what interests it would affect."

The Hon'ble RAI SITANATH RAY BHADUR said :—

"I beg to oppose it on the ground that the mercantile community is going to pay heavy taxes on jute, and it would not be fair to allow their other goods to be taxed again. Among those goods, there may be many of perishable nature, and it would not be judicious to detain them for taxation."

The motion was then put and lost.

Clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1)] provides.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"With your permission, Sir, I will move amendment No. 408 first, and if it is carried, then it will be unnecessary to move 407."

408. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that the words "thirty miles" be substituted for the words "ten miles," in provisos (a) and (b) (i) of clause 72.

He said :—

"Sir, in moving this amendment, I beg to point out that in the Bill as it was introduced in Council, persons coming from within a radius of thirty miles from Government House were exempted from taxation. In the Select Committee that exemption was reduced from thirty miles to ten miles. And

I will briefly explain to the Council the cause which has led me to occupy the position of moving an amendment against the recommendations of the Select Committee. The Select Committee consisted of five non-official members who were all residents of Calcutta and five officials. On one occasion, one of the official members was absent from illness, and therefore the five Calcutta members were in a majority in the Select Committee. From the beginning of the discussion of this Bill, one of the principal points at issue has been what proportion of the cost of improvement shall be borne by the Calcutta people.

"The representatives of Calcutta, headed by the Chamber of Commerce, have throughout represented that they had overwhelming claims on the purse of the general taxpayer, firstly, because Calcutta is the seat of Government, and secondly, because it is a centre of trade for the whole of Northern India. The Government of Bengal has throughout been sympathetic towards these claims of Calcutta, but the Government of India has maintained that the citizens of Calcutta should bear a fair share of the cost of the improvement of the town in which they reside, and the Secretary of State has been even more emphatic.

"When this clause (72 (now 83) came up for discussion, the non-officials were in a majority on the Select Committee and they at once seized on the chance of applying the sound business principle of making other people pay for you as much as you can and they reduced the radius of exemption from 30 miles to 10 miles.

"In favour of this, there is the plausible argument that the nearer a man lives to Calcutta, the more likely he is to visit the capital and benefit by its improvements. But this will not bear examination. The object of the Bill was to exclude suburban traffic from the tax. A man who lives at a distance from Calcutta may visit it once a year, and the tax of one anna will be unfelt by him; but the case is different directly you touch suburban traffic and people who pay constant and even daily visits to Calcutta. The framers of the Bill originally proposed a limit of 40 miles, but as this was found not to yield a sufficient income, it was reduced to 30 miles.

"To reduce the limit further to 10 miles means that you impose a tax of two lakhs a year on the inhabitants of the zone between 10 miles and 30 miles round Calcutta, and this tax is purely for the benefit of Calcutta. I hope that the representatives of the District Boards and Municipalities of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions will tell us what their constituents think of this proposal.

"The tax, even if justifiable otherwise, would be a bad one, because it would be so unequal in its incidence. Take the case of the small clerk with a season ticket from Khardah. The least he can pay is Rs. 6 a month or Rs. 4-8 a year; if two members of the family work in Calcutta, they will pay a tax of Rs. 9 a year and this is more than a family of the same position residing in Calcutta would pay in extra taxation towards the Improvement Scheme. Such a tax would also fall heavily on the cultivators who bring in milk and vegetables in small quantities for sale and who do not stay in Calcutta at all.

"The effect which taxing suburban traffic may have on the railways has not been considered; it may lead to people alighting short of Calcutta or inducing them to travel by river. I do not say that it may never be advisable to tax this suburban traffic; there is power in the Bill to reduce the limit below 30 miles, but at present such a tax appears, for the reasons which I have indicated to be unnecessary and inequitable. I have therefore no hesitation in moving that the 10-mile limit be raised to 30 miles."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 72 (now 83) (1), proviso.*

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

407. If motion No. 406 be carried; the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or goods" be inserted after the word "passengers," in line 1 of proviso (a) to clause 72 (1) (now 83 (1)).

He said:—

"Sir, I am not much in sympathy with the observations that fell from the Hon'ble Member in charge with regard to the last amendment which, however, has my warm support on merits. Because a non-official majority once only upon a time managed to score a point ought hardly to be a matter of grievance. The non-official majority was, however, clearly wrong on the only occasion it prevailed. My idea was to make the exemption larger, but in view of the fact that when those in charge of the Bill considered the question of the 40 miles limit they found that the results were quite as satisfactory, that they desired and the higher limit that I propose is neither necessary nor expedient. In view of that, I do not desire to press my amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

410. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "twenty" be substituted for the word "ten," in line 3 of proviso (a) to clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1)]

411. If Motion No. 410 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "fifteen" be substituted for the word "ten," in line 3 of proviso (a) to clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1).]

412. If Motion No. 408 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "fifty" be substituted for the word "ten," in line 3 of proviso (b) (i) to clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1).]

413. If Motion No. 410 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "twenty" be substituted for the word "ten," in line 3 of proviso (b) (i) to clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1).]

414. If Motion No. 411 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the word "fifteen" be substituted for the word "ten," in line 3 of proviso (b) (i) to clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1).]

415. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that after the words "ten miles," in line 3 of proviso (b) (i) to clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1)], the following be inserted, namely:—

or increase it to any distance not exceeding thirty miles.

416. If Motion No. 408 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or goods" be inserted after the word "passengers" in both places in which it occurs, in line 4 of proviso (b) (i) to clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1).]

417. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "increase the said radius to any distance not exceeding thirty miles" be inserted after the word "India," in line 2 of proviso (b) (ii) to clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1)].

418. If Motion No. 406 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or goods" be inserted after the word "passengers," in line 2 of proviso (b) (iii) to clause 72 (1) [now 83 (1)].

Clause 72 (2) [now 83 (2)].

419. If Motion No. 408 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or freights" be inserted after the word "fares," in line 2 of clause 72 (2) [now 83 (2)].

420. If Motion No. 406 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or goods" be inserted after the word "passengers," in line 3 of clause 72 (2) [now 83 (2)].

*Clause 72 (3) [now 83 (3)].*

421. If Motion No. 406 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "and goods" be inserted after the word "passengers," in line 5 of clause 72 (3) [now 83 (3)].

422. If Motion No. 406 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "or by which" be inserted after the words "by whom," in line 5 of clause 72 (3) [now 83 (3)].

*Clause 73 (1) [now 84 (1)].*

423. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "by sea," in line 2 of clause 73 (1) [now 84 (1)] be omitted.

He said :—

"Sir, I have had an opportunity of consulting the Hon'ble Members representing the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and I am glad, Sir, to know that the matter has been very carefully considered. The whole of the goods that I seek to have omitted does not represent I understand more than 3 per cent. of the total quantity. In view of that explanation, I do not desire to press this amendment."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

423A. The Hon'ble Mr. Stewart moved that at the end of clause 73(1) [now 84 (1)] the following be added, namely :—

Provided that the said duty shall not be levied or collected in respect of jute, whether raw or manufactured, exported under any contract which was made before the 15th day of August, 1911, and the existence of which was established to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector before the 15th day of September, 1911.

He said :—

"Sir, with regard to this amendment, I should perhaps explain for the information of those Hon'ble Members who are unacquainted with commercial procedure, that in the Calcutta export trades of jute and jute fabrics, particularly, perhaps, the latter, business is largely transacted under forward contracts which run some months ahead. If, therefore, this Bill becomes law with practically immediate effect, it will follow that a loss must be incurred by one of the parties to these forward contracts, commensurate with the amount of the tax leviable, and that party will undoubtedly be the Calcutta merchant shipper. The loss will certainly not be recoverable from the producer or seller, and though it is arguable that under the Tariff Act it might be possible to enforce it legally upon the consumers or buyers, any attempt to recover this tax from that direction will undoubtedly result in our Calcutta merchants losing their custom. I am quite sure that this is not the wish of Government; and I hope to have the support of all my non-official colleagues in my motion, though some of them have levelled occasional allegations of apparent apathy against us in regard to this Bill. It may be said that those concerned should have brought this point to the notice of Government at an earlier stage of the proceedings; but looking to the haze of uncertainty which has overhung the whole Bill for so long, they will perhaps hardly be blamed for having allowed their attention to be temporarily diverted from it to the requirements and routine of their daily business; and had they spoken earlier, they would undoubtedly have wanted much more. It was the original intention to ask that these provisions of the Bill should not become operative until the Bill itself had been law for at least six months, whereas my present amendment has purposely been framed in the most moderate spirit with regard to business already definitely concluded, and it has

been so framed as to entail the minimum of financial concessions on the part of Government. I therefore trust that it will prove acceptable to the Hon'ble Member in charge."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, I shall readily respond to the appeal made by my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Stewart. Non-official members do not charge the members for the Chamber of Commerce with apathy, but they do feel that they are not getting all the assistance that they could reasonably expect from them. This amendment is somewhat on the same lines with that I tried to have introduced with regard to house property where we have existing obligations that we cannot get rid of, whether this Act is passed or not. Here, at all events, the exemption ought to apply. Of course, I failed with regard to house property, but I am sure, having regard to the influential support that it has, that the present amendment will not fail with regard to contracts that are already existing with regard to jute."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU, said:—

"Sir, I may say at once that my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Stewart is wrong when he says that we are not acquainted with the procedure adopted in regard to these contracts. These contracts come to our purview almost every day, and we know that a large number of forward contracts are always entered into in regard to jute; and as I think the financial aspect of the whole scheme will be so little affected by this concession, I do not think there is any difficulty in the way of Government accepting it."

The Hon'ble MR WHEELER said:—

"The amendment, Sir, is one which Government is willing to accept. The theory of the jute tax, from the beginning, was that it will be paid by the consumer. The interests of the sellers are theoretically protected by the provisions of section 10 of the Tariff Act of 1894, which enables them to add the duty now imposed to the price, in cases of forward contracts for the supply of jute subsequent to the date of the Bill, but it is represented that it would be difficult for firms to realize this additional charge in view of the fact that their business extends to many and distant parts of the world. Under all these circumstances, it seems equitable to exempt from the operation of the clause contracts entered into before the Bill was discussed, and I would advise the Council to accept the amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

*Clause 73 (2), [now 84 (2).]*

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

424. If Motion No. 423 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "authority collecting the duty" be substituted for the words "Customs Collector," in the last line of clause 73 (2), [now 84 (2).]

*Clause 92 (1), [now 88 (1).]*

425. The Hon'ble Mr. Apsar to move that the words "The Chairman of," in line 1 of clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)], be omitted.

He said:—

"Your Honour, the reason for this amendment is that my hon'ble friend, the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, could not pay more than Rs. 1,000 on his own authority, and, as the Corporation will have to pay the money, I think it is only proper that it should be here stated that it is the

Corporation who will pay. The Chairman will have to go to the Corporation to get authority, and, therefore, any call on the Chairman would have no effect at all. The amendment is intended to place this matter on a proper footing."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I think it is preferable that the Bill should remain as it is. I must confess that when we received the amendment we considered it to be largely of a verbal nature. If payment has to be made in accordance with this clause, I fail to see how it will not be legally incumbent upon the Chairman to pay. The Hon'ble Mr. Payne, from his experience of the working of the Municipality, has advised that the wording of the clause will present no difficulty."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"The reason of my amendment is that the Chairman is precluded from signing a cheque. It is the Corporation that will have to pay and the Secretary and Vice-Chairman will sign the cheque."

The Hon'ble Mr. PAYNE said:—

"I do not understand why the Chairman cannot sign a cheque. I cannot understand Mr. Apar's attitude that the Chairman cannot sign a cheque. The Chairman can sign a cheque for lakhs of rupees, so long as the budget is not exceeded."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"If he is directed to pay, he must do so. You will have the authority of the Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"This Act will not amend the Municipal Act, and it does not purport to do so."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 67A (3) [now 78 (3).]*

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"May I draw your attention, Sir, to amendment No. 369 which was left over. It really failed with No. 350. And if the Hon'ble Member is to move it, I will oppose it."

The following motion (postponed from the meeting of the 19th August, 1911) was brought up for consideration:—

369. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu then moved that the words "the land may be retained" be substituted for the words "the acquisition of land may be abandoned," in the last line of clause 67A (3), [now 78 (3).]

The motion was put and lost.

*Clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1).]*

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, my motion No. 426 is the same as Mr. Apar's No. 430. I had the privilege of reading his notes, and I think that it is due and proper that he should move and not I."

430. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar then moved that the words "commencing on the first day of April, 1917" be inserted after the word "quarter," in line 2 of clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1).]

He said :—

"Sir, I hope that it will not be regarded that I wish in any way to disregard the very important announcement that was made by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, Financial Secretary to Government, but I believe, at the same time, that I can submit certain representations which possibly were not present in the mind of those who framed the scheme of taxation in the first instance. I think that what I have to say will come as a revelation to nearly every Member of this Council. It will be seen that the proposal that I make, if granted, will not in any degree curtail the operations of the Board, which was one of the fears that was expressed by the Hon'ble Member.

"The Corporation will be called upon to pay their contribution to the Trust from the passing of the Bill, that is to say, 2 per cent. to be levied in addition to the consolidated rate of  $19\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. now being collected by the Municipality for their ordinary administration, in the same way as the contributions from the other sources which provide the income of the Trust. I ask, on behalf of the Corporation, that they may be exempted from that contribution until 1st of April, 1917, that is to say, for a period of about six years. The request is not of a unique character. It will be sufficient if I give one instance: the London County Council were exempted under section 65 of the London County Council (Improvements) Act of 1899 from commencing their contribution to the Sinking Funds 'until after the expiration of seven years from the end of the financial year current on the passing of this Act.'

"The matter is of extreme importance to the Corporation and therefore to the public of Calcutta generally, because if the concession is granted, it will tide over a period when the income of the Corporation will be reduced, owing to demolitions of buildings by the Trust, and it will save the rate-payers of the present day from payments for the execution of works, the benefits of which will not be enjoyed for some time to come.

"Even if the payment of the contribution is postponed for the time I have mentioned, there will be no deficit in the revenue of the funds of the Trust (and in this I include all loan charges, that is, the interests and contributions to the Sinking Fund required for the repayment of loans). There are certain technical details involved, but I shall endeavour to place before the Council the grounds on which the Corporation rely as briefly as I can. I have pleasure in acknowledging that it is entirely based on calculations, which I believe have been circulated among Hon'ble Members, made by Babu Nilambar Mookerjee, Vice-Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, to whose zeal and labour for many years past the public are indebted to a degree that they little realise. His figures may be tested, and I put them confidently forward as unassailable. I submitted them early in this year to the Hon'ble Member, the Secretary in the Financial and Municipal Departments of the Local Government. I wish it to be understood that my computations are based on factors most unfavourable to the Corporation.

"Two per cent. of our rates already amounts to Rs. 7 lakhs, and we expect the growth of our income to be sufficient, by the time which I have fixed for the commencement of our contribution, to enable us to pay to the Trust Rs.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs without increasing our present percentage of  $19\frac{1}{2}$ . This is an additional reason why we ask for the concession, but I take 2 per cent. of the rates to amount to Rs.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs only, which is the lowest sum reserved under the Act as payable to the Trust. The stamp duties are estimated to yield Rs. 2 lakhs, but the Corporation must make good any deficit in the stamp duties under that amount; and if that estimate is exceeded, the Corporation, it should be observed, will not derive any advantage, the whole amount being predestined to go to the Trust.

"I, however, for my present purpose, place the charge on the Corporation, in the first instance, to be Rs.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs, as if the whole tax had failed, and the Corporation were burdened with their own contribution of Rs.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs, and had to make good the stamp duties, amounting to Rs. 2 lakhs. I compute the profits from lands, under clause 68 (now 81) of the Bill at the estimate of 3 lakhs put on it by the Government. I take the loan to be at 60 years and no more, and finally I exclude altogether the annual subvention by the Government of Rs.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs.



"Now the Government have estimated that Rs. 438 lakhs will be the total amount of the loans that will be required by the Trust. It, of course, is out of the question for this huge sum to be borrowed immediately on the passing of the Act, and I am assuming that these loans will be spread over ten years, that is to say, Rs. 43,80,000 will be borrowed annually which is a very fair, if not liberal, allowance, and therefore the first loan will be paid off in the 61st year, and the last in the 70th year. And I assume also that all contributions will continue to be paid for 60 years, as has been stipulated by the Secretary of State, and will cease after that year; and further, that the payment of interest as well as principal will be made out of the accumulations of the Sinking and Reserve Funds only, without any help from any other quarter. Then, taking the Sinking and Reserve Funds to be growing at the rate of 3 per cent. only, and not at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. as calculated by the Government, the accumulation at the end of 60 years will amount to Rs. 5,80,89,877, which is the minimum accumulation of the Reserve and Sinking Funds at the end of the 60th year from the passing of the Act and, on the expiry of the 70th year, that is, after the payments of the interest have been made in full and after all the loans have from time to time been discharged on maturity, and on the supposition that the Trust will not have received the Corporation contribution of Rs.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs for six years, that is to say, for the period for which I ask the concession, there will remain in the 70th year an ultimate net surplus of Rs. 1,71,02,256.

"But if the stamp duties do not fail, and the Corporation are called upon to pay Rs.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs only, the stamp duties contributing, as is anticipated according to the estimate of Government, Rs. 2 lakhs annually from the passing of the Act, the accumulations at the end of 60 years will be Rs. 644 lakhs; and after all the liabilities have been discharged, that is to say, all the loans contracted and the interest in full, the net ultimate surplus available will be Rs. 2,56,80,638.

"It should be understood that these calculations are based on the basis that the suspension of the contribution by the Corporation, as has been proposed, whether of Rs.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs or of Rs.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs, will not in the least impair the discharge by the Trust of all the liabilities which, by the estimate of the Government, is likely to be incurred by the Trust in their current expenditure.

"I have covered the ground on which the application by the Corporation is based, and I am not concerned to go further; but I perhaps may add that it is calculated that the loans which it is proposed to borrow for periods of 60 years will be repaid on due date, from the 61st to the 70th year; but it, of course, will require the full period of the terms of the loans mentioned for the accumulations to mature to the amount I have stated. I already have indicated that in the calculations I am submitting no allowance has been made for any income that may be derived by the Board from reproductive works: no profit whatever even to cover loan charge has been taken into account. But from our experience in the Corporation, we have found that after six years, loan works bring into our funds sufficient to cover the cost of the maintenance of the work and a surplus of 5 per cent. which covers our loan charges, that is, charges made towards repayment of the loan. Adverse circumstance may arise which may prevent the loan works of the Board producing results equal to that of the Corporation; but surely profits may be depended upon after, say, 30 years. I will assume that they will be unable to produce 5 per cent., but only 2 per cent. after payment of maintenance. If they produce so much as only 2 per cent. after 30 years, then the suspension of our contribution may be extended to 17 years, with the results I have shown.

"The Hon'ble Member, the Financial Secretary, has stated that the scheme of taxation has been arrived at as a whole and must be considered as a whole. It has been urged that the subvention of Rs.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs annually has been given by the Secretary of State on the condition that all the contributions shall be maintained without diminution according to the scheme. But may I suggest that the true financial position of this Board, which I have been able to disclose on the calculations of our Vice-Chairman,



were not appreciated. Has not the result of those calculations come as a surprise and a revelation? But putting this question aside for the moment, the calculation of the income of the Board was based on a contribution by the Corporation of Rs. 5½ lakhs as being the equivalent of 2 per cent. of their rates; but the equivalent of 2 per cent. will be Rs. 7 lakhs from the commencement on the Bill coming into force, if it is enacted. I venture to say it never occurred to the Secretary of State, or to any of the authorities who have been dealing with this subject, that from their initial payment the contribution by the Corporation would exceed by Rs. 1½ lakhs, the amount mentioned in the scheme, nor that we may reasonably expect that, in 20 years, their contribution will amount to be, not Rs. 5½ lakhs, but 12 lakhs. Is there any industry or any other source of income that can hold out any prospect such as the contribution by the Corporation? I submit these circumstances create a claim for consideration. And, after all, whatever happens, if there is any loss, the whole of it will fall upon the Corporation who are made responsible for the liabilities of the Board. I submit I have shown abundant—and I may say overwhelming—reasons for the concession which is sought, and I trust that in the interests of the rate-payers it will be granted."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"Sir, this is one of the various amendments which have for their object the postponement or the lightening of the burden which it is sought to cast upon the Calcutta Corporation. There is one amendment (No. 426) which would postpone the municipal contribution for five years; there is another (No. 427) which in the alternative would reduce it to 1 per cent. for the first five years and thereafter 2 per cent.; there is still another (No. 429) which would reduce the contribution to 1 per cent. for the first ten years and thereafter 2 per cent.; and, lastly, there is another (No. 442) which would postpone it for five years unless, in the opinion of the Local Government, the finances of the Board render its payment imperative. The object of all these amendments is the same, and the argument upon which they are sought to be justified is that in the early years the working of the Trust will not require the full income which the Bill provides. It is the case that the revenue of the Trust from taxation, as also from the Imperial grant and the contribution from the Corporation, will accrue, as the Bill stands, from the outset, and it is of course obvious that the Trust will not be able to initiate improvements to the full extent at once. Its early operations must necessarily be on a small scale, and it must be some years before it gets in full working order. That, I understand, is the experience of Bombay. But this has been recognised in the Bill, and it is contemplated that whatever surplus may accumulate in these early years, shall be invested and applied to the service of whatever loans may be outstanding at the expiry of the 60 years for which it is at present intended that the scheme of taxation shall be in force. In this connection I should invite the attention of the Council to clause 128 (2) [now 125 (2)] which contains provisions to that effect. It is obvious that there must be loans which will run beyond this period of 60 years, while it is not desired, if possible, to continue the scheme of taxation for longer than 60 years. The only other alternative would be an extension of the period of taxation, and I cannot believe that would be a popular alternative.

"Then it is said that, even if we have this object in view, we are providing too much, and it is possible to show by calculations, based on certain assumed rates of progress, that this is the case. I am not concerned to dispute the accuracy of these calculations, but the figures are entirely hypothetical and, I submit, proceed upon a false impression of the basis of the Bill. The figures that are in the Secretary of State's despatch are not absolutely final figures. The Bill is based upon the fact that there is scope for the improvement of Calcutta, that this work should be undertaken by a Trust specially created for the purpose, and that various sources of revenue should be placed at the disposal of the Trust throughout a term of years from which they can, to the best of their ability, undertake works of improvement of various specified

kinds. If the revenues actually realised justify more extended operations, I cannot see why the Trust should not undertake them. If the income of the Trust proves to be less in amount than is anticipated, work will have to be curtailed accordingly. I am not prepared to admit that the sum of Rs. 822 lakhs constitutes the utmost which can advantageously be spent upon the improvement of the town. We can usefully spend all that we can get, and if so, the value of any hypothetical calculations disappears.

It is, moreover, certain that if circumstances justify the relinquishment or suspension of any of the sources of revenue allotted to the Trust the first beneficiary will not be the Calcutta Corporation. I have already alluded to the point incidentally in connection with the remarks which I have made on the subject of the scheme of taxation generally, and I would only make a few other quotations as supplementary thereto. In a despatch of 1900 the Secretary of State observed, 'The cost of the improvements should fall on the City of Calcutta and adequate taxation should be imposed to meet it, primarily upon Calcutta and in the last resort upon the Province of Bengal.' The idea of Provincial taxation was subsequently dropped. When proposals were sent home in 1902, the Government of India only recommended the scheme which was then contemplated to cost 478 lakhs only) 'in view of the undertaking that the Corporation shall discharge its full share of liabilities.' The Secretary of State then replied, as I have already quoted, that the Corporation should be required to make payments of a reasonable amount from the outset, but he added that the scheme before him 'seemed to be expressly based on the principle of exempting the Calcutta Municipality from any risk of having to increase its rate of taxation.' He held the opinion that 'if the Municipality for any reason is unwilling to bear a substantial portion of the new burden, it has all the less reason to expect to be relieved at the cost of the general tax-payer.' He also made the significant remark that 'the limitation of liabilities should not commence with the principal beneficiary.' In the analysis of the proposals which was published in 1905, the Hon'ble Members will find that the first general principle on which it was proposed to distribute the burden of the project was that 'an appreciable share of the immediate financial burden and complete financial responsibility in the event of default on the part of the Trust must devolve upon the Corporation.' The present proposals regarding the contribution by the Corporation were put forward by the Government of Bengal after consideration of many other alternatives, and they recommended them as a fair solution of a difficult question. The Government of India endorsed the proposals as 'securing to the Trust a certain income of at least 7½ lakhs per annum.' Obviously the intention was to secure this income from the outset. I have already read the orders of Lord Morley.

Now, do the present proposals go beyond the intention that the primary beneficiary under the Trust should bear a substantial portion of the burden? The Secretary of State's estimate was that the municipal contribution should be Rs. 5,40,000, and that it should share in the guarantee of a total estimated income of 7½ lakhs from this source and the increased stamp duty on the transfer of property. The total estimated income is Rs. 22.4 lakhs; and even if the anticipated return from land (Rs. 3 lakhs) be excluded, we have Rs. 19.4 left; and I submit, Sir, that the share of the Corporation of this amount is by no means excessive.

My reasons for opposing these amendments are that we can utilise this money to advantage, and that it is unsafe at this stage to abandon it; and even if we are prepared to abandon any of the resources which we have taken in this Bill, the first source of revenue to be discarded will not be the municipal contribution. The town of Calcutta must be prepared to bear a fair share of the burden. If advantage is taken of the clause which permits of the reduction or remission of taxation (including the Municipal contribution) before some experience has been gained, and if it is held now that all the resources given to it will not be required by the Board, and if the proposal is submitted to the Secretary of State in this form, his answer will almost certainly be, 'I gave Rs. 1½ lakhs for 80 years conditionally and reluctantly; and if you do not require it—very well, I will take it away.'

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

" Sir, my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod, has expressed a pious hope that I should be laid up with laryngitis. If I am not laid up, I am very near being laid up. One of our supporters, the Maharaj-adhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, has been obliged to leave to our great regret owing to ill-health, and, having regard to the unequal combat in which we have been engaged, the falling ranks of our supporters scarcely contribute towards any encouragement in the fight we have been carrying on. But, apart from that, I will assume all the arguments which my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, has advanced as correct. I will assume that the Corporation of Calcutta, which in the end must largely benefit, ought to be primarily responsible for the financial stability of this enterprise. That we shall assume and I readily concede that the Calcutta Corporation should not evade or avoid any responsibility that should attach to it;—by the Corporation of Calcutta I mean the rate-paying public of Calcutta. My friend says that he does not dispute the correctness of the figures which have been furnished to us by the Corporation in their report which embodies the Vice-Chairman's note on the subject. I think I am correct in making that statement. Well, if it is so, let us consider our position. Take from me your pound of flesh, but do not take from me more. Take from me as much as you want either for your needs or for your stability. Take from me as much as will make the improvement a success, but do not take from me what you do not want. It is like the tenantry of a big landlord paying to him what is his due for his needs, but refusing to pay him what he only seeks for his extravagance; for I need not remind my friends that public bodies may be as extravagant if they have more than what they know to do with, as private individuals, and sometimes we have found that public bodies have been more extravagant. If this position is correct, what is it you propose to do? You propose to spend, as you show from your statement, the nett sum of 486 lakhs with your recoupment. Your gross total expenditure is 822 lakhs. You want money from the Corporation for two things: to provide your sinking fund, your reserve funds and your current expenditure. More than that you do not want. If I satisfy you that the various sources of revenue that you have provided are enough, including the contribution from the Corporation for this purpose, you certainly would not want more than that. The question which naturally arises is that between two contributing bodies—the jute trade and the Corporation, for instance, why should preference be given to the Corporation? Would it not be said as well, why should the jute trade go on paying from the beginning and the Corporation's contribution be deferred? That is a very reasonable argument to advance against me; and if I were not prepared to meet that argument, I should not be on my legs to argue the case before you. My hon'ble friend Mr. Payne, who was the Acting Chairman of the Corporation when this note was written, has shown that the immediate effect of the opening of Harrison Road was a drop of nearly a lakh of rupees. The Acting Chairman said that he had raised the question of the fall in rates from the construction of Harrison Road, and from the Assessor's report he would see (I am reading from his report) that if one road in Calcutta like the Harrison Road entails a drop of a lakh of rupees, all these schemes will entail a bigger drop, so that for the first few years of the Trust's operations it is inevitable that the present Corporation will suffer and suffer heavily. Their rates will probably go down. Only a few minutes ago I was talking this matter over with a gentleman in the Council who has had a very long experience in the Corporation—the Hon'ble Mr. Greer. He also anticipates that there will be a very serious loss in revenue to the Corporation. Mr. Payne, who has had a very long experience in the Corporation, also anticipates the fall. That is one argument. It is an elementary principle in taxation that all taxations from which the future generations receive the benefits should be so distributed as to make the burden fall upon the present generation less heavily than upon the future.

" These are the two arguments that I advance against my friend. First of all, the present body of rate-payers will suffer; secondly, the present body

of rate-payers will not benefit by the improvement schemes that you are bringing into operation. - These are important titles to preferential treatment, and there is another, and that is not the jute trade, not the terminal charges, not the Government of India, but the Corporation ultimately which will have to face the entire financial responsibility of the Trust. Are these not titles enough for a favourable consideration, if circumstances justify a favourable consideration?

"Now we come to the second head of my argument. Do circumstances justify this? Well, you will not require money at once to pay your loans. You will not in the first place require money. We have seen sometimes that the Government of Bengal and the Government of India make provision for budget expenditure which cannot be utilized or appropriated for your loans for the first ten years, and you will not be in a position to spend at once or within a short time any large sum of money.

"In the past during the year, in the arrangements between the Imperial Government and the Provincial Government, there used to be an allotment for provincial expenditure which could not be spent until towards the end when there was an extravagance in expenditure. You will not require the amount that you want to spend all at once. If you cannot, why do you want from us not only for your current expenditure—for your current expenditure is amply provided otherwise—why do you want the reserve funds and the sinking funds and the interest upon loans which are non-existent? You want from us to provide for your reserve funds and for your interests upon loans which have been contracted. Then why should you want? My friend says you may spend more. You may do so; but is it likely? I would not grudge it if more is needed. You must bear in mind that in future times, when the rate-payers of Calcutta derive the benefit of the improvements that you have brought about, they will not pay. Why do you make him pay who lives in slums and in congested parts, which I shall presently show in connection with another amendment, is not the result of the apathy, the indifference of the landlords, but as a result of indifference, apathy and ignorance of Government. Why do you make him pay this 2 per cent. for a purpose which is not urgent and for which the full benefit will be derived by future generations? What is the object of spreading the loans over a large number of years? Because you want to distribute the burden fairly and equitably. I am quite convinced that my friends would not be the persons to so distribute the burden of taxation as to make it fall inequitably or unjustly upon the present generation for the advantage of the future. The present generation of course must contribute, but they ought not to contribute more than that is due from them. I will not go into the figures which have been furnished by the Vice-Chairman of the Corporation, and which, so far as I can say, have not been controverted. My friend has given figures, and I desire to go into them for a few seconds in order to put before the Council the views of a member of the lay public. I do not profess to be a financier or accountant, nor a municipal corporator, nor its Vice-Chairman, but I place before you the views of the outside lay public, with whom I may identify myself. Take it that you raise the whole of your loan in the first ten years. Then you do not levy any contribution for the first six years from the Corporation, and begin to levy your contribution after the end of the sixth year. Even then, without the subvention from Government, you find that after paying your loans off in the seventieth year there is a surplus of Rs. 2,58,80,000. Well, we will take it that 43 lakhs are borrowed every year; we want to borrow in ten years one crore and 30 lakhs. As my friend will at once admit, we shall not be able to pay off the amount in less than 60 years and will borrow in ten years, commencing from the first year, and we shall begin to pay from the sixty-first year the loans that we borrow within the first ten years, and without the subvention we shall pay the whole of our loan on the seventieth year and will have in our hands a surplus of Rs. 2,58,00,000, assuming that our reserve and sinking funds are multiplied at 3 per cent. My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, the Financial Secretary has taken it at 3½ per cent., which will leave us a larger balance. Therefore there is no fear, if there was any question of the slightest apprehension that this

remission to the Corporation would mean in the remotest degree some amount of instability of the financial position of the Trust, I should have been the last person to stand and urge this on behalf of the rate-paying public of Calcutta. I represent here not the Corporation. Though I am a Government nominee, I can certainly claim to be one of the rate-paying public of Calcutta and speak as a ratepayer of Calcutta. You have got this surplus at the end of the sixtieth year; added to this there is another element. The contribution of the Corporation has now been fixed at Rs. 5,50,000 a year at 2 per cent. My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Apear, has shown that at the present moment the contribution would be 7 lakhs, if you take 2 per cent., which is also shown in the note the Corporation has submitted to the Government of Bengal. Well, if upon a contribution of Rs. 5,50,000 your surplus after payment of your duty and your interests is Rs. 2,56,00,000, though it will be much more than that on a contribution of 7 lakhs which you are likely to get, or you are sure to get at the present moment, how much more would it be my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler would be able to give us. My friend opposite is much better qualified than I am to tell us, and I am quite sure he will give us those figures. I say that for the first few years the contribution may go back to Rs. 5,50,000, for there will be, as I said, a diminution in the revenue of the Corporation when the Trust begins its operations; but then after the Trust has had its operations completed, which I hope will be completed in the space of 15 years, there will be a very large rise in the assessable value of Calcutta. My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Payne, will be able to enlighten us as to how much in every six years does the assessable value of Calcutta go up. I believe it goes up about 10 per cent. I do not know; it may be more, so that after 15 years you get a large revenue from the improvement, and you get a progressive rise in your rates—a rise in the amount, so that what will be felt as hardship and burden to-day will not be felt at all by the future generations who are coming behind us, and we of the present day have to pay for the benefit of the future without the future contributing by a single penny towards the cost at which these benefits will be secured. Is that a fair adjustment of taxation? I have no authority to speak on a question of financial administration; but I am quite sure the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who would have to rely upon popular support for his position in the Cabinet and who would have to consider as to how the impost that is seeking to introduce would affect the masses of the people with whom he is concerned, would certainly so distribute and adjust its burden that it will not be felt as a burden by any class of individual for any particular period. The claims of the rate-payers of the present day are very substantial and well founded. Why should they be made to pay for the benefit of the future, and why should not that be secured by an equitable distribution of the burden. My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Apear, has placed all the figures in a very minute and detailed examination of the financial operations of the Trust. I have ventured to place the same figures from the point of view of the outside lay public, but I believe in the result we coincide. If we do coincide, does my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, the Financial Member of the Government of Bengal, think that the Government at home will be so unreasonable as to insist upon a contribution for a freedom from a great part of which the people have got a very good cause? I do not think that would be a proper assumption to make. I am quite confident that if we have made out a proper case, whoever may be the Secretary of State for India, either Lord Morley or Lord Crewe, would be willing to concede. I accept the principle that my friend lays down, namely, that the people of Calcutta principally should bear the burden—a principle which I do not attempt or seek to shirk or evade. I am quite prepared to take that burden placed on my neck—but its weight must be according to my capacity, according to my interests in the Trust, according to the benefits that I am likely to receive thereunder, and those who will come after ought to bear the burden to the extent of the benefits they will receive, so that the burden may be equitably distributed."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SANADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, my amendment will practically cover the same ground, although with regard to minutiae there may be some little difference. I would not like

to press it, however, having regard to the late stage of our proceedings as an independent amendment, and would not like to cover the same ground that has been elaborately covered by the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar and the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu. The gruesome commodity to which my friend has somewhat wantonly and unwarrantably alluded in the course of these debates is said to being capable of being easily differentiated the notorious 'pound of flesh.' We have been referred to clause 128 (*now 125*), sub-section (2), under which it would be possible to turn the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu's pound of flesh into something more convenient and more lasting, that is, in the shape of investments. If we read clause 128 (*now 125*) with clause 129 (*now 127*), under which it is permissible for the capital account to borrow from the revenue account, we shall see that with satisfaction is more illusory than it appears. In all matters of account the distinction between the revenue and capital account is maintained as rigidly as possible, and that must have been felt; otherwise there has been no necessity for distinctly providing in clause 129 (*now 127*) that it shall be competent for one fund to borrow from another, although rightly enough there is no provision for one fund being indebted to the other. We find in clause 128 (*now 125*), sub-clause (2), a variety of things which have to be complied with before that profitable investment that has been referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler will be possible. There must be in the first instance a closing balance of 1 lakh of rupees which, considering the gigantic nature of the operations, is not an unreasonable amount to insist on; but we have an exception created in clause 129 (*now 127*), and the second exception created is that it would be a matter of complete discretion of the Local Government. The investment cannot take place if the Local Government directs otherwise. We do not know what may be the contingencies that will arise, but those that do not participate in the present gain ought not to be called upon to pay what is not yet their share of the burden till the proper time has arrived. That is the whole essence of the contention embodied in these discussions. It has been argued that the present generation will have to pay their share of the contribution, although they will not derive the benefits from it, unless it be said that when the present generation passes away without discharging its obligations we shall not have anybody to fall back upon. I am very sorry that the Hon'ble Mr. Das is not here to-day to tell us stories about Magistrates directing the heirs of criminals to pay the fine that would have been imposed upon their fathers. Those that have been shown to incur the obligation are to be called upon to discharge that obligation, because it has been decided that Calcutta has to bear its share of burden. Of course it will do it if it has to, but no facts have been stated and no arguments have been adduced to show that, so long as the work of the Board is not in anything like a full swing, this obligation ought not to be insisted on because it has not arisen."

The Hon'ble RAI SITANATH RAY BAHADUR said :—

"Sir, I know very well that I cannot add much to the argument so forcibly adduced by the previous speaker. My only object in speaking is to add to the intensity and volume of the opposition raised against the attempt to realize the full contribution of 2 per cent. from the Corporation during the first few years of the Trust. There is no doubt that during the earlier part of the operation of the Board the revenue of the Corporation will diminish to a very large extent on account of the acquisition and demolition of buildings as illustrated in the case of Harrison Road, where there was reduction in the assessment amounting to Rs. 92,000 followed by subsequent increase of Rs. 2,48,000. Under all these circumstances unless the municipal contribution is suspended for the first five years or reduced to 1 per cent. for the first ten years, a heavy burden will fall upon the present generation of rate-payers who will derive little or no benefit from the operation of the Trust. Moreover, it may be mentioned here that during the first few years of the Trust, as the full amount of the loan of 4 crores and 30 lakhs would not be necessary, there would be no occasion for the payment of the full amount of 17 lakhs for interest and 2 lakhs for sinking fund, it will therefore be evident that the expenditure during the first few years would be considerably



less than 20 lakhs of rupees. The receipts from the other sources of revenue as provided in the Bill, with a contribution of 1 per cent. from the Corporation, would be more than enough to keep the Trust afloat. With the enormous falling off in the revenue of the Corporation on account of the wholesale demolition of buildings throughout the several quarters of the town the result would be the payment of more than 2 per cent."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I should not have intervened in this discussion had it not been that the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has raised a new point. He voices the views of the Corporation, and therefore every point raised by him and his supporters seems to me to need more attention than the views advanced by any private member.

"The point which was not dealt with by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler was the argument that the income of the Corporation would be diminished by the earlier operations of the Trust and that there its contribution should be on a smaller scale during those years. But this argument loses its force when we examine the way in which the contribution of the Corporation has been fixed.

"When the proposals first went home in 1903, it was intended that the Corporation should finance the Trust with the help of a tax on petroleum, and it was stipulated that the contribution should not exceed 6 lakhs in any year up to 1911, nor 12 lakhs after 1911. To this the Secretary of State objected that the Corporation should be required to make payments of a reasonable amount from the outset and should provide itself, before the initiation of the scheme, with such resources as will enable it to do so.

"The Corporation is now asked to make a contribution which was estimated at 7½ lakhs; in 1903 it was contemplated that its contribution might amount to 12 lakhs. The present sum was fixed in 1907 and was fixed after taking all the circumstances into consideration."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"If my hon'ble friend will pardon my interrupting him, this Rs. 7,50,000 has to be made up by the transfer duty and 2 per cent."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:

"Certainly, but the two per cent. contribution is a great deal less than 12 lakhs, and in 1907 was less than 6 lakhs. As compared with the proposals of 1903, the present Bill is very favourable to the Corporation. The two per cent. grant with a minimum of 7½ lakhs was arrived at as follows:—The Government of Bengal wrote in February 1907: 'under the scheme advanced by the Government of India the contributions from the Calcutta Corporation constitute an important item (Rs. 8,24,000) of the revenue which will be at the disposal of the Trust, and the suitability of this sum is therefore the primary point of importance for determination. . . . It must be borne in mind on the one hand that an immediate effect of the operations of the Trust may be a diminution of the resources of the Corporation, since property will be destroyed and will cease to pay rates: while their ultimate effect will be a considerable addition to the charges devolving upon the Corporation, which will presumably be responsible for the maintenance of the new roads, &c., once they are made over to it. The final net result upon the financial position of the Corporation it is difficult to forecast, and the process of recoupment from the enhanced rates assessed upon property of increased value must necessarily be gradual. It would also be unwise for the purpose of financing this scheme to take any action which would tend to cripple the efficiency of the Corporation.'

"Thus it appears that the fact that the rates of the Corporation may go down during the early years of the Trust was foreseen and allowed for in making the present arrangements which are so favourable to the Corporation."

"It is unnecessary for me to go over the ground so fully covered by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler. It seems to me quite beside the mark to picture the Trust ending up with a balance of two crores of rupees. It has been impossible to foresee the exact nature of the works to be undertaken by the Trust or to estimate their cost. Certain revenues are to be placed at the disposal of the Trust, and it is to spend them to the best advantage. If at any time it has not need for so much money, its income would be at once reduced."

The Hon'ble MR. APGAR said:—

"Sir,—The previous speakers have covered the ground very satisfactorily, and they have left me very little to add. But I desire to emphasise this point more than any other, that when the income of the Corporation will be diminished the present rate-payers will be paying for the benefit of future generations, because on the lowest computation the surplus that will be remaining will be Rs. 1,71,00,000, after putting aside every possible chance. Then, from what the Board will be doing, our own municipal administration will be affected by the payment that we are called upon to make.

"The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has pointed to certain reductions from the original scheme of the payment by the Corporation; but why were those reductions made? Presumably because the payments originally determined upon were found to be unnecessary; and even now, if it is found not to be necessary for us to pay so much as now will be demanded, why should there be that call made upon us? Sir, it must be clearly understood what the position is. With the computation that Rs. 43,60,000 will be borrowed annually, and that amount cannot possibly be increased, if there is no failure of any duty, there will then be an accumulation of 5 crores and 80 lakhs, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 1,71,00,000, and if the stamp duty does not fail the Board gets  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs from the Corporation and no more, and if the stamp duty realises 2 lakhs from now, there will then be an accumulation of Rs. 8,44,00,000, and then there will be an ultimate surplus of Rs. 2,50,00,000. This does not count as it is the excess from the  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs which will be paid by the Corporation. But computed as that contribution we shall be paying more than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs, so that the accumulations and the net surplus will be something enormous, and we in the present generation would be called upon to contribute nevertheless to increase and swell the ultimate surplus for the benefit of those who will be coming after. I do not know how many years the Trust is going to exist. Are they going to spend all this money in 20 years? It is evident that all needs have been quite sufficiently provided for, and that it is only fair that the allowance asked for should be made to the Corporation.

"I will not occupy the time of this Council any longer, and I submit that on principle, in fairness and justice, this claim which the Corporation make through me to the Council, should be allowed."

A division was taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 13.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apsan

*Noes 23.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.E., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kicori Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cunningham.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.E.



The Hon'ble Mr. Golem Hossein  
Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun  
Buhrawardy.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen  
Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Moreshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O.,  
C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammed,  
Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad  
Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Filgate.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja  
Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The result of the division was Ayes 13, Noes 28, and the motion was  
therefore lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

426. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words  
“after the expiration of five years from the commencement  
of this Act” be inserted before the words “The Chairman,”  
in line 1 of clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)].

427. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words  
“one quarter (or, after the expiration of five years from the commencement  
of this Act) one-half” be substituted for the words “one-half”, in lines 3 and  
4 of clause 92(1) [now 88 (1)].

He said :—

“Sir, I simply move it without making any speech. I have suggested an  
alternative proposal that if amendments Nos. 426 and 430 be not carried, the  
words “one-quarter (or, after the expiration of five years from the commence-  
ment of this Act) one-half” be substituted for the words “one-half” in clause  
92 (1) [now 88 (1)]. At present we pay 2 per cent. The effect of this  
amendment will be that during the first five years we will have to pay 5 per  
cent. and again after 5 years we will have to pay 10 per cent.”

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I should oppose the amendment for the reasons which I have already urged."

The motion was then put and lost.

428. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved—

- (1) that the words "up to the year 1917" be substituted for the words "so long as the Board continue to exist", in line 3 of clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)];
- (2) that the word "half", in line 4 of clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)] be omitted, and
- (3) that the words "and thereafter at the rate of one-half per cent. per quarter so long as the Board continue to exist" be inserted after the word "quarter", in line 7 of clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)].

He said:—

"Sir, I do not think it is necessary to say anything further in support of it than what I have said in connection with the other amendment. This will appear to be much less objectionable than the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar's. We propose to pay at a lesser rate up to 1917 and full rate after that period. That would meet the objection of the Hon'ble Member. The effect would be that up to the year 1917 the payment will be at the rate of 1 per cent. instead of 2 per cent. After that the rate will be 1 per cent. and half so long as the Board will continue in existence. That will distribute the burden more equitably and will make the working of the Trust easy and possible. When the first outlay will have been provided for and the subsequent burden will be easier."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I do not clearly follow my friend's amendment. The Chairman of the Corporation shall pay from the municipal funds to the Board on the first day of each quarter, so long as the Board continue to exist, a sum equivalent to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per quarter. This means 4 per cent."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"Whatever may be the intention of the Hon'ble Member, the practical effect of his amendment is that the Municipal contribution would be made at the rate of 4 per cent. for the first five years and thereafter at 2 per cent. I scarcely think it is necessary to oppose it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

429. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Babadur to move that for the words "one-half per cent.", in lines 3 and 4 of clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)], the following be substituted, namely:—  
one-fourth per cent. for the first ten years, and thereafter one-half per cent.
431. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that proviso (a) to clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)] be omitted.
432. If Motion No. 430 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that proviso (b) to clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)] be omitted.
433. If Motions 430 and 432 be not carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that for proviso (b) to clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)] the following be substituted, namely:—  
(b) this sub-section shall not come into operation until the first day of April 1917.
434. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that proviso (b) to clause 92 (1) [now 88 (1)] be omitted.

## Clause 92 (2) [now 88 (2)].

435. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 92 (2) [now 88 (2)] be omitted.
436. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "after the year 1917" be inserted after the words "financial year", in line 1 of clause 92 (2) [now 88 (2)].
437. If Motion No. 430 be carried, the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that the words "after the year 1916-17" be inserted after the words "financial year", in line 1 of clause 92 (2) [now 88 (2)].
438. If Motion No. 429 be carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "after the first ten years" be inserted after the words "financial year", in line 1 of clause 92 (2) [now 88 (2)].
439. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that the words "the Chairman of," in line 3 of clause 92 (2) [now 88 (2)], be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"I should like to say this. I did not hear it, but I have been informed that the Hon'ble Mr. Payne said that the Chairman did sign cheques, but under section 112 of the Calcutta Municipal Act it is distinctly reserved only for the Secretary and the Vice-Chairman to sign cheques."

The Hon'ble Mr. PAYNE said:—

"They are not the only authorities to sign cheques. I am afraid the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has not read the whole of the section."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"Sir, nowhere in the Municipal Act is the Chairman authorized to sign a cheque. However, I will not press this as I shall not gain anything by doing so."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

440. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that to sub-clause (2) the following be added, namely:—

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply until after the expiration of five years from the commencement of this Act.

He said:—

"Sir, I had been contending that the contribution for the first five years would have been necessary. There is a provision 92 (2) [now 88 (2)] which says that if the contribution from the Corporation *plus* the receipt of the stamp duty does not amount to 7½ lakhs, the Chairman shall make good the deficit. I have tried to establish that this large sum would not be necessary for the first few years of the Trust, so that the present amendment that I seek to move has this object in view, namely, that for the first five years you should be content with your 2 per cent. *plus* the receipt of the stamp duty without throwing the additional burden upon the Corporation. It will only be a relief to the well-deserving rate-paying public of Calcutta."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"This is a small variation of the amendment which has already been rejected by the Council. It would have the effect of postponing the guarantee for a period of five years. I do not think any such concession is called for, especially if it is the case that there is very little likelihood that the guarantee will ever require to be enforced."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

441. If Motions 435 and 440 be not carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "six lakhs" be substituted for the words "seven and-a-half lakhs", in lines 3, 5 and 6 of clause 92 (2) [now 88 (2)].

*Clause 92 (4) [now 88 (4)].*

441A. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that the words, "but not exceeding 15 per cent." be added at the end of clause 92 (4) [now 88 (4)].

He said:—

"Sir, there is no limit in this clause. I want to put in 'not exceeding 15 per cent.' The general rate is 13 per cent., and I think that there ought to be a *maximum* limit placed, and there is ample margin allowed. I would, therefore, ask the Council to accept 15 per cent. as the stated maximum."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"I cannot see any reason for accepting the amendment. At present the maximum of the general rate is 13 per cent. The amendment seeks to ensure that not more than 15 per cent. should ever be levied. It is not desirable to impose any absolute limit in this Bill. We may readily hope that it will not be necessary to raise the general rate beyond 15 per cent., but if the liabilities of the Corporation cannot be met without doing so, the rates must be raised. My answer is that the merits of the demand for a contribution from the Calcutta Corporation rest on grounds which do not give any basis for an arbitrary maximum of this description."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 92 (now 88), new sub-clause (5).*

442. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that after clause 92 (4), the following be inserted, namely :—

- (5) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the contribution from the Corporation shall not be payable until the first day of April, 1917, unless, in the opinion of the Local Government, the finances of the Board render its payment imperative.

He said:—

"Sir, here it will be observed that the matter is placed in the hands of Government, and I think that if this contribution is to be exacted, at all events let it be in the form that is here proposed."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"This is in one sense the reverse of what we have introduced in the Bill. We have it in the Bill that the contribution shall be levied unless, under clause 194, the Local Government chooses to suspend it. I think that the wording of the Bill is eminently preferable."

The motion was then put and lost.

443. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that after clause 92 (4) [now 88 (4)], the following be inserted, namely :—

- (6) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the contribution from the Corporation shall, until the first day of April, 1917, be one quarter per cent., in lieu of one-half per cent. per quarter on the annual rateable valuation referred to in sub-section (2).

He said :—

"Sir, this is reducing the payment by 1 per cent. instead of 2 per cent. until the first day of April, 1917."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"That has practically been decided."

The Hon'ble Mr. APOOR said:—

"If Your Honour thinks it has, I have nothing more to say."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

Clause 96 (now 89).

444. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "(not being less than sixty years)" be inserted after the word "period," in line 2 of clause 96 (now 89).

He said:—

"This is somewhat a difficult financial question regarding which there may be difference of opinion. Unless it is accepted as a reasonable safeguard for the matter of taking loans, I do not wish to press it."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I submit, Sir, that it is not desirable to insert a rigid minimum period of 60 years in the Bill. In the course of the discussion of the Bill, it has been assumed that the loans raised will ordinarily be for 60 years, but circumstances might render a variation desirable, and each case should be judged on its own merits. As the Bill stands, these things would be decided by the Local Government and the Government of India, and the elasticity thus allowed is preferable to the specification of a definite minimum."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, I do not wish to press it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

445. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "previously," in clause 96 (b) [now 89 (b)], be omitted.

Clause 99 (now 91).

446. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "not exceeding the rate approved under section 96" be added at the end of clause 99 (now 91).

He said:—

"Here, Sir, in clause 99 (now 91), I desire to have the rate of interest limited to what has been, or may have been, sanctioned under clause 96, even with regard to short loans such as are contemplated by clause 99 (now 91). It ought not to be open to the Trust to raise money from the Bank, or whatever is sanctioned under clause 99 (now 91) in a definite rate, and therefore I seek to bring in the words the effect of which will be that the rate will be governed by what may have been sanctioned by Government under clause 96."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"The object of clause 99 (now 91), Sir, is to provide for a case that may arise in which, although the Board has received permission to float a loan, it is not immediately desirable to put it upon the market. In that event, temporary accommodation may be sought from a Bank. If the amendment were accepted, it would have the effect of requiring that the interest on a temporary overdraft shall in no circumstances be greater than on a loan for

80 years. But the two things are in no way comparable, and they are not governed by similar considerations. The amendment seems to be based on a misapprehension and I would oppose it."

The motion was then put and lost.

*New clause 92A.*

447. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that after clause 99 (now 91), the following be inserted, namely:—

Division of borrow-  
money to pay  
for other than those  
not approved.

92A. When any sum of money has been borrowed under section 96 or section 99 for the purpose of meeting particular expenditure or repaying a particular loan, no portion thereof shall be applied to any other purpose without the previous sanction of the Local Government.

He said:—

"I have the honour to move this amendment which provides that funds raised for a particular purpose should not be devoted to any other purpose without the previous sanction of the Local Government. As the sanction of the Local Government is required for the raising of a loan for a certain purpose, it is desirable that the approval of the Local Government should be obtained if the money raised for that particular loan be diverted to some other purpose."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 100 (now 93).*

448. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "two other Trustees" be substituted for the words "one other Trustee" in clause 100 (1a) [now 93 (2)].

He said:—

"If my friend does not wish to accept this amendment, I would not move it. I thought it would be a protection if two Trustees would sign the debentures, as in the case of Municipal debentures."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said:—

"It is the case that the Municipal debentures are signed by the Chairman and two Commissioners. The Bill says that the debentures of the Board shall be signed by the President and one Trustee. I do not think there is any reason to require more than this, and my impression is, that we were told in Select Committee that in ordinary commercial practice the signature of two responsible officers of a company was considered to be sufficient."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"As my friend does not wish to accept this amendment, I would, with Your Honour's permission, withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

449. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and without any preference over loans of later dates taken from Banks under section 99 (now 91)" be added at the end of clause 100 (4) [now 93 (5)].

He said:—

"This I seek to bring in, Sir, in order that the Bank loans provided under clause 99 (now 91) may be on the same footing as the debentures. I think all the parties concerned ought to be on the same plane, and if that is accepted, the debenture-holders ought not to be preferentially treated from the Bank."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"I submit, Sir, that the amendment is based upon some misapprehension. The clause merely provides that all debentures, for the purpose of suing in respect of them shall rank *pari passu*, irrespective of their actual date. The amendment refers to the case of a temporary overdraft at a Bank, but I do not think that that is in any sense relevant."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"If there is any misapprehension with regard to the matter, I do not press it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

Clause 105 (now 98).

450. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that to clause 105 (now 98) the following be added, namely:—

(f) by the purchase and cancellation of debentures issued under this Act.

He said:—

"Does my friend accept this suggestion of mine? I think it is a business-like suggestion that would be useful in the repayment of our loans."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"The Hon'ble Member has raised a very difficult financial point, and I would strongly recommend the Council not to touch it on the present occasion. Clause 105 (now 98) deals with the permissible methods of the repayment of debt, and the manner in which that will ordinarily be done is by the establishment of a Sinking Fund. It is difficult to discuss rather complicated financial questions briefly, and I apologise if I indicate the general line of argument upon which this amendment is based in somewhat sketchy terms. The theory of a Sinking Fund is that the borrowing body sets apart each year a certain percentage of the outstanding loan, which is invested in securities and held in a Sinking Fund, which, if it is on a sound basis, will have matured, at the expiry of the currency of the loan, to the full amount originally borrowed. That amount will then be taken from the Sinking Fund and the loan will be discharged. Since, however, it is permissible to invest the Sinking Fund in the securities of the Board, it is argued by some people that there is no advantage in locking up such debentures in the Sinking Fund and paying interest to the Sinking Fund upon them, but that it is much simpler to cancel the debentures as they are bought up, and thereby wipe them out of existence. One advantage claimed for this procedure is that it would not then be necessary to resell the securities and incur commission charges when it was sought to realize the Sinking Fund. So far, the theory sounds simple, and it contemplates what is known as the procedure of a Loans Fund as contrasted with that of a Sinking Fund. But in practice various difficulties may arise. The theory of a Loans Fund would view the indebtedness of the Board as a whole. It would require that each year the Board should set apart a percentage of the loan which, multiplied by the number of years for which the loan will be current, will be equivalent to the whole of the loan. Thus, if the loan was for 50 years, 2 per cent. would be set aside annually. This sum would be devoted at the discretion of the Board, to buying up its debentures in the market, as they became available, after which they would be cancelled, and since under this theory the full amount of the loan is eventually paid to the Loans Fund, the total indebtedness of the Board must in the long run be discharged. But there is one difficulty in that it may not be always possible to invest the contribution to the Loans Fund, set aside in respect of a particular loan, in the debentures of that loan. They may be invested in the debentures of other loans, and it may thus happen that when the loan to be repaid falls in, very few of its debentures have been cancelled, and the Board would then have to re-borrow to discharge the greater part of the loan. It may not happen, in the



conditions of the Indian money market, that this is always convenient. There is another difficulty as to whether it will always be possible to buy up the debentures of the Board at or below par, and it is also debatable what effect these purchases and cancellations will have upon the market value of the Board's debentures. Then, again, there is a somewhat controversial point as to how far it is permissible to invest the contributions to the Loans Fund in the debentures of new loans, that is to say, to utilise the Loans Fund for the avoidance of debt. I have touched upon these points in a very brief manner, but the amendment is probably the outcome of certain discussions which we have had recently with the Calcutta Corporation as to the amendment of the Calcutta Municipal Act as regards its Sinking Fund. It was then urged that the procedure of a Loans Fund should be introduced. The Local Government considered the question, and was of opinion that, in the circumstances of this country, it was not, for various reasons, desirable to do so; but we have referred the matter to the Government of India for an expression of opinion and in order that the views of other commercial centres, for instance, Bombay, may be ascertained. Should the Government of India decide, as the outcome of that enquiry, that the procedure of a Loans Fund is suitable, the provisions of various Acts will be affected, and among them may be the present Bill. If so, there may be an occasion for an amendment hereafter, but for the present I would urge that it will be much better not to attempt to make this innovation in the Bill."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I may remind my hon'ble friend that it is only an alternative suggestion. Of course, I leave it to my friend. If hereafter the procedure is sanctioned by the Government of India, the Trust will be in a position to adopt it."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"If the amendment is inserted in its present form, it will be a dead letter, and would not completely attain the object in view. It would be necessary to add consequential provisions as to how the Loans Fund was to be dealt with, and regarding the position of the Trustees to the Sinking Fund. None of these details have yet been elaborated, and even assuming the soundness of the intention of the amendment, it would not be secured, even if it was accepted."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"In that case I withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, with your permission, I will move an amendment to this clause. I would move that the words 'subject to the provisions of section 128, sub-section (2)' be inserted before the words 'by such,' in line 3 of clause 105."

This clause (105) (now 98) provides the methods by which loans are to be repaid, and it is desirable that in clause 105 (now 98) there should be a mention of clause 128 (now 125), because clause 128 (now 125) indicates a manner in which loans outstanding at the end of sixty years may be liquidated."

The motion was put and agreed to.

Clause 106 (now 101).

451. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "Bank of Bengal shares" be substituted for the words "debentures issued by the Board," in clause 106 (d).



He said:—

"Sir, this is a difficult matter, and I am not sure that I have followed the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler and the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu in their arguments. If what the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler says is sound with regard to the amendment on clause 105 (*now 98*), sub-clause (f), moved by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, the debentures issued by the Board would be a likely mode of investment of the money by the Board.

"Issue debentures by the Board is allowed under section 106 (*now 101*) as one of the modes of investment. What the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu wanted under clause 105 (*now 98*) to do, was to extinguish the loans by purchase and cancellation of debentures issued under this Act. Of course, belief in oneself is very healthful and reassuring. It reminds me of the great German general to whom a bullet-proof coat was brought by a would be patentee. He straightway ordered the artist to put it on and took his rifle up to test whether the coat was really bullet-proof or not. From that point of view, it would be an extremely reassuring thing for the Board to invest in its own debentures, which businesslike bodies like the Bank of Bengal do not. The Bank of Bengal will not advance money on their shares, as that is forbidden by their rules. Taking, however, that it is desirable to extinguish as much as possible of the existing loan of the Board, by buying in their own debentures and thereby extinguishing them, I do not quite follow how the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu's previous amendment was not acceptable. If, however, the objection to that obtains, objection against my amendment, if there is any, ought to disappear. I, therefore, move my amendment which provides for an alternative mode of investment."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"Clause 106 (*now 101*) deals with the various forms of securities in which it is permissible to invest the Sinking Fund, among which are the debentures of the Board itself. It is, I believe, true that this is not in accordance with English practice, but the purchase of its own securities is allowed both to the Calcutta Corporation and to the Bombay Trust, and I can see no sufficient reason for refusing it in the case of the Calcutta Trust. The second part of the amendment, which permits investment in shares of the Bank of Bengal, seems to be undesirable, and I cannot support it. The general principle is that a Sinking Fund should only be invested in securities of public bodies, and it would be decidedly unusual to permit the purchase of Bank shares, the value of which may fluctuate considerably from time to time.

The motion was then put and lost,

#### Clause 108 (*now 103*).

452. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that after clause 108 (*now 103*) (d) the following be inserted, namely:—

- and  
(e) the aggregate amount already paid into the sinking fund.

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said:—

"We accept this amendment with certain modifications, and I suggest that the motion should run:—

- and  
(e) the aggregate amount already paid into each sinking fund."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"That is a distinct improvement, Sir, and I accept it."

The motion was then put in the altered form and agreed to.

#### Clause 110 (*now 106*).

453. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that the words "the Chairman of," in line 1 of the third paragraph in clause 110 (*now 106*) (1) and in line 1 of clause 110 (*now 106*) (2), be omitted.

He said :—

"Sir, with regard to this, there is a strange misapprehension, because the law is perfectly clear, that only the Secretary and the Vice-Chairman sign a cheque. The hon'ble member, the late Deputy Chairman, said to an amendment I previously moved that I had not read the whole of the section, as an answer: the rest of the section reads that, it is only in the event of the sickness or absence of either of them that the Chairman can appoint anyone to sign in place of either of them. It seems strange to me that this matter should be pressed against me. I will submit it for the consideration of the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"I oppose this amendment for the same reasons that I opposed a similar amendment. Somebody has got to pay this sum; and the Chairman will have legislative authority to do so when this Bill is passed. And there is another advantage, too, and that is, that if the Chairman fails to pay, you can get an order from the High Court to compel him to pay and ultimately you can put him into prison, but you cannot put the whole Corporation into prison."

The motion was then put and lost.

454. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and shall debit the same against the amount payable by the Corporation to the Board," be inserted at the end of line 12 of clause 110 (now 105) (1).

He said :—

"Sir, it appears to me necessary to put in these words, so that without any obscurity it may be at once indicated that the amount of money that may be paid in under this clause will be debited against the amount payable to the Board, in order to make the account quite clear and square."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"I resist this amendment, Sir. We now come to the guarantee clause. This guarantee is in addition to the income which the Trust will derive under the provisions of this Bill. The proposal of the Hon'ble Member is that there shall be no additional guarantee, but that if the Trust defaults the Corporation may make an advance to the Trust and recover it out of the next yearly contribution. But it is necessary that the guarantee, of the Corporation to Government should be a real and effective guarantee, as only on those terms will Government guarantee the Trust's loans to the public. If the amendment is carried, there will be no addition at all to the resources of the Trust."

The motion was then put and lost.

455. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 110 (now 105) (2) be omitted.

He said :—

"Sir, I am afraid it is far too large a measure to go down; and, therefore, I shall not take up the time by trying to fight such a hopeless battle at this time of the day."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

456. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that after the words "for that purpose," in line 3 of clause 110 (now 106) (2), the following be inserted, namely:

after all the taxes leviable under this Act have been imposed to the full.

He said :—

"I do not propose the deletion of the clause. My proposal is quite simple."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

I think the Hon'ble Member will be pleased to learn that I will accept it with certain modifications. I would propose that at the end of clause 110 (now 106) (2), the following be added, namely:—

Provided that no such increase shall be made unless the taxes imposed by sections 72 and 73 are levied at the maximum rates, respectively, prescribed by those sections.

I hope the Hon'ble Member will accept it."

The motion was then put in the altered form and agreed to.

Clause 111 (now 106).

457. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that the words "the Chairman of," in line 1 of clause 111, be omitted.

He said:—

"Sir, here we have got the same point. If the Chairman of the Corporation fails to make any payment, the Local Government may attach the Municipal funds or any of them. Why should the Chairman be put in a position like that? Why should they depend on the Chairman failing to pay, when the Government might proceed directly? I cannot conceive why this extraordinary instance is persisted in."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, as the other amendments of the same nature have been lost, I need not oppose it at length. But I do oppose it."

The motion was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, with the permission of the President, moved that at the end of clause 111 (now 106), the following be added, namely:—

Provided that no such increase shall be made in consequence of any failure of the Chairman of the Corporation to make any payment as required by section 110, unless the taxes imposed by sections 72 and 73 are levied at the maximum rates, respectively, prescribed by those sections.

He said:—

"This follows the lines of the modified amendment No. 456 which has just been accepted."

The motion was put and agreed to.

Clause 112 (now 107).

458. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear moved that the words "the Chairman of," in line 1 of clause 112 (now 107), be omitted.

The motion was put and lost.

Clause 113 (1) [now 108 (1)].

459. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that for the words "The President," in line 1 of clause 113 (1) [now 108 (1)], the following be substituted, namely:—

A special committee of the Board, consisting of the President and three Trustees.

He said:—

"It is a very small matter. In the Corporation the General Committee, and not the Chairman, prepare the Budget. I would suggest here that instead of the President, a special committee, consisting of two elected and one nominated member, should be appointed to prepare the Budget."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said :—

"The proposal, Sir, would render it obligatory to have a Budget Sub-Committee, and I doubt if this is necessary. Under clause 18 (*now 20*), the Board can always appoint a Budget Committee if it wishes to. The precedent of the Calcutta Corporation is not to the point, because the Chairman lays the estimate in the first instance before the General Committee and the latter frames the budget. This raises questions of the constitution of the Corporation, and it would be difficult, apart from this, for the Corporation to frame the budget, since the Corporation is a large body comprising 50 members; whereas the Trust is a very small body of 11 only. I think the provisions of clause 18 (*now 20*) are sufficient for practical purposes, and no special sub-committee is required. There is no such committee in Bombay."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BANADUR said :—

"There is also a Budget Committee in the Corporation."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

460. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "not later than the tenth day" be inserted after the word "held," in line 1 of clause 113 (1) [*now 108 (1)*].

*Clause 114 (now 109).*

461. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "not later than the tenth day of March," be inserted after the word "same," in line 2 of clause 114 (*now 109*).

*Clause 119 (now 114).*

462. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that sub-clauses (c), (d) and (e) of clause 119 (3) [*now 114 (3)*] be omitted.

*Clause 122 (now 116).*

463. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "Local Government" be substituted for the word "Board," in line 2 of clause 122 (*now 116*) (a).

He said :—

"I think this is a necessary safeguard. The Board is already getting spoilt enough. It will legislate for itself; it will be a judge with regard to its own cases; it will be its own assessor and its own executive agency. It is not content with all this power; and it will also choose its bankers. I think in the matter of the choice of bankers, the approval of Government should be obtained."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said :—

"We are prepared to accept this amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

*Clause 122A (now 117).*

464. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "subject to the provisions of section 110," in line 1 of clause 122A (*now 117*) (1), be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I will accept this amendment, Sir."

The motion was put and agreed to.

464A. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that the words "the account referred to in section 120" be substituted for the words "the said account," in clause 122A (now 117) (1).

He said :—

"This is only a verbal amendment, Sir. It sounds better as it is amended now."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 123 (now 120).*

465. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "includes" be substituted for the word "means," in line 2 of clause 123 (1) [now 120 (1).]

He said :—

"This is a matter which I leave to the department to consider. I am glad that our relations with the Hon'ble Members in charge of the Bill towards the end are slightly improving. They surely do not mean to limit the cost of the management to the item indicated. There may be many that will come in and 'includes' will be a safer word than 'means,' which would be a limiting word; 'includes' will be a permissive word."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"We are advised that the wording of the Bill is preferable."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"My suggestion certainly makes the matter explicit. Anyhow, I do not wish to press it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 124 (now 121).*

466. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "each general improvement scheme and each street scheme" be substituted for the words "each improvement scheme," in line 2 of clause 124 (now 121) (2).

He said :—

"Sir, I beg to move that the words 'each general improvement scheme and each street scheme' be substituted for the words 'each improvement scheme,' in clause 2 of section 124 (now 121) (2), because improvement scheme may not include a street scheme."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"The Hon'ble Member appears to have overlooked the definition of an improvement scheme in clause 2 (d) (1), which I think meets the object of the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Then, Sir, I withdraw it."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

*Clause 125 (now 122).*

467. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "except interest," in clause 125 (now 122) (a), be omitted.

468. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "(if any)", in line 1 of clause 125 (now 122) (b), be omitted.

*Clause 127 (now 124).*

469. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 127 (now 124) (a) be omitted.

*Clause 134 (now 133).*

470. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and report the same to the Local Government" be added at the end of clause 134 (now 133) (a).

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said :—

"We accept the amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

471. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and send a copy thereof to the Local Government" be added at the end of clause 134 (now 133) (a).

He said :—

"On similar grounds I would ask Your Honour to put this amendment. It proceeds on the same lines."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler said :—

"The effect of the amendment is that the auditor would be required to send a copy of the audit report in all cases to the Local Government. We discussed the matter in the Select Committee, and we were of opinion that since the audit report was a document of a long and detailed nature, dealing with many petty items, there was no necessity of troubling the Local Government with it. In Bombay a copy of the audit report is not sent to Government, nor is this the practice in the case of the Calcutta Corporation."

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari said :—

"I think, Sir, I shall insist upon this as a very necessary safeguard, which I thought my friends would not have seen their way to resist. Here is a very peculiar position, and we are relying entirely upon the Local Government for all the safeguards that may be conceived under the circumstances, and that are allowed under the Act. I do not see why such a very reasonable proposal should not be accepted."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 135 (now 136).*

472. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "with such rectification as may be possible" be inserted after the word "relates," in line 3 of clause 135 (now 136).

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"This scarcely seems to be necessary, as the Board will have to publish their accounts in as correct a form as possible, and we must assume that the Board would not willingly publish accounts which they knew to be inaccurate."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

*Clause 136 (now 137) (1).*

473. If Motions Nos. 25 and 55 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "(2a, and (2b))" be substituted for the words "and (2a)", in clause 136 (now 137) (1).

474. If Motion No. 56 or Motion No. 57 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "(2a) and (2b))" be substituted for the words "and (2a)", in clause 136 (now 137) (1).

*Clause 136 (now 137) (2).*

475. If Motion No. 130 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 136 (now 137) (2) be omitted.

*Clause 136 (now 137) (3).*

476. If Motion No. 239 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 136 (now 137) (3) be omitted.

*Clause 137 (now 138).*

477. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "associating members' with" be substituted for the words "adding members to," in clause 137 (b) [now 138 (a)].

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"I will accept it, Sir, and I will also ask the Hon'ble Member to move an amendment consequential to it."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Yes, it refers to clause 137 (2) (b) [now 138 (2) (a)]. I beg to add that it was an omission that escaped the lynx eye."

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, with the permission of the President, also moved that the words "associated with" be substituted for the words "added to" in clause 137 (b1) [now 138 (2) (b)].

Both motions were put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

478. If Motion No. 260 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "buildings" be substituted for the words "dwellings and shops," in clause 137 (e) [now 138 (g)].

479. If Motion No. 262 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "for persons of the poorer and working classes" be inserted after the words "dwellings and shops," in clause 137 (e) [now 138 (g)].

*Clause 142 (now 143).*

480. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that for the words "Boards, with the rules, made under section 136 and section 137 printed thereon, or with printed copies of the said rules affixed thereto," in lines 1 to 3 of clause 142 (now 143), the following be substituted, namely :—

Copies of the rules made under section 136 and section 137.

The HON'BLE MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I will accept this amendment in a modified form. I should like to have it in the following form:—

that for the words 'Boards, with the rules made under section 136 and section 137 printed thereon, or with printed copies of the said rules affixed thereto, in English and Bengali', in lines 1 to 3 of clause 142 (*now 143*), the following be substituted, namely:—

Copies, in English and Bengali, of all rules made under section 136 or section 137."

The HON'BLE BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, this is a verbal amendment, and I put it in the form modified by the Hon'ble Member in charge. Yes, Sir, some such alteration is necessary; and then the whole thing would have a less wooden appearance. We do not want any boards with rules and the Board's office, to confuse us.

"Whatever commends itself to my friends on the opposite, will be acceptable to us so long as they see the necessity for the change that I request."

The motion was put in the altered form and agreed to.

*Clause 144 (now 145).*

481. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and every member and officer and servant of the Tribunal" be inserted after the word "Board," in line 2 of clause 144 (*now 145*).

The HON'BLE MR. BOMPAS said:—

"I accept this amendment, Sir."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 147 (now 149).*

482. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "and credited to the capital account" be inserted after the word "disposal," in line 2 of clause 147 (*now 149*) (1) (a).

He said:—

"This is one of those necessary amendments that struck me. It is for my friends to consider whether they will have it or not. It is more or less verbal; something has to be done in the matter, and I suggest that it should be so provided that it may be credited to the capital account. However, it is for my friends opposite to consider."

The HON'BLE MR. WHEELER said:—

"The amendment seems to be rather out of place here. The question of what is debited to the capital account is dealt with in clause 126 (a) [*now 128 (a)*], under which payments in pursuance of section 147, otherwise than for interest or for expenses of maintenance or working, are debited to capital. Under clause 128 (c) [*now 125 (c)*] payments for working and maintenance charges are debited to revenue. The amendment would debit to capital any sums paid for interest on capital expended in connection with the improvement of the means of locomotion. Interest on the Board's loans is debitable to revenue, and these payments seem analogous in nature. I would prefer to leave the clause as it stands."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"I do not wish to press it, Sir."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*Clause 150 (now 151).*

483. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 150 (*now 151*) be omitted.



He said :—

"I wish to draw attention to the fact that in this clause there is no provision whatever as to what would happen if that offence was to take place outside Calcutta. Jurisdiction is limited to the Presidency Magistrate, as also in the following section. If I am in error in regard to that, I shall be glad to be corrected; and if I am not, it would be somewhat risky to provide for offences within Calcutta and to leave out the suburbs which are certainly a part of Municipal Calcutta. I do not know what the answer of my hon'ble friend is with regard to this. If it is intended that it is only with regard to where the jurisdiction of the Presidency Magistrate runs, it is provided for and it is not necessary in the case of outside suburbs. If that is not the intention, the best course would be to leave the two sections and let the ordinary course of law to take its course."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKER said :—

"Sir,—As I understand the clause, it provides that offences against the provisions of the Bill, no matter where such offences are committed, shall be tried by a Presidency Magistrate, and I see no reason to alter the clause."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"Sir,—If that can be properly done under the law as it stands, and in view of the opinion that has been submitted to this Council, I have nothing further to say. I have my doubts, and I have drawn attention of the department to it; and in view of the explanation just given by the Vice-President of the Council, I do not wish to press it. This will govern the next amendment also."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

*Clause 151 (now 152).*

484. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "Presidency", in line 3 of clause 151 (*now 152*), be omitted.

*Clause 152 (now 153).*

485. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 152 (*now 153*) be omitted.  
486. If Motion No. 485 be not carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the word "Presidency", in line 2 of clause 152 (*now 153*), be omitted.

*Clause 154 (now 155).*

487. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 154 (*now 155*) be omitted.

He said :—

"Sir,—I beg to move this amendment, because I think that with regard to important matters like this the jurisdiction of the civil court ought not to be ousted. When an officer does anything in good faith, what he is required to do under the Act, his safeguards in a Court of Law are ample and sufficient, and he requires no artificial safeguard of the type that this clause contemplates and no clear base for which has, so far as I know, been made out in the Statement of Objects and Reasons or elsewhere. We have not yet come to the definition portion of the Bill. When we do that, I shall have to move an amendment

with regard to what good faith is. But whatever that definition may ultimately turn out to be, successive rulings have made it quite and abundantly clear that persons acting *bona fide* need have no fear if a reckless litigant happens to drag him in a court of law. The safeguard of a trial in open court when one's conduct is in question is to be welcomed rather than deprecated. It has its attendant costs and disadvantages no doubt. But the person recklessly rushing into court takes many risks if his claim is not well grounded, and if it is so, it is undesirable to preclude his redress by statutory enactment of this kind, simply because this Legislature is strong enough and is supposed to be competent to do so. Sir, this question was considered at length recently in connection with an important piece of legislation that this enlarged Council had to deal with. I refer to the Calcutta Police Bill. I pointed out then, and I feel it my duty to point out again, that whatever may be the differing views of things regarding the jurisdiction of this Council for amending Imperial Legislature Acts that affect this province, there is certainly more than doubt as to whether we, in this Council, in spite of the sanction of the Imperial Government recited in the preamble of the Bill, can in any way interfere with the jurisdiction of the High Court. There can be no question or doubt that this section, so far as Calcutta proper is concerned, would be interfering with the jurisdiction of the High Court which has seizure, unless it is prevented, of all suits that the King-Emperor's subjects think fit to take to that Tribunal. The High Court is our usual shield of liberty, as it has always been, and will always be regarded in this country, and he is no friend of the country or the constitution that makes all possible and impossible on it. What case, I ask, has been made out for taking away or interfering with that jurisdiction? If I say the Board has acted *bona fide*, its officers and servants are perfectly immune without this artificial barrier between the people and their King's Court. Sir, there is, I know, a keen tendency in recent times to put a stop to these suits as much as possible, and unfortunately for us that endeavour has succeeded in the past. It has not yet had the test of efficiency and success in our courts, but if it is ever to be a question, and I hope and trust the occasion will never arise, I feel bound to say that I have serious doubts as to whether, in spite of our enactments, a proper suit will ever be shut out. I shall not say more, because the time at our disposal is very short; but this is a question upon which I feel very strongly, and I should have done less than my duty if I did not bring to the notice of the Council in some slight way the very serious objection to a clause like this."

The Hon'ble MR. SLACKER said:—

"I bring to the notice of the Council, Sir, that this is no new provision which has been inserted in the Bill. It is taken verbally from the Calcutta Municipal Act of 1869, and similar provisions will be found in other Acts anterior to that one. So the Hon'ble Member need not be afraid that it was specially introduced in this Bill. I would ask the Hon'ble Members to adopt this clause as it is worded."

The Hon'ble MR. K. B. DUTT said:—

"I associate myself with every single word which has fallen from my hon'ble friend, Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari. I am aware, as I have no doubt that the Hon'ble Members are aware, that there is that provision in the Calcutta Municipal Act, and as far as my recollection goes I think it is also in the Bengal Municipal Act, but that is, I submit, absolutely no justification why a provision which is now being introduced in the Reformed Council should find place in a statute book. To my mind it seems that this section practically invades the unlimited jurisdiction which the Civil Court exercises, and I have very grave doubts if this Council has really the power to introduce a section like that which will interfere with an Imperial Act. However that may be, there can be no objection in omitting the provision of this Act, and I think it will have a very salutary effect with any one who is connected with the Trust, and I have no doubt, Sir, as you have seen that the other Members have seen that this Act gives very large powers to those who will have to exercise

these powers. I do not for one single moment suggest that these powers are likely to be abused, but at the same time it would be desirable that those who are entrusted to exercise these very large powers will also be amenable to the Civil Courts of the country. With these observations, I fully support this amendment, and I consider that if the question is broached purely from convenience and also from necessity, I have not the slightest doubt that the Hon'ble Members will find their way to support the measure which will, on the one hand, enlist the sympathy of the people and, on the other, it will in no way interfere with its smooth working."

The Hon'ble RAJ BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR said:—

"I beg also to submit that the protection which has been sought to be given to the Board and the officers and the servants of the Board is in pursuance of the principle which was first adopted in Act XVIII of 1850, which gives protection to judicial officers. This principle of protection was recognized and made applicable to the case of judicial officers for enabling them to act with independence in the discharge of their duties. If the judicial officers did not enjoy such protection their acts might be questioned, and they might be tried in the Court in the shape of suits against them. That would be largely detrimental to the judicial work. This principle has been adopted in the Calcutta Municipal Act, but I venture to submit that the protection ought not to be extended to the case of such an important body as the Board of Trust of the Calcutta Improvement. There should be a check against the abuse of the powers of the Board. I do not mean to say that abuse will take place, but still the withholding of this protection would be a sufficient safeguard against the vagaries of the members of the Board and its officers and servants. If the protection has been simply given to the members of the Board only, something might have been said in its favour, but the protection goes even to its officers and servants. Who knows of what degree of honesty or ability or capacity these officers and servants might be? I need not repeat the argument put forward by my hon'ble friend, Mr. Dutt, which deals with the jurisdiction of the Court. The right of an individual to sue is sought to be restricted, and the jurisdiction of the Court should not be encroached upon and taken away."

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY said:—

"Sir, I am sorry, extremely sorry, that I do not share the apprehensions entertained by my hon'ble friends. This section, as has been pointed out, is not a new feature in the Provincial Legislature. It does not, and cannot possibly, work any mischief and would not oust the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts. If, however, the officer concerned can prove, and I take it from the wording of this section that the onus of proof will be upon him, that he had acted in good faith and with due care and attention, the jurisdiction of the Civil Court will cease. It will prevent vexatious litigation."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I am much obliged to the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray for coming to our assistance in this matter, for I was becoming rather daunted by the array of legal knowledge against this clause."

"I do not wish to argue this matter on high legal grounds, but I must say that the arguments of the supporters of the amendment seemed to be mutually destructive. They first argued that you were giving some unreasonable and nefarious protection to the officers of the Trust which would be detrimental to the public, and, secondly, that the clause, if not absolutely invalid, would be entirely infructuous and would not in the least affect the proceedings of the Courts. I am inclined to leave the matter there. The clause is taken from the Calcutta Municipal Act, and it seems to me that you are not giving a very dangerous amount of protection to a man if you say that a suit shall not be maintained against him if he has acted not only legally, but also in good faith and also with due care and attention."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas is welcome to appropriate the strength of the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray's authority; but he will find that it is somewhat of a broken reed. I was following the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray with very great interest and attention, and I have not been able yet to make up my mind whether he was speaking on my side of the question or on the other. I wish I could share his roseate view, and could believe that when the matter went up to a court of law, the court would without difficulty accept his view. I should be very pleased if it did. So far as the mutually destructive character of the two criticisms referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas goes, all that I should like to say is this: if it has that effect, a Legislature seriously legislating ought to be very careful whether it should legislate anything so ineffective, as it has been enacted here according to the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray. I am afraid the Vice-President of the Council did not quite understand me, for I never suggested that it was a novel and new feature that we were first introducing, and our grievance was quite the other way, for we complain that we had been carving away steadily the rights and jurisdiction of the civil courts. If the municipal officer, the excise officer, the police officer and lastly the Improvement Trust officer, are all to have this immunity provided under the various Acts this Legislature passes, I emphatically say that it is not a healthy state of things and ought to be discountenanced."

The motion was then put and lost.

488. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "or the President of the Board or any Trustee" be inserted after the word "Board," in line 1 of clause 154 (now 155).

488A. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that the words "or any Trustee" be inserted after the word "Board," in line 1 of clause 154 (now 155).

He said:—

"I will accept it if the word 'any Trustee' is inserted. The President is a Trustee, so it is unnecessary to refer to him separately. This comes under amendment 488A, which I was to have moved."

The motion was then, with the consent of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, put in the form proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, and agreed to.

488B. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that the words "or of the President" be inserted after the word "Board," where it first occurs in line 3 of clause 154 (now 55).

He said:—

"The amendment is much the same as has just been accepted by the Council. Any person acting for the Board or the President gets a somewhat vague protection if he is acting in good faith."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, there is only one thing that I wish to point out in connection with this amendment. In our definition we have defined the 'President' and the 'Trustees,' separately. 'President' means the President of the Board [clause 2(h)] and 'Trustee' means a member of the Board [clause 2(j)]. In clause 4 the definition disappears, where we say that the Board shall consist of 11 trustees. I wanted to bring this to the notice of the Hon'ble Member in charge."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"The President of the Board is a member of the Board and is a trustee."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, what struck me was this: that the definition in clause 4 might be inconsistent."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"I doubt it. The President is a member of the Board under clause 4 and is one of the 11 trustees."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Then that is all right."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

489. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that at the end of clause 154 (now 155) the following be inserted, namely:—

"but the onus of proving legality, good faith and due care and attention, shall lie on the defendant."

He said:—

"Sir, the amendment which I propose to move is, I believe, superfluous. The general practice in the Civil Court is that when a public servant is accused of acting in bad faith and without care and attention, the burden is on him to prove the contrary. This practice should also be followed in this Bill, and I do not see why these words should not be added at the end of clause 154 (now 155)."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. DUTT said:—

"Sir, I support this amendment. I have no doubt, Sir, that you are fully aware that sometimes in a Court of Justice we have to depend to a very large extent, if I am permitted to say, on the whims of the judge before whom the case comes up. As this amendment proposes to do away with all these difficulties, I have no doubt that the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill will accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. CHAPMAN said:—

"I think this amendment would be wrong in principle. The clause, as it stands, protects an officer only if he acts lawfully and in good faith and with due care and attention. The clause, as it stands, does not add any protection which the law does not provide already. The addition of this amendment would make this clause undesirable, because it would lay the onus of proof on the officer not only to show that he was acting lawfully, but also to prove that a lawful act was done by him in good faith. It would be going beyond every principle of law. The law requires that the onus of proving malice or negligence should lie upon the plaintiff."

The Hon'ble RAI SITANATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"So that I can reply that it is not the practice for the plaintiff to prove bad faith, but for the defendant to prove that he acted in good faith and lawfully."

The motion was then put and lost.

#### Clause 155 (now 156).

490. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "or the President of the Board" be inserted after the word "Board," in line 1 of clause 155 (now 156) (1).

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"This amendment is unnecessary, because the words 'any Trustee' include the President."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

490A. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved that the words "or of the President or of any officer or servant of the Board" be substituted for the words "or any of their officers or servants," in lines 3 and 5 of clause 155. (now 156).

He said :—

"The clause as it stands will not protect a person acting under the direction of the President of the Board. The President of the Board is not a servant of the Board. This amendment would make the clause complete, which I think is absolutely necessary."

The motion was put and agreed to.

*New clause 155A.*

491. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar moved that after clause 155, the following be inserted, namely :—

Power to compel Local Government to make orders.

"155A. The making of any order by the Local Government under this Act may be enforced under section 45 of the Specific Relief Act."

1 of 1877.

1877."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"I will ask for your ruling, Sir, whether this amendment is in order. This involves an encroachment on the principle of an Act of the Supreme Council—the Specific Relief Act. The High Court of Calcutta, under that Act, cannot issue an order on the Local Government. Unless the Hon'ble Member has got the sanction of the Government of India in his pocket. I will ask you, Sir, to rule it out of order."

The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar said :—

"Sir, it is only intended to give authority to the Local Government to apply to have their own order carried into effect. Of course, the matter affects the Government and I leave it to your Honour's hands."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"We have entirely misapprehended the meaning of the clause. Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act confers on the High Court the power of 'mandamus,' but sub-section (f) of that section says that it cannot issue an order on the Local Government."

The President said :—

"If it is not to apply compulsion to the Local Government I do not know what the amendment does attempt. It appears that on the face of it the meaning of the amendment is clear enough."

The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar said :—

"Sir, it is to give authority to the Lieutenant-Governor to go to the High Court to compel the Board to do anything which he desires should be done in the public interests."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"Then I submit, Sir, that the amendment does not effect what the Hon'ble Member wants. As it stands, it certainly implies that the order is to issue against the Local Government. If the Hon'ble Member wants to move it, I will oppose it."

The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar said :—

"Sir, as I have said, it is to give opportunity to the Local Government to have power to enforce its own orders. The amendment only follows English statutes : that is all."

The HON'BLE BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"I believe a misapprehension arises from the wording of the amendment, which principally seems to indicate that it is a compulsion upon the Local Government."

The HON'BLE MR. BOMPAS said :—

"Whatever the meaning might have been in the Hon'ble Member's mind, the words, as they stand, must be taken. I resist any alteration in the amendment at this stage."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"What the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas means is that is a way of compelling the Local Government."

The President ruled the motion to be out of order, on the ground that it was *ultra vires*, the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy to its inclusion in the Bill not having been obtained.

*Clause 157 (now 158).*

492. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 157 *now 158* be omitted.

He said :—

"I seek the deletion of this clause, not because I do not wish the Police to have authority of the kind described here, but because I think the clause redundant. It was only the other day that we passed a very comprehensive—I was going to say encyclopædic—Police Act, under which my hon'ble friend, Mr. Halliday, would have power enough to deal with offences committed under any law. I do not happen to have the exact text of that law for the present, but I have excellent reasons to remember that the Police have under that Act long, strong and, I take it, willing enough arms to deal with offences under any of the law that may be in force for the time being. Therefore, this section ought not to be enacted as an unnecessary piece of legislation."

The HON'BLE MR. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, the Hon'ble Member's only objection to this clause is that it is rather redundant, but I think that it might just as well stand. The Hon'ble Member says that his impression is that it is covered amply by the provisions of the Calcutta Police Act. He thinks that that is a sufficient answer. But this law will be extended to areas in which the Calcutta Police Act is not in force. He has said nothing to show us that under these circumstances it is redundant."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

493. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 157 *(now 158)* (3) be omitted.

*Clause 158 (now 159).*

494. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "or (b) any officer or servant of the Board," in clause 158 *(now 159)* be omitted.

He said :—

"Does the Hon'ble Member in charge think this amendment necessary? If not, I do not press it."

The HON'BLE MR. BOMPAS said :—

"No, there does not seem to be any justification for the amendment. It has also a precedent in the Calcutta Municipal Act."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.



The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

495. If Motion No. 494 be carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "in case (a)" and the words "and in case (b) by the said officer or servant," in clause 158 (now 159), be omitted.

*Clause 159 (now 160).*

496. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "associated with" be substituted for the words "added to," in line 1 of clause 159 (now 160) (c).

The motion was put and agreed to.

*New clause 159A.*

497. The Hon'ble Mr. Apar moved that before clause 160 (now 161) the following be inserted, namely :—

"159A. Any person whose immovable property is injuriously affected by the execution of any improvement scheme or re-housing scheme under this Act, shall be entitled to obtain compensation in respect thereof from the Board."

*Compensation to be paid for injury caused by execution of schemes.*

He said :—

"Does the Hon'ble Member in charge accept this?"

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAN said :—

"No, I don't accept it."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said :—

"Sir, the Hon'ble Member's opportunities are fast passing away, and I have thought that the Hon'ble Mr. Dutt's appeal to the sense of reasonableness, on the part of Government, might perhaps persuade the Hon'ble Member to accept this amendment. The present position is this: that if the property of any owner is acquired and there is injury done to any other property, then he can obtain compensation, but if no property of an owner is acquired, then, whatever injury may be done by the Board to his property, he has no claim to compensation, and the reason is that all the operations of the Board carried through under the authority of this Bill, when it becomes law, are lawful, and therefore there is indemnity given to the Board, so that it requires special legislation to enable an unfortunate owner whose property has been injuriously affected by the operation of the Board, to recover any compensation at all.

"By the Improvement Bill, the Land Acquisition Act is to be amended and altered on various points, but always entirely and consistently at the expense of the owners of property. I do not here question that policy. But it is not unreasonable to ask, if the operations of the Board actually injure and cause damage to the property of an individual, that he should be compensated. Under the Land Acquisition Act, section 23 (1) (4), compensation is given to an individual when any property of his is acquired, and any injury is done to any other property belonging to him: that is to say, a right of set-off is given, and I seek by this amendment to obtain a right for compensation in other cases. In England, under section 68 of the Land Clauses Act, the principle of which is expressly incorporated in the Town Planning Act of 1909, but on far wider terms, compensation is given whether or not any property has been taken. It is only in accordance with one's primary sense of justice that he should be conceded this right. If it is not expressly given by this Bill, he will not obtain it. The reason why a provision is necessary is because, as I have said, the Board will be indemnified for whatever they may do within the scope of their powers, for the reason that whatever loss or damage results, it will be from acts that have been made lawful by statutory powers that will be conferred on the Board. If only the Board keep themselves



within the powers conferred on them and their acts are done in a proper manner, even though special injury may be caused to a particular individual, he will have no right of action unless the right of compensation is expressly given by law. But even if the right of compensation is allowed, it should be understood, it will not be given in an unrestricted sense. It must be an injury that must have been caused by reason of what has been authorised by this law, and it must be an injury that would have been actionable but for the authority that will be given to the Board by the law. Supposing, for instance, the Board put up a building which interferes with an adjoining owner's light or prospect: he could have no right to compensation, except he had acquired an easement of light by law or under a contract.

"This proposal was rejected in Committee under a misconception of the position. The opinion prevailed that a right for compensation would be created owing to loss of custom or profit to a trader. Now, that is exactly what could not be done. The damage or loss must be an injury to land, and not a personal injury or an injury to trade. And it has been settled law for many years that the damage must be due to construction. Judgments of the House of Lords with reference to the Land Clauses Act and Railway Acts have placed it beyond question that the words 'injuriously affected' must be taken to mean the suffering of a legal injury or infringement of a legal right, which is not personal but incidental to the ownership of land, and that it must be due to construction and not to user. To take, as an instance, a reported case to which I shall apply a local illustration. If the Port Trust are the proprietors of a ferry and the East Indian Railway are authorised by law to build a bridge, with a footpath, the latter to be used by persons going to the station and also to other places, and the traffic of the ferry in consequence between certain ghats falls off, and the Port Trust even have to abandon that particular trip: it was held in the case on which I have based my illustration that no compensation could be recovered, because the injury was due, not to the construction, but to the user of the bridge. The Port Trust would have no claim for the loss of their trade, because it would not be the construction of the bridge that had caused injury, for if the bridge had been built and not used, it would have done no harm. But if a ferry boat were injured by the piles of the bridge on the river, the Port Trust would have been compensated. I have endeavoured in some measure, helped by this illustration, to explain the principle on which the compensation under the amendment would be based.

"I think it is only fair when we find that this right of compensation is allowed in England, that it should not be shut out from us here, and there should be authority given to claim compensation when property is injuriously affected by the operations of the Board."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I think I can convince the members of the Council, without any very recondite legal argument which I am quite unfit to undertake, that this amendment goes too far and could not possibly be placed upon the Statute Book. The scope of the amendment has been considerably modified by the insertion of the word 'immoveable' before 'property,' but even then it seems to be dangerous and impossible. If Hon'ble Members will look at clause 160 (now 161) of this Bill, they will see that persons will be entitled to get compensation from the Board. That clause entitles persons to claim compensation whenever they suffer any damage. If anyone suffers damage and is entitled under the ordinary law to claim compensation, he can sue the Board which is liable to pay damages like any private individual. But this proposed clause would make the Board liable where an ordinary individual would not be liable. Suppose that the Board makes a 60-foot road in a part of the town where there have been no broad roads before, it is probable that the frontages on the narrow 20-foot roads will decline in value. But the Board should certainly not be made liable to pay compensation to the owners of the lands which have thus decreased in value. So, if the Board lays out a healthy suburb, the value of land in unhealthy suburbs may diminish. It seems to me impossible to justify a clause as wide as this and I oppose it."

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY said:—

"From what the Hon'ble Member has just told us, I take it that he has no objection to a provision in the clause being inserted which will render the Board liable to pay reasonable compensation to any person who sustains damage by reason of exercise of any of the powers under this Act. He only objects to the rather sweeping amendment now before the Council. That being so, with the permission of the President of the Council, he may move that for the word 'may' in the second line of clause 160, be substituted by 'shall.'"

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"That, I submit, is unnecessary."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"There is only one observation that I wish to make. My friend, Mr. Bompas, is under some misapprehension. When the Trust opens out a 60-foot wide road, naturally shops would go to that road, and no compensation will be payable under that amendment."

"When you are laying a sewer pipe, you are making the level in good faith and you are doing it with due care, but take, for instance, the sewer is 20 feet deep and the foundations of my house would ordinarily be 6 feet deep, and my house is damaged."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Then clause 160 (now 161) applies."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas says that clause 160 (now 161) applies, which makes it not obligatory on your part, but gives you the power. That is the difficulty. If the ordinary law would make it obligatory there would be no difficulty, but by the introduction of clause 164 (now 166) you limit your liability against an act which, if lawfully done and in good faith, nobody will charge you with having acted without these safeguards. At the same time, in the very nature of things, you, operations, however carefully conducted, may involve loss or damage to the property of some owner. Then, as my friend says, the section that he quoted would give some relief, but that would be only a charitable relief. The danger that he apprehends is that people would be able to set up extravagant claims, but that is not the intention of Mr. Apcar's amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—

"Sir, it must always be consolatory to the supporters of the Government to find a spokesman who is so quite sure about matters which he argues. Here we are told that this cannot possibly go on the Statute Book, and that it is dangerous and impossible, but I am not devising anything out of my inner conscience or imagination, for I am humbly following the law as it exists in England. I have taken this amendment from the Statute Law in England, and here I ask that the compensation be permitted for injury done owing to lawful acts which are indemnified, and no compensation would be admissible unless my amendment is allowed. The Hon'ble Member, as I understood him, has referred me to section 160 (now 161), which provides that in any case the Board may pay reasonable compensation to any person who sustains damage. That is an authority given to settle a case. That is all, but there is no authority or right to recover compensation which a person can claim in a Court of Law. I am not seeking anything beyond what is recognised law in England, and the incidents and illustrations which the Hon'ble Member in charge gives as sufficient to answer me, are exactly those which are not

permitted, because they are not matters attached to the land. You cannot bring a suit for compensation where there has been injury to trade or profit; that is settled law."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

<i>Ayes 12.</i>	<i>Noes 28.</i>
The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu ...	The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Blacke, C.S.I., Vice-President.
The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari	The Hon'ble Rai Kisori Lal Goswami, Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apor.	The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Ariff.	The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullab-al-Mamun Subrawardy.	The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.
The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laba.	The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.
The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.
The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.	The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.
The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.	The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.
The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.
The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.	The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.	The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finimore.
	The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.
	The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.
	The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morehead.
	The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.
	The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.
	The Hon'ble Mr. O. E. A. W. Oldham.
	The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.
	The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.
	The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.
	The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant Gordon, C.I.E.
	The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.
	The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.
	The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.
	The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.
	The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The following Members were absent :—

- The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.
- The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.
- The Hon'ble Kumer Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.
- The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.
- The Hon'ble Sir Bijoy Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.
- The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.
- The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.
- The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.
- The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.
- The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din.
- The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.
- The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.
- The Hon'ble Babu Braja Krishor Prasad.

The result of the division was, ayes 12, noes 28, and the motion was therefore lost.

*Clause 161 (now 162).*

498. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause 161 (now 162) be omitted.

He said :—

"Is that accepted—because what precedes is a question of compensation about which we have some fairly strong language."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"No, Sir, we do not accept it."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"This reminds me of a story. Once upon a time there was a vastly learned pandit who used to give *babyāsthas* to people for penances for dire offences. One day a rustic came to him and asked, 'Good, sir, what is the penalty for killing a spider.' The Pandit asked :—'A spider, quotha. Why, it is a very serious matter, and the least of penances would be the gift of 16 kahans of cowries, 2 kine and half a tola of gold to a goodly Brahman, who should be well fed.' The rustic said, 'Sir, it is very serious. Your son has killed a spider.' The Pandit rejoined :—'Tut, tut, killing of a spider is really an infinitesimally insignificant affair, and indeed there is no penalty attached to it in any of the Sastras if you look at them closely enough.' When the Hon'ble Mr. Apear pleads for some concession, not to property generally, but to immovable property that may be injuriously affected by the Improvement Scheme, and when he quotes the high authority and English Statutes and precedents in the House of Lords, what is the answer with which we meet? It is dangerous, it is impossible and it is impracticable. When, however, questions of an injury to a lamp post, which is property of the Trust, come up, and we have a strong expression of opinion with regard to paying compensation to the Trust itself for damage to its own property, we are stoutly told that it is dangerous to concede compensation to the affected owners. Therefore it comes to this, under this Bill when it becomes an Act, the Trust will be altogether immune, but if there is the slightest damage to any of its own property, compensation is to be recovered, and in addition to any penalty to which the damager may have been adjudged. That is not all. How is that compensation to be enforced? By a method which I confess I have not been able to follow. The wording of this clause is,—that if on account of any act or omission, any person has been convicted of an offence against this act or any rule made hereunder, and by reason of the same act or omission by the said person, damage has occurred to any property of the Board, compensation shall be paid by the said person for the said damage, notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence. Then we are told in the next sub-clause, that in the event of a dispute, the amount of compensation payable by the said person shall be determined by the Magistrate before whom he was convicted of the said offence. Sir, this compensation comes under the category of a penalty, and up to now I never heard that it was open to a person convicted to dispute what the penalty imposed upon him should be, because the compensation there is nothing more or less than a penalty which the Magistrate shall adjudge. Of course, in olden times a judge, after the jury had returned their verdict, used to ask the prisoner at the bar to show cause why sentence should not be passed upon him. It is almost as useful to have this question of dispute between the vendor and the Board settled at a later stage by the Magistrate as this question of penalty. But here the Magistrate is to adjudge compensation. We have left the Magistrate no option as to whether there should be any compensation payable or not; the Magistrate ordinarily has a right under certain circumstances, and in conceivable cases, to award compensation if he thinks fit to do so. But the case here is altogether different. Though the Magistrate may not have thought fit to adjudge any compensation,

in due course he is to assess it at a later stage of the Board and the offender cannot agree as to what the latter should pay. This section does not give the Magistrate any option. It lays down for all time to come that compensation shall be paid if there has been damage, and although there may have been conviction and although the Magistrate in his own discretion may have awarded no compensation in due course. The Magistrate has to step in next, whether compensation ought to have been awarded or not in his judgment; he has merely to determine the amount of compensation, but it does not appear at what stage. We are here told about disputes between the offender and the Trust as to the amount of the compensation. I suppose negotiations will have to go on, bargains will go on as to what compensation ought to be allowed, and then, at a subsequent stage, when the parties are unable to agree as to what the compensation ought to be, the Magistrate has to intervene again and adjudge on the amount of damages which in the circumstances are to be recovered, as if they were a fine inflicted by the court. Therefore, we have a somewhat incongruous state of things: the Trust will not pay any compensation itself. It will be entitled to compensation, which will be a matter of course; in cases of damage the parties will have the right to negotiate, and if they do not agree, the Magistrate has to intervene again and to realise the compensation as fine in the ultimate stage. If legislation like this is to proceed, things will be, to borrow my friend's language, absolutely impossible, and I think that the best thing we can do is to delete this section and leave it to the good sense of the Magistrate to award any compensation, to press for which it will always be open to the Trust, if the circumstances are such as to justify such pressing."

The Hon'ble Mr. SLACKER said :—

"This clause is simply borrowed from section 615 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, which says that, in the event of a dispute, the amount of compensation payable by the person shall be determined by the Magistrate before whom he is convicted and on non payment the sum shall be recoverable as if it were a fine inflicted upon him. That appears in the Calcutta Municipal Act and, therefore, I would oppose this amendment."

The motion was then put and lost.

*Clause 163 (now 164).*

499. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "shall be in writing over the signature of the President or the Secretary to the Board and" be inserted before the word "shall," in line 1 of clause 163 (now 164).

He said :—

"Is this accepted?"

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMFAS said :—

"No, Sir, I do not accept it. It does not appear in the corresponding clause of the Calcutta Municipal Act. This clause merely provides how notices should be published and says that they should be published in newspapers."

The motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

500. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "if practicable," in line 5 of clause 163 (now 164), be omitted.

*Clause 168.*

501. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that after clause 168 (1)(c) the following be inserted, namely:—

"or

"(f) to do any other thing that it may be necessary to do under and for the purposes of this Act."

He said:—

"Sir, here at all events I hope to have the support of my friend opposite. In this case some little concession is possible through the good offices of my friend."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMRAS said:—

"I am prepared to accept this amendment in a modified form, Sir. I would only have the words 'to do any other thing' inserted after clause 168(1)(c). If the Hon'ble Member will read the clause with his amendment taken in, he will find that it makes a very cumbrous sentence."

The motion was then put in the altered form and agreed to.

The Council was then adjourned to Tuesday, the 22nd August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

CALCUTTA;

The 8th September 1911.

F. G. WIGLEY,

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861, 1892 and 1909.*

The Council met in the Durbar Hall in Belvedere on Tuesday, the 22nd August, 1911, at 11 A.M.

**Present:**

The Hon'ble MR. F. W. DUKE, C.S.I., Acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. SLAOKER, C.S.I., *Vice-President*.

The Hon'ble RAI KISORI LAL GOSWAMI BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. R. T. GREER, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. D. J. MACPHERSON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. E. W. COLLIN.

The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE.

The Hon'ble MR. J. H. E. GARRETT.

The Hon'ble MR. T. BUTLER.

The Hon'ble MR. E. P. CHAPMAN.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING.

The Hon'ble MR. H. WHEELER, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. B. K. FINNIMORE.

The Hon'ble MR. S. L. MADDOX.

The Hon'ble MR. B. C. MITRA.

The Hon'ble MR. G. W. KÜCHLER.

The Hon'ble MR. L. F. MORSEHEAD.

The Hon'ble MR. C. H. BOMPAS.

The Hon'ble MR. F. L. HALLIDAY, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. E. A. W. OLDHAM.

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAYYID MUHAMMAD, KHAN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble MR. H. J. HILARY.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIVA NANDAN PRASAD SINGH.

The Hon'ble BABU BRUPENDRA NATH BASU.

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble LT.-COL. G. GRANT-GORDON, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SRI BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.L.E., MAHARAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR OF BUNDWAN.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA MANINDRA CHANDRA NANDI.

The Hon'ble BABU DERA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. APCAR.

The Hon'ble MR. NORMAN McLEOD.

The Hon'ble MR. F. H. STEWART.

The Hon'ble MR. W. J. BRADSHAW.

The Hon'ble MR. GOLAM HOSSAIN CASSEM ARIFF.

The Hon'ble DIL ABDULLAH-AL-MAMUN SUBRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble BABU HRISHIKESH LAHA.

The Hon'ble MR. K. B. DUTT.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SAITID ZAHIR-UD-DIN.

The Hon'ble MR. T. R. FILGATE.

The Hon'ble RAI SHIBA SHANKAR SARAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble MR. DIP NARAYAN SINGH.

## THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT BILL, 1911.

*Clause 137 [now 138 (1)].*

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir,—May I call attention to an omission that occurred yesterday? I would request permission to move that the words 'or the President of the Tribunal' be inserted after the words 'by the Local Government' in line 3 of clause 137 [now 138 (1)]. Under clauses 64 (now 74) and 66 (now 76) the President of the Tribunal has power to make rules, and he should therefore be referred to in clause 137 (now 138)."

The motion was put and agreed to.

## THE SCHEDULE.

*Clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)], relating to the 15 per cent. additional compensation in consideration of the compulsory nature of acquisition.*

The following motion, of which several Members had given notice, was taken into consideration. In the ordinary course the motion would have been moved by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, since his name stood first in the List of Business; but at his request the President allowed the Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha to move it, and he moved it accordingly.



507. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

508. The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha, to move that clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

509. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

510. The Hon'ble Babu Dēba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

511. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

512. The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din to move that clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

513. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

The Hon'ble BABU HRISHIKESH LAHA said:—

'I beg to support the amendment which has been moved by my hon'ble friend Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu. The amendment also stands in my name. The reasons given why sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Land Acquisition Act should not apply to the acquisition of land in Calcutta are because the Bombay Improvement Act does not contain it and that it would increase the cost of the acquisition. But they do not appear to be at all convincing. Calcutta is not Bombay: the circumstances of the two provinces are quite different. If it had been a good reason that the 15 per cent. statutory allowance would go to swell the cost of the acquisition, the Legislature would never have provided for such allowance in the Land Acquisition Act at all. The principle underlying this provision is a very just one. When persons are forced to part with their properties, specially residential houses of which Calcutta is mostly composed, a solatium is absolutely necessary in view of the fact that all associations of love and traditions, which are dear to us, are linked up with them, and even John Stuart Mill, who, as is well known, was not favourably inclined towards property-owners, was constrained by a keen sense of justice to admit, 'When property is of a kind to which peculiar affections attach themselves, the compensation ought to exceed a bare pecuniary equivalent.'

"With regard to the liberal treatment of house-owners I am confirmed by the Report of a Conference held at the Guildhall, London, by experts under the auspices of the Garden City Association. I cannot do better than quote from the speech of Mr. H. Rider Haggard, the Chairman of the meeting at the Guildhall. He says:

'Gentlemen, we should be more innocent than we are if we suppose that land will always be available at a reasonable price at a moment's notice, and, therefore, I presume there would have to be some measure of compulsion in order to enable that land to be acquired. Now, I confess to you that compulsion is not a word which I am personally very fond of, and I had far rather see everything done by voluntary agreement if it can be done, but, at the same time, I do think that there are occasions when the wishes of the individual man must give way to the good of the community: only personally I should make this proviso, that the individual whose land is taken for this purpose ought to be fairly and liberally treated. I am strongly of the opinion, gentlemen, and I expect most of you are of the same opinion, that a great deal more harm is done to schemes of reform by those who advocate very violent measures, by those who, for instance, advocate taking peoples' land, etc., at a beggarly price, than good, because the effect of such advocacy is to raise the strongest opposition in the minds of moderate men who are accustomed to the thought that a man has a right to his own, or a right to sell his own, at a reasonable price. For that reason, therefore, also, I think, and I believe that this meeting will agree with me, that anybody whose land is taken for this purpose ought to be fairly and even liberally treated.'

The principle enunciated in London is of universal application, not even India excepted. No act against such principle cannot be justified on any moral ground, however plausible the contrary argument may be.

"Bitter and most unjust criticisms have been levelled against the rapacity of the big landlords, or the 'grandlords' as they are sneeringly called. It would not therefore be out of place for me to show by facts and figures how utterly baseless these futile bickerings and irresponsible criticisms are. From a statement of facts carefully compiled and furnished by Mr. Cooper, the Assessor and Surveyor of the Calcutta Corporation, it will be seen that there are 39,790 premises in the 25 wards comprised within the Calcutta Corporation, and out of them—

903 premises are valued at one lakh of rupees and upwards, or, say 2·27 per cent.

		Rs.	
1,280 premises	...	50,000 and upwards, or, say 3·22 per cent.	
2,988 " "	...	20,000 ditto " 7·51 do.	
34,599 " "	...	below 20,000, or, say 87 per cent.	

There are also 8,457 bustees, of which 53 or 62 per cent. are valued at a lakh of rupees and upwards, 151 or 2·31 per cent. Rs. 50,000 and upwards, 584 or 9·01 per cent. Rs. 20,000 and upwards, and the rest below Rs. 20,000. From the same source I have received a statement showing that the owners of premises pay, in the shape of rates, Rs. 45,68,851, the occupiers Rs. 15,88,085, and the bustee owners Rs. 5,78,443.

"It will be obvious to any one from the above figures that the 'grandlords' are a very negligible quantity, and the withdrawal or the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. will only press very hard on the poor house-owners. So the statement that the rich house-owners are playing off their poorer brethren for the advancement of their own ascendancy have no foundation in fact. I should have gladly avoided this part of the question, but as the Indian house-owners have been reviled and accused of interested motives I cannot avoid it, and our critics must not be surprised to find that two can play at the same game with equal facility. The above-mentioned facts and figures will, I hope, completely dispose of all current misconception or misstatements on the subject. I cannot help quoting a reply of Abraham Lincoln in another connection, which may aptly be applied to our critics: 'I am sorry to perceive that friend Judge Douglas is so constituted that he does not feel the lash the least bit when it is laid upon another man's back.' So long as the lash does not fall upon the backs of the cavillers, they are quite indifferent to the whip, but the moment it touches their own bodies they at once perceive the injustice, cruelty and inhumanity of the matter.

"If the poor house-owners are deprived of the usual statutory allowances, they will find it very hard, when they are displaced, to get new houses, considering the progressive rise in the value of lands which is taking place every year. They will not only have to pay higher price for the land, but also for increased cost of labour and materials, and they will be obliged to submit to an injury, being unable to repair to a refuge, the door of which can be opened only by golden keys. It would be a tyrannous use of power to deprive a certain section of the people and to force them to pay, for the benefit of another section of the community which is to enjoy all the improvements. We have not yet advanced enough to appreciate the sledge hammer methods of socialism, and so long as land does not become common property and Government does not undertake to maintain us with food and clothing, sustain us in sickness and old age, and bury and cremate us when dead, it would be most unwise to introduce this revolutionary provision in the Bill. We do not want any concessions. All that we wish is that our vested rights should be kept intact, and we want nothing more. Any indulgence in this direction will command the respect of all right-thinking Indians and of all who have been watching their affairs most closely and with a breathless interest. It will no doubt prove to them a source of great consolation to know that they have, on this most important occasion, at this acute crisis, the sympathy of Government.

"I may be permitted to point out that the Bill omits all attempts at co-operation with the people, which is the key-note of success of a measure like

this, as will be manifest on a reference to section 56 (2) of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909. It is idle to argue that, as provisions similar to those now being introduced obtain in England, and probably in other places on the continent, they should also be enacted here. The people of this city and the much-abused landlords cannot be said to be responsible for the present state of affairs. Has there been any enactment on the lines of the English Acts relating to the housing of the working classes and other cognate Acts relating thereto in this country, although such Acts have been in operation in England for a very long time? Such Acts are still being amended in England, and they have not yet passed the experimental stage, if I may say so, nor the mode of procedure thereunder definitely settled. To bring to bear upon the people of this city all the stringent provisions of the English law without its safeguards and limitations of public enquiry and right of appeal is, to say the least, quite premature, and our people are ill-fitted to adapt themselves to the new condition all at once. The habits and customs of the people and their mode of living are wholly different from those of the Western nations, and the far-reaching effects of this Bill on their home-life, regard being had to the poverty and comparative ignorance of the people, should receive as sympathetic and liberal a consideration as practicable. In Calcutta, specially in the Indian quarter, most of the property consists of residential houses; hence the need for the liberal treatment of house-owners by granting them the solatium of 15 per cent. is the greater on account of the peculiar affections attached to an ancestral dwelling-house. In the estimation of the Government such a deprivation may be just, which the people, however, do not see; yet such justice may be executed without forgetting mercy, especially in this auspicious year of their Majesties' Coronation, when the Government may be disposed to confirm the time-honoured principle that a gift, when once made, can never be revoked.

"I regret that the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill expressed his opinion in the Select Committee that the landlords of Calcutta are solely to blame for the bad condition of the city, and therefore deserve punishment—quite forgetful of the fact that the Government are more to blame in this direction than the landlords. Town planning is not their forte, and if they had been guided by Government in the early days by rules and regulations regarding planning of sites and open spaces, the defects which are now visible would never have occurred. Government have, however, made some amends by way of a grant of 50 lakhs of rupees, but this is too small for the purpose, and instead of allowing one section of the community to be sacrificed for the good of another, they should, in common fairness, have made a further grant of 50 or 60 lakhs. This would have avoided the necessity of inserting one of the most objectionable clauses in the Bill. However much the unsavoury contents of the ink-pots be emptied over the devoted heads of the landlords, their faces can never be blackened, as their works stand out in a clear light—their yearly payment of over 50 lakhs in the shape of rates and taxes speaks volumes in their favour and has contributed to make Calcutta what it is now. The landlords can therefore fully expect indulgent treatment at the hands of Government."

The Hon'ble the MAHARAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR OF BURDWAN said:—

"Your Honour,—I have come here today at certain risks to my health, which has not been good of late, and I have done so simply for the purpose of protesting against that broad principle of equity that the Government of India have adopted and have asked the Bengal Government to adopt in connection with the Calcutta Improvement Bill. This broad principle of equity, when put into practice after the Improvement Bill has been carried, will mean the vampiring of the Calcutta landlords and landowners. What particular crime the Calcutta landowners and landlords have done so as to be deprived of the privilege of the statutory allowance of the additional compensation of 15 per cent. under the Land Acquisition Act, still remains to be demonstrated. The Bill before us, which will undoubtedly be passed into law today, though some of us will, because certain principles have not been accepted, vote against

its passing—will in the future have far-reaching effects. But in connection with this question of the granting of additional compensation of 15 per cent., you will not only be depriving the landowners and landlords of Calcutta of a legitimate right, but you will be depriving many members of the poorer middle classes of a privilege that they could have claimed had they not had the misfortune to live within the Calcutta Municipality. The Government of India have said that since the introduction of this Bill, no proof or demonstration against the adoption of what they have been pleased to term as the broad principle of equity, has been given to change the attitude of Government. I do not know, Sir, what further proof or greater proof we could have given than the tenacity with which several of us, non-official Members, have been opposing certain sections and certain clauses of this Bill. The unsympathetic attitude of the Government is not creditable to itself. You might have had the landowners and the poorer classes with you by a slight concession. You can at present ignore the poorer classes, but do not forget the example of Liverpool. In the past you have had to deal with much discontent and unrest and even anarchism in India, thanks indirectly to the utterings of irresponsible ultra-radicals at home, and you are now going to give by this measure an opportunity to the whole of the landholding classes of Calcutta to turn to a channel of disloyalty and discontent. You are a mighty Government and you can do what you like. But is this wise? As a Councillor, as a man having some interest in Calcutta, and further, representing the landholders of the province like my esteemed friend to the left, the Maharaja of Coosimbazar, I would be failing in my duty if I did not protest emphatically against this taking away of the 15 per cent. compensation which the landowners would have been privileged to get had they not been in Calcutta. This Bill is no doubt going to give Calcutta a great privilege. It is to have 50 lakhs from the Government of India for improvements, upon which Calcutta is undoubtedly to be congratulated, for we could have spent that 50 lakhs elsewhere, perhaps in relieving the needs of the mufassal. It may also be argued by several mufassal Members here that by the tax that will be levied to meet the expenses of this Improvement Trust, the people of Calcutta are really going to escape with very little expenses; for undoubtedly, the tax, which is to be levied on all passengers coming into Calcutta, will not affect so much the people of Calcutta as the mufassalites. But granting all these, I fail to see that when the Improvement Trust will embrace not only insanitary areas but areas through which you will construct streets and roads to beautify the city and also add to its sanitation, why in the latter cases, some compensation cannot be given to the people who will be affected? I do not simply refer to the landlords, because the Hon'ble Maharaja Kumar Hrishikesh Laha has pointed out their case. For, though the landowners are a minority—and an important minority too—and will be affected by this measure, there will be other people also affected. I would, therefore, even at this stage, appeal to the Government to consider this question, and also to my friend, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, and the other Members not to move the omission of clause 14 (2 a) [now 9 (1)] in its entirety, for I myself am opposed to giving any extra compensation in the case of lands situated in absolutely insanitary and unhealthy areas, but to move the amendment No. 519 with such modifications as my hon'ble friend may deem fit."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Your Honour,—I would readily respond to the appeal of my friend, the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, if I found the least inclination on the part of the Government to accede to that very moderate request contained in the amendment. But, so far as I have been able to ascertain, there is no desire on the part of the Government to come to any terms regarding this question, and consequently there is no option left to me but to move the amendment of which I have given notice.

"I do not think it is necessary for me to go into the genesis of this question. For the information of my colleagues in this Council it is enough to say

that the change now sought to be introduced by the new measure is that the compensation of 15 per cent., which used to be awarded to owners of properties for the compulsory nature of the purchase, will not any longer be allowed. Well, Sir, in order to justify this action on the part of Government, there must be some cogent reasons in moving it to take this step. We have not got here the practice under which the Member in charge introduces a special clause and explains its motives. The Statement of Objects and Reasons is practically silent over this matter, and we are left to conjecture as to what may be the actual motives which the Government has got in making this drastic change in the law of the country as it now stands. As regards the law that now obtains, I may remind my friends that it is the handiwork of the greatest men who have had anything to do with the administration of British India. Sir John Strachey, Sir James Fitz-James Stephen and Sir Henry Maine are names to conjure with in any country, and they deliberately adopted, when passing the Act of 1830, this principle of giving especial compensation for the compulsory character of the acquisition, because they thought that it was a just and equitable treatment of popular rights, and in doing so they were not following a haphazard method. It was well recognised in England itself that some special compensation should be given to the owner for the compulsory character of the acquisition. In England, moreover, in cases of dispute, the compensation used to be and it is still so fixed by arbitrators in the first instance or by juries. The result was as was to be expected, that there was a very liberal consideration of the claims of the owners of properties from whom the land was taken. Moreover, in England the principle of valuation was different. England was not the only country where for the exigencies of the State it was necessary to acquire land compulsorily, but in every country on the continent of Europe that was the principle followed of giving compensation to the owner for the compulsory character of the acquisition. Sir John Strachey, who was then Mr. Strachey, said that it was a special desire and intention of Government that the law and practice in England should, so far as these principles were concerned, be adopted in the Bill. He then made it clear that the principles of the measure were really identical with those obtaining in England, and that the law of all civilised European countries, for there was really, as far as we have been able to discover, little or no difference in this respect in the different countries in Europe. He says that he did not see any reason why the same principles of equity should not be applied to India in the case of private rights of property, and he quoted in support of his contention a note left by such a high authority as Sir Henry Maine, and Mr. Strachey proceeded to say that he thought that the Council would be satisfied when he said that the principles were those which were in practice in England, but he quoted the remarks contained in the memorandum which was issued under the special authority of Mr. Maine before he left.

"Well, Sir, I have quoted what I respectfully submit is the highest authority available to me in this country for the support of my proposition that in the case of compulsory acquisition of property, there should be some compensation given to the man from whom you acquire the property. I do not wish to go into reasons which have led all civilised countries to adopt that principle. That must be well-known to most of my colleagues here, and that is a principle which is still followed in England and in European countries and is still followed in our own country. Why is it then that it is not to be followed now?

"Well, I now come to the question as to why this principle should be disregarded at the present moment. Before I go into the precedent about the present practice sought to be introduced, I suppose my friend will justify his position on two grounds: (1) that the means of the Trust will not be sufficient to pay this extra allowance to the landholders of Calcutta, and (2) that the landholders of Calcutta themselves have been responsible for this state of things, which has led to this legislation. Before I proceed, I will refer to an authority to which my hon'ble friend some time or other, in the course of the debate, referred. He has referred to that authority with great respect.

I will follow his example, I mean the report of the Calcutta Building Commission presided over by Mr. Justice Trevelyan and supported by a very distinguished body of men, engineers, the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, and Mr. Kinsley. There also they considered the question of compensation, and in paragraph 149 of their Report—

“Let us see how the case was then put by a man whose great abilities were recognised in this country as well as in England, and he says,

“Mr. Hughes also considers that there should be no statutory allowance in respect of property acquired in unhealthy areas.”

“We see that Mr. Hughes confines his case to unhealthy areas. The Commission says—

We have carefully considered the question of statutory allowance and are not inclined to recommend any alteration of the present law? In some of the English Acts no allowance is made for compulsory sale. In one a discretion is allowed. Mr. Freeman in his book to which we have referred says at page 41 that in England the allowance for compulsory sale in case of house and building land is invariably 10 per cent. while in the case of agricultural land it is usually 25 per cent. and in some of the northern counties rises to 50 per cent. The 15 per cent. fixed by the law in this country is we think, fair.

Well, Sir, I have placed before my colleagues a very recent authority, an authority constituted by the Government itself for dealing with the very question with which we are now dealing, namely, the removal of the insanitary conditions that prevail in Calcutta, and more than this. This Report was the outcome of an agitation which was started in Calcutta on the outbreak of plague, which, it was feared, would work the same havoc in Calcutta as it had done in Bombay. Luckily for us, the experience of the last 10 or 12 years has not justified those fears and Calcutta itself has fared much better than Bombay has done. Consequently the panic under which the Commission was started and which, it would be expected, would to some extent influence the minds of those who formed the Commission and would in some degree induce them to recommend the adoption of stringent and drastic measures, no longer finds place in the Council to-day. Why is it then that we go beyond, much further than, what was recommended by the Building Commission? As I said, the only reasons which would justify us would be, firstly, the inadequacy of our means, secondly, the remissness of the classes who would be entitled to compensation, if compensation were at all allowed. Well, Sir, as regards our means, I tried to point out yesterday, from figures which the Corporation of Calcutta have supplied, that even without the Government subvention, that even without the contribution from the Corporation for a great many years, the final result of the operations would be a large saving. I respectfully submit that this is a position which my friend opposite the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler was unable to controvert. He merely said that it would not be safe to deal with figures, and that actual experience might involve us in greater expenditure than was anticipated at the present moment. But, Sir, if we take the financial provisions, let us consider how much extra expenditure this 15 per cent. would involve. Our gross expenditure would be about Rs. 8,22,00,000 against which there would be recoupment of about Rs. 3,86,00,000. We shall assume that our net expenditure on the acquisition of the property would be, say 4 crores or even 5 crores. Well, if it is 5 crores, and if we pay a compensation of 15 per cent., which will not be possible for a period of less than 12 years, because we do not expect to carry out our operations in less than that time, it will be at the highest an extra expenditure of 70 or 75 lakhs spread over a period of ten or fifteen years. Is that an expenditure which strikes terror in the hearts of my friends opposite, for the figures show that they need not be frightened by the extra expenditure? My friend says that Government spent very liberally for us, as it has given to us a grant of 50 lakhs to start with. My friend will remember that it made a grant of 57 lakhs to the Government of Bombay in the shape of land when they



started their improvement scheme. Only the other day the Government of India made a liberal grant to the improvement of Bombay. Well, Sir, the figures that we have discussed yesterday did not take account of the Government subvention. With the Government subvention our financial position, so as we can anticipate, will be perfectly sound. Therefore, I say that it is not the pressure of financial requirements of the scheme that would compel us in withholding from the people what we think otherwise is fair and just. Then what is it? Is it the remissness of the people concerned as to the present state of Calcutta that has enraged a just and powerful Government so that it denies to them the rights which have been conceded in other civilised countries in the world, either on the continent of Europe or in America? But apart from that, is the first part of the premises right? Is it right to say that the present state of Calcutta is owing to the landlords? Sir, I shall not trouble my friends by references to documents which must be well-known to my friends opposite. My friends are probably aware that, in 1885, there was a Committee in Calcutta known as the Health Committee, under the presidency of Mr. Justice Cunningham, and that at the instance of that Committee a Commission was constituted under section 24 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, as it then was, Bengal Act VI of 1876, to inquire into the whole question, and the Commission, presided over by Mr. Beverley, came to the conclusion that much good work, so far as it was possible to do, had been done by the Corporation of Calcutta with the means, the resources at their disposal, and the circumstances under which they were placed, and they showed that if anybody was to blame for allowing those miserable streets in the heart of Burra Bazar to grow, those narrow winding lanes, those high ill-ventilated houses, it was not the Corporation of Calcutta which had not then existed, but it was the Government of Bengal and the Government of India which had ample powers and which did not interfere. I do not blame the Government, for sanitary ideals had not then advanced to the present extent, but was there anything to prevent you or your predecessors (the Government of India or the Government of Bengal, when they had absolute power over the destinies of Calcutta its civil population from allowing those lanes, those open sewers, of which some of us have at least a faint recollection) to be put an end to by the rate-payers when they became organised into a corporation? Who was it that was responsible? And who, again, was responsible that until 1888 there was no regulation, there was no statute laying down provisions under which houses were to be built or constructed? Well, Sir, it has often been said that the work of British administration has been the work of education. Then whose fault was it that for more than 100 years since the days when Clive's victorious army entered Calcutta until 1888, this city was allowed to grow into its present state? Then, again, Sir, would you for a moment compare the landholding classes, the responsible landowners, the householders of Calcutta with the great landholders of England? Who is it that is responsible for the overcrowding here? Is it the people of Calcutta that are responsible, because good roads have not been provided for access from Calcutta into its environs? Are we responsible for the omission to provide cheap railways for the use of your working men who could easily go from the places of their work to some place where they could live? Are we responsible that there are no sewers, no drains, no water-works outside Calcutta where middle-class people can go and live? Are we responsible that there are no means of communication between Calcutta and its environs? Why is that, in one of the *bustees* in northern Calcutta we find your working men huddled together? Where are they to go? Have you found any place for their habitation? The other day you built a magnificent dock at Kidderpore. When was it that you made accommodation for the working people? Are we responsible if a small plot of land is taken from a land-owner by these poor people who build their huts and huddle together, because they have got to live there in large numbers? Have you inquired into the cause of this? It is because the wages are low and they cannot afford to pay for good lodgings. Do you expect that under your Trust, whether you carry it out by despoiling your landlords, you will be able to give them such cheap dwellings that they will be able to live in comfort upon the wages that they at present earn? What is the rate of wages

in this country, and what is the standard of life? Are there no evils which have resulted from the land-grabbing interests of residential house-owners in Calcutta? Can you say honestly if you ever held any inquiry into that subject, any inquiry in which the landlords might be arraigned before you as criminals in dock to place their evidence to clear themselves? Who is responsible for the present state of wages which compel the working classes to huddle together in huts between Calcutta and its environs in larger numbers than would be healthful. I say it is the absence of good roads, the absence of cheap railways and tramways that are responsible. You, Sir, have given in this country a monopoly to tramways which charge higher fare than even in European countries. You have given blindly your contracts to electrical firms for your tramways, for your lighting, and they charge enormous sums upon your poor people. Have you compared the rate of wages on the continent with the rates that prevail in this country? I think, therefore, it may be the present low industrial condition of my country, it may be the remissness of those in authority, it may be the ignorance of these things that are responsible. How is it that the landlords are responsible? I have got a plot of land which is in demand. Working people come and offer me terms. I have got to make the best of terms. Am I responsible? If my friend, the representative of the Chamber of Commerce, has a large stock of grain, and if unfortunately a famine year comes and force up the prices of grains, will he sell the grain as an act of philanthropy or will he sell the grain for whatever it may fetch in the open market? I say, Sir, that if the Calcutta landlords have been found to blame, there has been no inquiry upon which they have been represented, or, if not represented, before which they have been allowed to put their case. If all these factors are well-considered, it will be found that more people are responsible than the landlords of Calcutta; and more than that. It is not the landlord of whom I am thinking in this improvement scheme of yours—the landlord whom you will displace—but it is the residential house-owner. Do you have a class who live in large numbers in European cities—men owning small houses where they have been living for generations? Your experience of Europe I appeal to. Would you tell me if there is such a state of things in a European city? Then why is this negation of a right which is enjoyed by the people everywhere, if your financial condition does not prevent the obligations to be imposed upon you if you find that your landlord has not been after all such a bad fellow as he is represented to be—(it has been said that some very important personage is sometimes painted blacker than he really is, and I suppose that the landlord suffers from the same difficulty)? But I go further, and take the models of the English Acts in regard to the improvement of insanitary areas and of town planning. As I said, Sir, this act of yours is a beautiful jumble, like the toy kaleidoscopes which little children make for his own amusement. If you look at this Act and its provisions, it becomes a kaleidoscope of various intentions. There is everything. It has the merit of all the virtues; it has the demerit of not providing, of not anticipating, how these virtuous intentions are to be carried out, without infringing upon popular rights, without creating discontent. Well, Sir, as I have now said, I would refer to the English Acts of town-planning.

“Let us begin with the English Acts of town-planning. In this connection I am only putting it as a personal matter, for the fates, which have been dogging our footsteps over this measure, have unfortunately made me miss the parcel in which I was bringing out all the literature connected with this subject. I had an interview with the valuer of the London County Council, and I believe, my friends, Mr. Bompas and Mr. Payne, interviewed the gentleman. He gave me a statement in writing. He said that it is true that under certain circumstances no compensation for the compulsory character of the acquisition is given as such, but whenever we value land, we put in 10 per cent. to provide against a margin or error. If we value a land at £ 1,000 which we are taking for public purpose from a private individual, it is quite possible that we may be erring against the individual, and we put in 10 per cent. in addition. Well, Sir, it may be said that the same thing will be done in this country. But does the experience of the Land Acquisition Act in this country



justify that hope? I see before me many old lawyers who have had a large experience of this Act; will they say that the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector always takes a generous view of the value of the land which is going to be acquired. In my unhappy country where, in the Executive Service, promotions go by the number of convictions, and in the other branch of the service preferment goes by the reduced amount of expenditure, the tendency has always been to keep down the expenditure as much as possible, even though it might be, as it has always been, at the cost of great suffering to the poor. How many people, do you think, are able to bring their case up to a court or even to the Collector? And our invariable experience has been—my experience is more confined to Calcutta than to the mufassal—that the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector proceeds upon the well-known doctrine that prevails on the continent amongst the shopkeepers who ask as much as they think they might be able to get and then you have got to bargain. So my Land Acquisition Deputy Collector gives as little as he can at the outset so that he may gradually go on increasing and see at what time the owner will ultimately agree to part with his land. That has been, I say, without fear of contradiction and with all the responsibility of making that statement from my place in this Council Chamber, invariably the practice. There is always a spirit of bargaining for these petty matters. It has never been said 'I make this offer', but that ought not to be the attitude of the land acquisition officers that are employed to acquire land for the Government of this country.

"Well, Sir, my friends, the representatives of the Chambers, also have had a large experience of land acquisition matter, and I am quite sure they will be able to bear me out that in land acquisition proceedings there is always an attempt on the part of these officers to offer at first as little as they can.

"Well, Sir, I was referring to the English Acts, and I said that notwithstanding their present Acts, that is how they proceed. But I do not ask you to proceed upon a statement of mine, which I am unhappily just now not in a position to corroborate by the production of the documents upon which I would rely. We shall assume that this 10 per cent. is not allowed under the English Acts, but let us examine the Acts and see what it is that is not allowed under the Act? The great roads, the great thoroughfares that are opened, and do not come under the Town Planning Act, nor under the clauses of the Land Clauses Consolidation Act. We contemplate under this Act not only to deal with insanitary areas, to open squares and public places, but we contemplate to relay the town of Calcutta, to open up arterial roads to the suburbs to make some attempt and to atone for our past neglect, in providing our working men with reasonably easily accessible sites with cheap modes of communications. All these are to be opened at the expense of the Calcutta house-owner. Is that reasonable? The Bill provides that so far as lands outside the Calcutta Municipality are concerned, they will not suffer in value as they will receive the compensation of 15 per cent. I do not grudge that compensation; in fact, I welcome that provision. But is it just and is it fair that there should be a differential treatment between Calcutta and its suburbs in reference to this claim to compensation, for who will primarily benefit? The people through whose lands roads, sheep trains and railways will be carried? They will benefit more than Calcutta itself, and they are to receive the 15 per cent. compensation, whereas Calcutta is not to receive it. Is that fair?

"Then, Sir, the English Acts (Act of 1890) are confined to insanitary areas, and no compensation is given for compulsory acquisition in respect of insanitary areas. From the operation of that clause neighbouring lands were expressly excluded, and then the net result of the Act is thus stated. In dealing with the principle of assessment, I shall quote with your leave from a well-known edition of the English Acts for housing of the poor and town planning:—

"Under the Land Clauses Acts when land is taken, compensation is awarded in respect of the value of the land in itself, the damage due to severance from other adjoining land of the same owner and any other injuries affecting such other land. These three items really make

up what is the value to the owner, and it is the value that was always to be ascertained in determining the compensation under these Acts.

"Is it the principle that we are going to adopt in this Act even when you are acquiring insanitary areas? The gentleman whom I saw said that that is a condition which is very reasonable. Supposing we have got to deal with a property where some former King of England had planted an oak. The intrinsic value of the oak is but little, and we set at naught the value of the oak itself, but the value the owner attaches to it in the fact of its having been planted by a former King of England. That was the example he gave. But that is only by way of illustration as to what is done under the English Acts. Then there are some other clauses, parts of the English Acts where no compensation is allowed, when you are acquiring land for the purpose of building houses for your working classes. In that case you do not get any additional compensation, so that where you do not get this is when you are acquiring unhealthy areas. But in connection with unhealthy and insanitary areas, if you are acquiring neighbouring areas you have to pay. Where you are building for the working classes you do not pay. Where you are building sanitary conveniences, you do not pay. I will not trouble or fatigue the Council by going into these details. I have made this statement, and if I am wrong my friends opposite will correct me. Here, in your Calcutta Act, you not only deny this compensation in respect of insanitary areas, but in regard to every plot of land that you acquire for whatever purpose it may be, whether for squares, whether for making a road, or whether for reconquest. You are carrying on a large number of operations for which you do not pay. Have you confined your non-payment purely and simply to unhealthy areas and insanitary houses? There might be some justification for this; but what is the justification for this sweeping measure, I cannot find. It is, I think, unjust, unfair and unnecessary. My friend, the Hon'ble Maharaja Bahadur of Burdwan, has asked me that my subsequent amendment would be better adapted to carry out my purpose than the present one. I have no hope, as I have said, that the subsequent amendment would find favour with the Government at all, and, therefore, I move this amendment. I show that it does not make you suffer, that it does not endanger your scheme. Even in democratic America, they provide numerous safeguards against the municipal operations. Well, if even in such a democratic country as America, it has been found necessary to provide these safeguards, I do not see why they should be dispensed with in my country. I would only recapitulate and say this, that your financial position does not impose upon you the necessity that the Calcutta landholder is not principally, if at all, responsible for the present state of affairs in Calcutta. If he is responsible, the Government is equally, if not more largely, responsible. The state of wages in this country is as much responsible. The ignorance that prevails amongst the lower classes about hygienic laws and conditions of health is also as much responsible. Why should one class suffer and not others? Lastly in all civilized countries this practice obtains. In England, where gradually, in cases of sanitary improvements and town planning, the practice has been growing of not allowing the excess of 10 per cent. over the valuation awarded, there, as I have said, the operation is limited, the hasty operation is safeguarded, because there the valuation is fixed by an arbitrator and not by a tribunal, and if the arbitrator does not give satisfaction, you have the right to go up before a jury. All these safeguards are wanting here. I say, therefore, that I have made out a very strong case for reconsideration of that provision of the law which does away with compensation that is granted for compulsory acquisition."

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLaren said:—

"Your Honour,—Some days ago I expressed an impious wish that something might happen to our friend Mr. Basu. But I am glad to find that he is able to be here to-day and that his voice is as strong, as resonant, as ever. I am sorry, however, that I cannot agree with him in the attitude he has taken up with regard to the amendment put forward. Before I give my vote on this question I should like to explain why I support the Government. My

former colleague, Mr. Shorrocks, who was on the Select Committee of this Bill, recorded a note of dissent with regard to the 15 per cent. compensation. Until recently I was generally in sympathy with that note, for the reason that I considered it would be upsetting an almost universal principle, and expressed myself accordingly. Since the postponement of the Bill in April last I have heard so much exaggerated sentiment applied to the hardship which the Bill would entail on a deserving section of the community, I have seen a memorial addressed to Your Honour on the subject which was so full of valueless generalities and so devoid of practical argument or convincing facts, that I determined to inquire fully into the matter for myself. I, therefore, took the opportunity of visiting many of the slums of Calcutta which might be expected to come into the proposed improvements. I was not only astonished but so astounded at the condition of things as I saw them that I was forced to the conclusion that to pay an increased compensation for the improvement of such places would be almost an act of criminality; they were not fit for human habitation. If there was any law suggested, under which the landlords of these places would suffer drastic punishment, it would be more to the point. On the other hand, if any suggestion had been practically made to differentiate between the good and the bad, I would have been prepared to support the former, but as this has never so far been proposed the inevitable must occur, and the just suffer for the unjust. It is no answer to say that the fault is with the sanitary authorities in the past. Here, in the twentieth century, we are faced with strenuous opposition to what is admitted on all hands as a much-needed measure. What must have been the difficulties in the way of improvements when the light of sanitation was dark and fitful. I am glad to say I have the support of an almost unanimous majority of my constituency in the attitude I am compelled to take. The Hon'ble Member who moved the amendment has referred to the question of wages. I think, if he himself were to inquire into the matter, he would find that the state of matters were not as bad as he puts forward. Is there any country in the world where the workmen can absent themselves when they please, and can afford to be away for several months during a year?

A lot has been said on the subject of land acquisition. I heard a Judge of the High Court here in Calcutta, who was the President of the Tribunal in Bombay, state that in his experience the compensation in Bombay erred on the side of liberality. There is one argument which was advanced by the Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha, and I am surprised that it was last put forward by the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Bardwan. We are continually met with the argument that the landlords and others, who object to this Bill, are loyal and law-abiding citizens. I cannot see the virtue in this argument, or the virtue in these people of being loyal and law-abiding. It should be inherent in every good citizen, when the benefits they derive from being so, so largely outweigh the disadvantages a contrary course would involve. The argument is one which almost raises a doubt as to whether such a state of matters exists, when it requires such constant reiteration."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BHADUR said:—

The previous speakers will kindly pardon me for saying that it was a waste of energy on their part to have taken so much pains to collect figures and to set forth reasons, when the Council, I mean the official majority, is not prepared to listen to arguments or reasons. But it might be said that this should have prevented me as well from speaking out. But, Sir, we all know that when one feels strongly on a subject, it is a great relief to him to speak out and not to suppress his feelings. Perhaps it will be said that the provision of the statutory allowance has been abolished in London and in Berlin, but pray do not flood us with English precedents or precedents from California or Mexico, when you are not prepared to give us the good things that are embodied in the English law. When there is anything favourable in the English law and we want it, it is then said that the circumstances of the two countries are so different, the peoples here are so unhomogeneous,

consisting, as they do, of different sects, creeds and religions, that it would be dangerous to apply the principle of the English law to this country; but when there is anything hard or unfavourable in English law and we resist its application here, then it is said that such being the English law you must have it.

"I cannot certainly regard it as a concession to provide that the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. should be paid in the case of areas which are situated outside the limits of the Calcutta Municipality. It comes to this, that the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. is only to be paid in case of waste and paddy lands which sell at the rate of Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 a cottah, that is, lands which have absolutely no value in the bazar, but nothing at all in the case of lands the value of which ranges from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 80,000 a cottah. Is this fair? There is no reason why there should be a special law required for the acquisition of land by the Improvement Trust, while the Corporation, the Port Trust and the Government have hitherto been content and will continue to acquire lands under the present Land Acquisition Act, though the lands will be in close proximity to one another. Why is it that a particular advantage should be enjoyed by the Improvement Trust which has hitherto been denied to the Corporation, to the Port Trust and the Government? In every case the Land Acquisition Collector's award is considerably below the market value, and at such the claimant has invariably to incur very large expenses in engaging the services of engineers and other expert land-valuers and of pleaders and counsel, for properly putting forth his case and conducting it through the different courts and, it may be, up to the Privy Council. In the case of owners of residential houses, over and above the heavy expenses of conducting the land acquisition cases, they will have to engage brokers for the purchase of new lands and to pay heavy stamp duties and to engage attorneys to prepare conveyances which, with incidental expenses, will go to more than swallow the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. I can certify from my personal experience that, in contested cases, the expenses of litigation far exceed the statutory allowance of 15 per cent., and oftener than not go to make a heavy inroad on the price of the land acquired.

"I do not know what dire offence the owners of property in Calcutta have committed that they should be deprived of the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. which has hitherto been paid to them and would continue to be paid elsewhere, and even to owners of property in Calcutta whose lands are to be acquired by other corporate bodies, as the Corporation, the Port Trust and even the Government. I regret that the analogy of Bombay cannot hold good here, for it was during a terrible crisis when the citizens were panic-struck and hundreds and hundreds of people were daily dropping down dead from plague, and when all classes of people were flying away from the city, and when trade and commerce were nearly paralysed that the citizens of Bombay, or rather their representatives, acquiesced in submitting to a sacrifice which, they thought, would go to help in the improvement of the city, and the consequent dislodgment of plague therefrom. However, I beg to submit that it would not be fair to attempt to throw dust into the eyes of the people by apparently providing the payment of the statutory allowance of 15 per cent., which will be paid only in the case of paddy-fields and waste lands which have virtually no market value, while denying the same indulgence in case of highly valuable lands in the heart of the city, and which are rising up by leaps and bounds every year. I submit it would be an act of great injustice to deprive the citizens of Calcutta of the statutory allowance of 15 per cent.

"I beg to assure the Council that the proposal to do away with the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. has created a sense of alarm, has caused a widespread dissatisfaction. There is no doubt that compulsory acquisition of lands whatever may be its purposes, is certainly a hardship. It is, therefore, necessary that some allowance should be made, some indulgence should be shown, to the owner, for forcibly taking away his property. It is a terrible wrench.

"Give me a fair price for my property, a price which I can have in the open market, I shall not claim compensation. But here, Sir, all sorts of excuses have been brought forth to make provisions which will go to reduce the market value to the vanishing point. My friend, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu was not far wrong when he, in a jocular vein, proposed in the Select Committee (give us 50 per cent. of the market-value and we shall be satisfied). All shades of public opinion are unanimous in condemning the abolition of the provision for the payment of the statutory allowance.

"I beg to propose the entire deletion of sub-section (3), which has been added at the end of section 23, that is, clause (a), (a 1), (b), (c), (d), or, in the alternative, I propose the deletion of sub-sections 3 (a), 3 (b), 3 (c)."

The Hon'ble RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BHADUR said :—

"Sir,—These amendments from 507 to 513 are all identical. Several Hon'ble Members have already spoken on the subject, including the Maharaja-dhiraja Bahadur of Bardwan, and exhaustive references have been made to English laws and other matters. I do not intend to take up the valuable time of this Council by treading over the same grounds; but I think it my duty to offer my views as to the ways in which legislative enactments on a subject like this should be made. I intend to deal with principles which are recognised by law. I must say, in the first instance, that there ought to be one law for all the subjects of His Majesty. There ought not to be one law for the residents and inhabitants of Calcutta, and another law for the rest of the province. I beg to draw the attention of the Council to Her Gracious Majesty's proclamation of 1858, in which it is stated that there should be one law for all the subjects throughout British India, irrespective of caste, creed and colour. With regard to the acquisition of land, certain principles had been adopted by the Supreme Legislature in 1870, and then there was a subsequent Act of 1874. Sir, I beg to submit that this 15 per cent. on the market-value is being looked upon and treated as an additional compensation. I consider that to be a misnomer. What do we find in section 23 of Act I of 1894, which is sought to be amended? Section 23 says that, in determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for land acquired under this Act, the market-value should be first taken into consideration. Then there are other things which have also to be taken into consideration, and I need not waste the time of the Council in repeating them; in the second clause of that section, it is laid down that a sum of 15 per cent. should be paid in addition to the market-value in consideration of the compulsory nature of the acquisition. What does that show? It shows that the market-value does not represent the full value of the property which is acquired. The market-value plus something represent the full value, and here the question is whether this can be looked upon as an additional compensation. There ought to be done justice in snatching away property from one's hand who is unwilling to part with it. I therefore submit, Sir, that the full value of the property ought to be given at least when it is acquired by compulsion. It is not a question of favour; some have chosen to call it a solatium, and I refuse to admit it. It is justice what we expect. If you look, Sir, again to the principle which underlies section 55 of the Transfer of Property Act, which deals with the rights and liabilities of sellers and buyers, you will find that justice is the main factor in the ascertainment of value. I, therefore, stand upon these grounds and say that there ought to be one law for all the subjects of His Majesty's. Full value should be given for all lands that should be snatched away from owners, and I hope that when the Hon'ble Members of this Council will consider the question from that standpoint, they will be convinced that the 15 per cent. is not an additional compensation: this taken with the market-value represents the full value and no one can deny it. I have no doubt that this Council will be guided by the principles of equity and justice in framing a legislation which will affect large interests. Let us see what are the grounds on which this departure is sought to be made, in respect of a law which was passed in 1870 and the principle which underlies that



law, the Land Acquisition Act, which has been recognised for about forty years. I am not going to discuss what prevails in European countries or any other countries; there is no analogy, I should say, between Bengal and other countries. If you apply wholesale laws of principle which are applicable to one country, to Bengal, well, and good, but the partial application of certain laws and principles in respect of certain matters cannot be accepted as being the correct standard. Then, what are the grounds for which there can be a justification for decreasing the compensation for land to be acquired? So far I have not been able to gather any grounds from the Statement of Objects and Reasons of this Bill, nor does the preamble show any special grounds. We find that the Board is going to be invested with powers to acquire lands in excess of their requirements—simply for the purpose of securing them a profit for the purpose of reconquest. In previous day's debates the question has been discussed that the Board would have powers to acquire lands which they do not actually require for their improvement schemes. Now they would be allowed to do that for the purpose of making a profit, whereas, on the other hand, the landowners of Calcutta won't be given what they are justly entitled to as the full value of their property. Does this show any respect or regard for the principles of equity or justice? I venture to submit that it does not. These two things placed together, this enactment, if passed, will be considered as an unjust one. With these remarks I beg to move the amendment which stands in my name."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"Sir,—We have now come to the question of the 15 per cent. compensation. It is a question of money, a question of business. It is not a question of sentiment, and I see no reason why it should be discussed with heat. The loyalty of the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan is in his own hands, but I do not think that the speech which he has delivered has added to the dignity of the discussion. This provision of the Bill has been altered since the Bill was introduced in Council. The Bill, as originally introduced, followed the line of the Bombay Act and provided that whenever the Trust acquired land, the 15 per cent. compensation should not be paid. As it now stands, the Bill merely provides that the 15 per cent. shall not be paid when land is taken up for improvement schemes in Calcutta, that is to say, it shall not be paid when land is taken up for remedying the existing intolerable state of affairs. And in this connection I deny that it is a correct description to say that we are making a drastic change in the law of the country. On the contrary we are following the only precedent that exists in India—the precedent of Bombay. If we are not to follow the lines of the only law that exists in India, dealing with similar circumstances, the burden lies on those who would have us to depart from that precedent to show why we should do so. We are not making a drastic change in the law. It is those who wish us to remove this section who ask us to do so. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has given us an account of the development of the law relating to the payment of additional compensation in England and in India. I do not think that he took the story far enough. I think that the following brief account of the law in England will be admitted by him to be correct. There is in England nothing corresponding to the Land Acquisition Act in India. When lands came to be acquired under the Land Clauses Act, the practice grew up among arbitrators of awarding additional compensation which varied from 10 to 40 per cent. in different parts of the country and for different classes of property, but you will not find on the statute book of England any law which makes it compulsory to award that additional compensation. The custom grew up, and after a time, when Acts authorising the compulsory acquisition came up before Parliament, it was decided to restrict the award of additional compensation to the circumstances in which it was thought justified. The Hon'ble Member has referred to the practice on the Continent. He says it is the universal practice in the Continent to award this gratium. When I spoke on this subject on the motion to refer this Bill to the Select Committee, I quoted the case of Prussia where no compensation is given. In my official position I could not make such a statement without what I thought

good authority, and if the Hon'ble Member contradicts me, I think he owes it to me and to this Council to quote his authority. Now, one of the restrictions which Parliament placed on the granting of the 15 per cent. compensation was that, under the Artisans' Dwellings Act of 1875, no such compensation should be paid when land is acquired for improvement purposes. This Act gave the municipal authorities power to acquire and clear away insanitary and crowded areas. In that law it was laid down that in the acquisition of such an area no additional compensation should be paid. Mr. Chamberlain was then, as Mayor of Birmingham, laying the foundation of his fame, and he at once proposed his great improvement scheme to be carried out under the Act. In his speech introducing that scheme he exultantly said: 'The Council would have the power of compulsory purchase of the whole of the property without paying one penny for the compulsory sale.' This was an important provision, for the British Parliament had for the first time recognised something higher than property. They would not have to pay the landlords what was termed *solatium*: they would be able to acquire the property at a fair market price. That was the spirit in which municipal reformers welcomed the change in England. That was the principle laid down by Parliament, and it has not since been departed from. On the contrary, it has within the last year or two been extended to lengths to which we do not propose to follow it here. In the Act of 1909, which provided funds for creating main roads in England, the law gave power to the Board to acquire land extending for 220 yards on each side of the road, without paying any additional compensation, and in the same Act the Development Board may take up land for purposes connected with the development of agriculture or fisheries, for forestry, for light railways and other purposes without paying any *solatium*. The question is, if you expropriate a man from his land, what should you pay him? The obvious answer is that you should pay him the value of that which you take from him. You, in addition, pay him for any incidental damage, such as loss of earnings, which he may incur. It does not inevitably suggest itself that additional compensation should be paid for sentimental grievances arising from the loss of the land: and such sentimental grievances was stated to afford the justification for the 15 per cent. when it was introduced into the Land Acquisition Act.

"Now, what justification is there in the case of Calcutta for paying additional compensation to the owners of property? The critics of this Bill have from the first freely admitted that Calcutta sorely needs an improvement scheme. I am not going to discuss the question of who is responsible for the present condition of Calcutta. I will leave it at what cannot be denied that Calcutta was built when ideas of sanitation were most primitive and when men went about in *palkis*, whereas now they wish to go about in motors and in trams. Calcutta has therefore to be brought up to date, and primarily the duty lies on the owners of the land and buildings in Calcutta to bring Calcutta up to date. They have a moral duty as regards the disposal of their property. But owing to the multiplicity of owners and other reasons they will not and cannot take action. Therefore Government steps in and creates the Trust and places funds at its disposal. We are not going to pay additional compensation merely because we are going to help the landlords to perform a moral duty that lies upon them, namely, to see that their property is laid out in accordance with modern ideas of sanitation and convenience.

"We are here as legislators arranging for the expenditure of large public funds. What is our first and obvious duty, our duty to the public and our duty to the ratepayers? Our first and obvious duty is to arrange that this fund shall be expended with the utmost efficiency and the utmost economy. And any one who wants us to depart from that principle has to show very cogent reasons for the course that he proposes. I do not look at this state of affairs in Calcutta as a development of landlordism, and I have never said that they must be punished for their misdeeds in the past and the present, and I think the Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha must have been misled, for I never made any such statement in regard to landlords. In Select Committee, so far as I remember, I never used hard words of anybody. I do not blame the landlords for the attitude which they have taken up. In every country those

who have vested interests have resisted reform. Their attitude is quite natural, but it is also against the public interest. I say no hard words, but I say to them that we have a duty here to see that these sums entrusted to us are spent with the utmost possible economy and the utmost possible efficiency. And it is no light matter that 75 lakhs of rupees—to adopt the estimate of the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu—should be diverted from the improvement of Calcutta. This sum spent in Calcutta will be the saving of many lives.

"We have recognised that a 15 *per cent.* compensation should be paid when you acquire lands outside Calcutta for the development of the suburbs, because there you are not to rectify the errors of the past. There at least there is no moral duty for the owners of property to make good the evils that have grown. There we are laying out property with an eye to the future and to avoid the evils which have arisen in Calcutta, and there we are prepared to follow the ordinary law of the country when land is not taken under the peculiar circumstances which exist in Bombay and in Calcutta. We recognise that the opposition of this procedure in Calcutta is not unnaturally greater than in Bombay. In Bombay there was no opposition. Some of the provisions of the Bill were greatly contested in Bombay, and with some heat. But when the clause came up, in which it was provided that 15 *per cent.* compensation was not to be paid, there was not even a comment. It passed without a word, because the Bombay men remembered the terrible lessons of plague and they recognised that their city had to be put in order, and that they should get the utmost possible value of the money they were paying. I submit it is our duty to adopt the same view of the matter. I know that there are grounds why the prospect of the improvement scheme should create more consternation in Calcutta than in Bombay. I would willingly admit, as the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has asked me to do, that certain classes of the population will be affected by the improvement scheme more in Calcutta than in England. In England, when dealing with congested and insanitary areas, the better class of population have been able to move out, because in every growing city provision is made in advance for the laying out of healthy suburbs, so that the unhealthy quarters of the town are left to be occupied by people earning weekly wages, to whom removal is no great hardship. Within the last decade a population of 100,000 has been added to Calcutta and its suburbs. If there were any such increase in any town of Europe, you will find suburbs would be growing up; whereas, here, this extra 100,000 have had to crowd in the already existing overcrowded suburbs or quarters of Calcutta. There is therefore a considerable middle-class population living in their own houses in the most congested and unhealthy parts of the city, and these men have a strong sentimental objection to leaving what are called their ancestral houses, though they are scarcely ancestral houses in the English sense of the term, for they have mostly been occupied for but two or three generations. That, however, is not a consideration which can be raised or which should affect our judgment on the present question. It is admitted on all hands that we must have improvements in Calcutta, which will involve the displacement of many people of this class: the more deeply their feelings will be hurt, the more nearly religious is their feeling for their homes, the less relevant does it become to suggest that the payment of 115 rupees instead of 100 rupees will make the difference between content and discontent.

"There is only one other matter that I will refer to, and that is the note of dissent which the Hon'ble Mr. Shorrock appended to the Report of the Select Committee. Of course my position is somewhat strengthened when notes of dissent of contrary purports are appended to the Bill. The Hon'ble Members who support this amendment anticipate that the denial of the 15 *per cent.* will cause the greatest wrong and hardship. On the contrary, Mr. Shorrock contends that, if it is given, it would make no difference to anyone, for his idea was that if no additional compensation is payable, the Land Acquisition Collector will naturally be more liberal and that he will practically include the 15 *per cent.* in his award. Mr. Shorrock is a practical man



of business with a knowledge of human nature, and I am willing to concede that there is something in his contention, and so far as there is anything in it, it may serve as some consolation to the mover of the amendment. But I know more about the land acquisition work than the Hon'ble Mr. Shorrocks, and I do not think that the Collector's award will be increased by anything like 10 *per cent.* It may be increased by 5 *per cent.*, but even if it were as much as that, that is not at all the same as handing over to the owners of property the whole of the 75 lakhs which are to be saved and spent on improvements in Calcutta.

"There is one remark by the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur, and similar remarks have been made elsewhere, to which I think I will refer. It has been said that in Bombay there was a crisis, and that was why the Bombay people took to the improvement schemes so eagerly, and that conditions in Calcutta are far more satisfactory. We do not know what the death-rate of Calcutta is. It is a city of immigrants. It is a matter of common occurrence that people, who had come here for business and have lived here, go to their native villages to die when they grow old or are seized with chronic disease. Those deaths are not recorded. But we do know what havoc certain diseases make in Calcutta.

"When a man is seized by plague or cholera or small-pox he has no time to escape, and the death-rate for those diseases is fairly accurate. I find that the average deaths from those three preventible diseases totalled 8,800; and if we exclude 1910, which was singularly free from epidemic disease, the annual average was 7,500. I call those diseases preventible, not because they can be extirpated in the dreams of sanitarians but because in other countries they have been actually eradicated. People do not die of plague or cholera in London; and if there were an outbreak of small-pox in a single parish the newspapers would be full of it. This is not because that favoured clime enjoys any natural immunity; every school-boy knows what havoc plague wrought in England so late as the 17th century: all the big English towns in the forties and fifties of the last century were smitten with cholera. In Glasgow, in three successive epidemics, the death-rate varied between 10 and 14 per thousand of the population, while until the discovery of vaccination it was the exception for an Englishman to pass through life without an attack of small-pox. These diseases are preventible, and 40,000 persons died of them in Calcutta in the last six years. The Hon'ble Member says that there is no crisis; I say that there is a chronic crisis.

"With all this it is idle to say that we should wait for a crisis to take up the improvement of Calcutta. We owe it to the tax-payers to effect an improvement in this city and also to see that, in doing so, their money is spent with the utmost economy. That, Sir, is the justification for the proposal in this Bill. I need not say more. I would also remind Members of the fact mentioned by you, Sir, in your opening speech. The Government of India is also responsible for the administration of the funds that it will place at the disposal of the Trust, and they have intimated that, in their opinion, this fund should not be applied in the way in which it is intended by the Hon'ble Mover in paying this unnecessary additional compensation to the landlords and property-owners, and that if such a proposal is persisted in, they will have to reconsider the question of whether such large sums should be placed at the disposal of the Trust and whether the money could not be spent on some more deserving object."

The Hon'ble Mr. FILGATE said:—

"Sir,—An Hon'ble Member of the Select Committee says in paragraph 25, page 23, in his note of dissent:—'In conclusion I earnestly pray that the Bill may not be passed in a form which will go to displease a class of people—I mean, owners of property—in Calcutta.' It seems to me that here we have in a nutshell the reason of the strong opposition to the Bill, and certainly it looks very much as if the opposers do not want any improvements at all unless they

can see their way to getting their pound of flesh. After all this is but human nature, and one cannot but admire the good and strenuous fight their representatives are making in this Council, as they are in honour bound to do all they can for those they represent. Calcutta will contribute  $\frac{1}{3}$ th of the cost, and the general taxpayer  $\frac{1}{3}$ th. Now, exclusive of the Calcutta land-owners' representatives, have the other Hon'ble non-official Members of this Council a mandate from those they represent, and who will provide  $\frac{1}{3}$ th of the cost to support the amendment, and do they suppose for a moment that the travellers from all over the world, who visit this city by rail, or river, or the millions of jute cultivators of Bengal, would prefer to see their mites to the extent of a crore of rupees go into the pockets of the property-owners of Calcutta (if the amendment now under discussion is carried), instead of being spent to brighten the lives and surroundings of generations yet unborn? Whatever personal sympathy an Hon'ble Member, who is not a representative of the landholders, may have, it will not justify his supporting the amendment. I go as far as to say, it would be a breach of trust to those he represents, if he does.

"The present Bill has the approval of the Government of India, and I believe I am correct in saying, is approved of and sanctioned by that enlightened and far-seeing Secretary of State who has done so much to meet the wishes and just aspirations of His Majesty's subjects in India. If this amendment is carried, is it not likely that he may ask himself, 'Have I been wise in giving a non-official majority to a Council who carry an amendment in favour of one class instead of the whole community, who will have to pay the larger share of the cost'? Whereas, if the amendment is rejected, what an unanswerable argument for all time to those who have questioned the wisdom of his statesmanship!

"*Experientia docet* surely is the acmé of sound law-making and legislation, and to profit and be guided by the working and experience of similar acts in India, the British Empire and other countries. In paragraph 34 of his note of dissent, an Hon'ble Member of the Select Committee, page 28, paragraph 24th, with reference to clause 14 (2 a) [now 9(1)] remarks:—

'In Calcutta the first Improvement Act begins with the latest innovations adopted in England after 20 years.'

"I feel assured that the Hon'ble Member's dearest wish is to see this Council a progressive one, but if his suggestion was accepted, would we be progressive, or retrograde? The principle that has now come to be accepted and acquiesced in by the owners of property in England and other countries surely is good enough for the owners of property in Calcutta, and I hope the Hon'ble Member I refer to will pardon me for having hoped that since he has recently visited England, he may now be of opinion that we should begin where they have left off and take a broader and more enlarged view of the question, not the parochial one. Especially, after reading in the public press his speeches for the British workman, but after listening to his championship of the landlords and property-owners this morning, I am afraid he withholds that sympathy he has for the English workmen from his own countrymen—the Calcutta workmen.

"The cry is being heard all over this vast continent for improvement and expenditure on sanitation. What an example for the rest of India to see this, the first enlarged Bengal Legislative Council, with its representatives of all classes of the community, carrying an amendment, the effect of which would be to put into the pockets of owners of property in Calcutta an enormous sum, and whose same property has increased in value by leaps and bounds, not by lavish expenditure of the owner, but by improvements paid out of the rates and taxes of the people! I hold no brief for the Government. I speak for those I have the honour to represent, and I appeal not only to my fellow Bihari colleagues but to every non-official Member who is not representing the Calcutta property-owners to oppose the amendment. Before actually recording your vote, ask yourself—am I voting as the majority of those I represent would wish me to do?

"I believe there is a feeling amongst some of the non-official Members that, in the future, if the 15 *per cent.* was to be disallowed in this instance it might be taken as a precedent generally in land acquisition cases. I myself have no such fears.

"If you, Sir, and this Council will excuse my further trespassing on your valuable time, I will go further and appeal to the Hon'ble Mover of the amendment and his supporters not to press for a division, but even ask him to withdraw it. The Bombay Act has been in force for some years now, and I believe is working satisfactorily. To any one who knew Bombay 30 or even 20 years ago and now visits that fair city, it must strike him as most remarkable what has been done, and compares favourably with any city improvement in the world. Surely Calcutta is not going to let Bombay oust them from the title of the second city in the Empire.

One of the Hon'ble Members of the Select Committee, in his note of dissent, with reference to clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill, paragraph 7, page 15, says: 'Very probably the people of Bombay did not raise any objection, as they thought any sacrifice would not be too great for the purpose of escaping from the ravages of plague which was then raging in a virulent form. The conditions prevailing here are fortunately very different, and there is no necessity for the inhabitants to make such sacrifices on that account.'

"Is it a fact that to-day, hidden away from the magnificent streets and palaces of this city, there exist spots and so-called dwelling-houses that would be a disgrace to an African village, and that as long as these danger-spots remain in your midst they are seed-beds for propagating plague, cholera, small-pox, and enteric, and should (which God forbid) a serious terrible calamitous epidemic start from one of these spots and sweep over the city, carrying off thousands of its inhabitants, rich and poor, what would be the feelings of any one who had delayed, for his own personal gain, their clearing away and improvement? Wealth and riches entail responsibilities on those who possess them towards their poorer, less fortunate neighbours and fellow-creatures. Calcutta owners of property must be prepared to make certain sacrifices. Surely it is better to make these sacrifices while there is still time-before a serious epidemic would entail still greater sacrifices, and perhaps even life itself.

"All the world over the ancient rights and privileges of the landlords are being modified. I would draw the Calcutta landowners' attention to the fact that, thanks to the solemn and sacred pledge of the British Government under the permanent settlement, the land-rent payable to Government is, I believe, about three rupees an acre only, and they should bear in mind that if they press and stand too much upon their rights and especially claim the 15 *per cent.*, it is quite possible that not only landlords outside Bengal but all classes of the community from one end of India to the other may raise the question? why should the landlord of Bengal be so particularly favoured?

"It is very natural that the landlords of Calcutta may say, it is all very well for you to appeal to us—you who do not own a *dhoor* of land or even a grass hut in Calcutta (I only wish I was fortunate enough to own a cottah or two in the vicinity referred to the other day in Council), but I fully sympathise with them as I happen to own a small portion of the soil in my own country, Ireland, and I can assure you that Irish landlords have had to make far greater sacrifices under the various Land Acts, compulsory acquiring of land for labourers' cottages, etc., than any Calcutta landlord is ever likely to have to make if the amendment is withdrawn.

"This city is to have the unique honour, in conjunction with Bombay and Delhi, of a visit from their Gracious Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress at the commencement of the new year. What an opportunity the landowners of Calcutta have of giving real, practical proof that they are

above the sordid question of pounds, shillings, pence, in considering and caring for the welfare and well-being of His Majesty's poorer subjects—a tribute far above rubies and surpassing anything that was ever laid at the feet of a Cæsar.

"In all human probability the youngest of us here to-day will have passed beyond the 'Pourné' by the time the Trust that we are here to initiate will have come to an end, but if there is no division over this amendment, what an epitaph future generations can inscribe to the memory of this Council—"the first enlarged Bengal Legislative Council, but the most enlightened and progressive."

"I hope you will take my remarks in the spirit which they have been made, and that I have not said a single word that would lead you to suppose you have not my personal sympathy. I consider that the landlords are the natural leaders of the people, but a leader either in military or civil life must be prepared to make personal sacrifices. You have the opportunity of doing so. Don't lose it, and if you accept my appeal, in 1971 not only will Calcutta stand as the second city in the British Empire, but *Urbs prima in India*, and her citizens of that day will be able to quote the words of the classic poet—

'Where shepherds once were housed in homely sheds,  
'Now towers within the clouds advance their heads.'

And if this Council accepts the advice of the High Court on the question of an appeal, the remainder of the quotation can be omitted—

'We viewed the ground of Rome's litigious hall,  
'Once o'er low'd where now the lawyers bawl'.

"If I have given too free a translation from the original, I appeal to the Hon'ble Member for the University to put me right.

"With these remarks, Sir, I beg to oppose the amendment now before us."

The Hon'ble MR. DIP NARAYAN SINGH said :—

"Sir,—I feel it my duty to say a few words in support of the amendment of my Hon'ble friend,—especially as I feel that this is the last chance the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has of at least putting a coat of sugar over his bitter pill.

"Sir, I shall not discuss the arguments of 'efficiency' and the analogies to the 'Bombay' and 'English Acts', that have so constantly been brought forward before the Council during these debates. Efficiency, I think, Sir, has been made too much a fetish of, and the Bombay and English Acts have been converted into double-edged weapons of offence and defence during the present discussion—weapons, Sir, that have been freely used, both to guard the existing clauses and to demolish them. I support this amendment—and I appeal to my colleagues, both official and non-official, to support it—on another ground. My strongest argument, Sir, is that, on this question, Indian educated public opinion is almost unanimous, and that its rejection—apart from the hardship that it may cause to persons directly concerned—will create an amount of discontent that will far outweigh any monetary benefit that may accrue to the Trust. I at once admit, Sir, that your drastic treatment will succeed in curing and cleansing some of the sore spots of Calcutta, but is this all that has to be thought about? Will you not consider, Sir, whether such heroic doses of strong antiseptics might not poison the blood, touch the brain, or affect the heart of your patient? Sir, it is not only a question of whether a certain method is efficient or not: we have also to see that it is suitable to the times and circumstances of the country. I can understand, many of the clauses of this Bill being acceptable to the general public fifty years hence; I can understand their being supported even by a majority of the citizens of Calcutta, but that only when the people of this country have advanced in education to the same degree as that of England or other European countries. I shall go a

step further: some of the clauses of this Bill would not have been so strongly opposed even now, had there not unfortunately existed a feeling of distrust with regard to the tribunal that has been created. But, Sir, having regard to the present condition of the country and to the almost absolute unanimity of educated Indian opinion on this point, I am afraid I cannot see my way to advise the Council to reject this amendment, as my Hon'ble friend Mr. Filgate has done. Sir, perhaps the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas will say that he is not so sure about the Indian public opinion being unanimous on this point. Well, Sir, my assertion is certainly very difficult to prove by facts and figures, but all I can say is this that if this amendment is rejected, it will be rejected in the face of the unanimous protest of almost all Indian non-official Members of this Council—Members, Sir, who certainly represent, if any body of men can possibly do so, educated public opinion, in Calcutta and outside Calcutta. With these words I strongly support the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. APCAR said:—

"Sir,—I had not intended to intervene in the discussion of this question, but the Hon'ble Member who spoke from the rostrum has induced me to break my silence. I congratulate him on the very eloquent speech he has made. But I think that possibly he has devoted his time more to polishing his periods than to studying the subject of this Bill. He presumes that all our opposition is due to our desire to obtain this 15 per cent. compensation. I think, Sir, that he could not have been attending even in the discussions here if he has not realised the conditions under which the operations of the Board will affect ten times as numerous persons who are not landlords, but those who are tenants and occupiers who will suffer under this Bill. He does not appear to have followed our proceedings sufficiently to understand that when the question of an improvement scheme is before the Board, the Government have refused to allow a direction in the law that the Board should ever consider or make any inquiry into it before declaring an area to be an unhealthy area; the Government have refused to allow a direction that the Local Government should inquire into a scheme submitted to them by the Board for sanction, or should specify the area to be declared an unhealthy area. On my own part, I am the least interested in any possible prospect of whether or not this compensation is withdrawn, and I do not think that it is fair that he should attribute a sordid motive, as has been attributed, to all those who are taking part in this discussion in opposing the various clauses of this Bill, to bring it in consonance with the principles that govern the same question in England and in endeavouring to obtain an amelioration of the hardship that may be caused by the stringent terms of this law."

The Hon'ble Mr. BRADSHAW said:—

"Your Honour,—In the early stages of the discussion on this Bill, the Association I have the honour to represent passed a resolution in favour of this 15 per cent. clause, and it is because I think some of my non-official friends may think I come with a mandate from my constituents to support this that I do not wish to give a silent vote. Sir, I come with no mandate, but with their express wish that I should have a perfectly free hand to vote as I think best in the true interests of the public.

"The resolution passed by the Calcutta Trades Association was a qualifying one; it was chiefly in favour of compensation being granted to the poor individual householder and the tenant who would be turned out of his house, and left to find a home elsewhere, perhaps at an increased cost. But, Sir, I feel it is very little of this 15 per cent. compensation that would find its way into the pockets of these evicted people. As regards the property-owner, I am of opinion that, having regard to the great increase in the value of property in Calcutta and presuming the Trust will have to pay the prices at present ruling, I think he will be fully compensated.

"Only two days ago I heard a man congratulating himself that property he had purchased only three years ago for Rs. 35,000 had just been valued at

Rs. 70,000. One could quote similar instances. Why the public should be made to pay 15 per cent. additional profit on transactions such as these, I fail to see, and, in view that those who really deserve the compensation are not likely to get it, and in view, Sir, of the important statement made by your Honour at the beginning of this debate, and also with the full belief that throughout this Bill the Government are desirous only of doing that which will do the greatest good for the greatest number, I support the Government and oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARHADHIKARI said:—

"Sir,—I am sorry that in spite of my repeated endeavours to catch your Honour's eyes, some speakers have intervened between the Hon'ble Mr. Filgate's *naïve* demand for aid for the correctness of his translation of his furbished up classics and early errors which if not corrected betimes, were best left alone. Descent from the *rostrum* to *nostrum* is apt ever to be a pitiful bathos, specially when it has a distinctly bucolic tendency. Corrections under such circumstances being too late, I shall direct myself to the amendment that stands against my name according to the freshly laid dictum of Bihar *georgics*. I have to do so at the risk of being considered guilty of breach of trust, for the learned constituency by whose suffrages I am here are supposed to be no way interested in the issues before the Council. A legitimate sequence of such an *obiter* would be that when an Orissa or a Bihar measure is on the table, Calcutta Members must content themselves with giving 'silent sensible votes' upon which one of your Honour's predecessors in office wanted to put a premium. In being thus guilty of breach of the kind indicated I shall be in excellent company, for when a much less drastic measure of spoliation, on the strength of which we are asked to accept this enactment, was passed, a previous representative of the University of Calcutta, no less than the Hon'ble Dr. Ashutosh Mukherji, who has now been translated to a different sphere of public usefulness—where the Hon'ble Mr. Filgate's classic translation will fall flat—was guilty of as gross a breach of trust, if not grosser, though his protest on that occasion was no more effective than mine is going to be.

"I share the regret of the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas that a certain amount of avoidable heat has been introduced into the deliberations of this Council, while we are in view of the end. The responsibility of the location and the apportionment of that heat will be no useful topic now to pursue. We have been told to-day, Sir, that our duty here as a legislature is to the public and to the tax-payer. As I read the vigorous protests of the Hon'ble Maharaja-dhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan and those who have spoken in a similar strain, we have another duty, if not higher, certainly equally high,—duty to what has been considered to be the prevailing law—duty to ideas of order and orderliness—duty to subsisting ideas of private rights and proprietorship—which, though not for the first time, are being steadily assailed. In this clause, which are now seeking to amend, it is no answer to the criticism that may well be aimed against it that in Berlin or, with regard to certain classes of properties, in London or in Bombay, such an attack has already successfully been made. If a proposition like that could be carried to its legitimate consequences, the grievances of the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur would disappear—one class and one tract having a different law from another. If the logic of the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur's objection could be carried far enough in the way that this clause seeks to carry it, to-morrow the Acquisition Act would be so amended as to do away with the whole of that 15 per cent. clause for all tracts and all classes and then the socialistic propaganda of this enactment could have its due and legitimate position. I do not know, Sir, whether the objections of the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur are going to be met in the particular way, and, if it is, the day of rejoicing of the kind that the Hon'ble Mr. Filgate has thought fit to indulge in to-day and to the strain of which he asks the Bihar representatives, have nothing to do with Calcutta and Calcutta lands, to vote with him, I do not know how long that rejoicing will last. One trembles to think as to how or when the *Frankenstein* thus raised is going to be laid if at all, or



whether it is to go the way of other *Frankenstein* of other lands and climes—too terrible to recall. With a propaganda like this about, little wonder that some heat should have unconsciously crept in. Sir, I do not wish to participate in that controversy; I prefer to confine my observations to what appertains to be my own legitimate domain, that is, of the lawyer that hawls.

"Before we get away from the point, I should like to put right the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu, who was followed by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, with regard to the question of the 10 *per cent.*, that is allowed under what the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas calls unrecognised statutory enactment. This 10 *per cent.* is given by the old Common Law practice which had always had acceptance in the law courts of England and which was embodied in a more liberal spirit in our own old Land Acquisition Act of 1870. Distinguished and unchallenged authority on Compensation lays down that the fact that lands have been taken compulsorily does alter the principle of valuation, and the customary addition of 10 *per cent.* is, strictly speaking, a part of the valuation of the property under the circumstances. As has been pointed out by the Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur, in order to arrive at what ought to be the proper assessment and value under the circumstances of the case, they took the market-value *plus* this 10 *per cent.*, which they regarded not as an addition but as an integral part of the value to be paid to the person whose land is going to be taken up compulsorily. That 10 *per cent.* does represent anything like what is proposed to be embodied in our own Bill in the way of a doubtful solatium, namely, the payment of certain costs which the party aggrieved may have to incur, not in acquiring a new habitation but in placing his case before the Collector, and sundry other matters dealt with under that Act. Therefore, on the basis of time-honoured Common Law which the Statute had never considered it necessary to enact formally, compensation used to be added to in this way. The Imperial legislature proceeded to regularise it in 1870, and after a great deal of deliberation, to add 15 *per cent.* compensation on what was known then as the market-value. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has casually referred to the proceedings on that occasion, which really are the basis of the law that now obtains. We are contending for the retention of that law, and it is of the utmost importance to realise how the matter stood when the present system came into vogue, whatever the result of our amendments may be.

"The Land Acquisition Act of 1870 (X of 1870, when introduced in Council, did not contain any provision for payment of 15 *per cent.* extra compensation, nor did it exempt any award or agreement under the Act from stamp duty. In supporting the introduction of the clause at a later stage Sir John Strachey (then the Hon'ble Mr. Strachey) said:—

The intention of the Government, when this measure was first brought forward, was to take the law of England, as interpreted by the English Courts, as the basis of our legislation.

Sir James Stephen said that the legislature had merely adopted the law of England and done so in a spirit of somewhat greater liberality towards the public than that which prevailed in England. According to the law of England, the compensation was assessed by a jury summoned by the Sheriff, and generally presided over by an assessor. No rules had been laid down to guide them in the exercise of their discretion, and the consequence was, that a branch of business had grown up in England, eminently profitable to lawyers, eminently profitable, in some instances, to those who received compensation, but in no way profitable either to the undertaking for which the land was acquired, or to the general interest which the public had in a fair and equitable arrangement on such occasions. During the early history of this subject, those from whom lands were taken used to get enormous compensation. After that there was a considerable reaction, and cases of hardship sometimes occurred the other way. But at length, without any explicit legislative provision on the subject, but partly by practice, and partly by the decisions of the Courts of Justice, a sort of general rule was arrived at, more particularly in London, with regard to the amount of compensation to be awarded, and that general understanding was, that you were to pay the fair price which a prudent purchaser would accept for the property, *plus* an addition for the forced sale, which, by practice, was taken at 10 *per cent.* Besides this, special compensation was made for severance, for expenses of removal, and any damage to trade that might result.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has said that because the principle of doing away with extra compensation, such as was allowed under the Act of 1870 and the existing Land Acquisition Act, has been accepted in Bombay, and partly in London, with regard to acquisition of a certain restricted character, the onus lies upon us to show that what we seek for us is right and just and that the onus is not upon him. I desire to argue quite the other way. Unless it is affirmatively shown as to why the principles recognised by the legislature in 1870 by so distinguished authorities as those I have mentioned should be departed from, we have no right to make a departure from that practice, particularly because there are no special extraneous circumstances quoted in justification of that departure. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas complained that the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu had not taken the history of the English legislature on the subject far enough, and he proceeded to supplement that history in a way that is certainly instructive and interesting. I should like to supplement further his statement by referring to a piece of legislation on a line of our own, which was attempted unsuccessfully in 1892 to be forced upon the British public by availing of the growing power of socialistic principles which, under peculiar circumstances, succeeded with regard to the Working Men's Housing Act of 1890. They attempted a still more revolutionary and drastic measure in 1892 in the shape of what was called the Local Authorities' Purchase of Land Bill, by which indefinite purchase of land for communistic purposes was attempted by some members of the present Cabinet. That Bill very deservedly failed. The debate on that Bill enunciated and brought out certain principles which have very vivid application to the state of affairs that we are dealing with here and which made the British legislature reject the larger measure of apportionment (let us call it for convenience). The Hon'ble Mr. Haldane, as he then was, and the Hon'ble Mr. Asquith led the attack on property-owners, which they have successfully led for a long series of years, till they brought property-owners of England to the straits that the last Parliamentary Bill represents. In speaking against that measure which sought to authorise acquisition of land for indefinite purposes with application for twenty years, the Hon'ble Members of Parliament who opposed the Bill drew attention to the ideas of property that did weigh with the British legislature at the time, but which, we cannot hope, will weigh with this Council to-day.

"Mr. Beauman who lead the Opposition Bill pleaded hard in the interest of the inhabitants of all counties that security in properties should be maintained. He claimed to be old-fashioned enough to believe that what was wrong in morals could not be innocent in politics. To make war upon property was to make war upon human nature, as Burke had said. Of all the blundering and plundering fallacies propagated by modern radicalism, this doctrine of unearned increment was the worst. The real issue raised by the Bill, he said, although it had not been avowed, was whether private ownership in land was to continue to be recognised by the legislature. If it was not to be recognised, let them say so honestly and openly, and let the State or the local authorities buy out the existing landlords. Let them not pretend that the recognised principle of private property in land and then destroy that property piecemeal by depriving the owners of ordinary rights, privileges and advantages of possession. They had been told that property was only an idea, that it had been created by law, and that it could be destroyed by law. The idea of private property consisted in the established expectation in the apprehension of the power to derive certain advantages from possession. It was that established expectation, that certainty of power based upon the law of the country that enabled a man to acquire property and induced him to improve it. If that established expectation was destroyed, that certainty diminished, the whole of our complex society would tumble to pieces like a house of cards. According to Bentham, security consists in no shock or derangement being given to the expectation which has been founded on the laws of enjoying a certain portion of good. The legislator owes the greatest respect to this expectation to which he has given birth. When he does not interfere with it, he does all that is necessary to the



happiness of society; when he interferes with it he produces a proportionate amount of evil.

"Mr. Asquith, who spoke later on in the debate, reassured the House that the Bill would enable the local authority to get rid of the system of leasehold tenure in towns where it was injurious. He proposed to achieve this by giving in the shape of compensation everything that their landowner would be entitled to. He would give him the full value of the land for the time being, he would give him additional compensation for disturbance and further compensation for severance. He pleaded hard for this special measure because public authorities had to pay exorbitant prices when they wanted to buy lands and had to come to Parliament for a provisional order which enormously increased the cost. He therefore pressed hard in the interest of the community that the local authority should get land after paying the owner the full value with compensation for the damage sustained.

Mr. Lawson said:—'There was, after all, a great deal in the sentiment of home, but would any man get compensation for the sentiment of home, which he would lose under this Bill? Not one penny, nay, he doubted whether a man would get any compensation for goodwill and connexion, which went a long way to make the value of his holding. There was a provision for compensation for disturbance, but would that cover the rightful claims of tradesmen who had invested capital in the hope of future profit, and who had not yet obtained the full and just meed of their efforts and enterprise? Then there was to be compensation for improvements, but there were some improvements which might add to the value of a house in the eyes of an owner without adding to its letting value, and for such improvements what compensation would be given? If this Bill were passed no man would be secure in the occupancy of his house (Hear, hear). For his part he thought it should be the aim of all land-law reformers to identify occupancy as closely as possible with ownership. The Bill would plunge county councils into a Serbonian bog of mad speculation, and the results might be very unsatisfactory'.

Mr. Ritchie, who had in 1890 successfully piloted the Housing of the Working Classes Bill through the Parliament now, said that he could not go further. He was no less emphatic in his condemnation of the Bill. He said:—

'J. S. Mill had never proposed to take away the unearned increment (Mr. J. Morley and Mr. Haldane expressed dissent). What he proposed was some arrangement of taxation and rating. He was aware that several proposals had been made with regard to tapping the unearned increment by taxation, but such a monstrous proposal as that contained in the Bill had never been made (Hear, hear). The Right Hon'ble Member for Derby had never made any such proposal, and he would have been glad to ask the Right Hon'ble gentleman, if he had been present, whether he adhered to the opinion expressed by him on this matter in 1874. Unfortunately, the Right Hon'ble gentleman possessed the peculiarity of not being present on occasions when awkward points were raised (hear, hear and laughter), although he was sure his absence was accidental on the present occasion. The Right Hon'ble gentleman had, at Oxford in 1874, said:—

'I shall not discuss with you the unearned increment of land. That is an idea so illogical, so unreasonable, so perfectly unjust and so absolutely 'philosophical' that it does not require a refutation. Neither shall I inquire into the nature and origin of property in land. I am content to assume that a man's right to his lands depends on the same principle as your right to the coat on your back, namely, that you have paid for it.'

"I take it, Sir, the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan's protest, that has been so easily misunderstood and misinterpreted, was against the likely production of such a mischievous state of things as the Bill devised to bring about and which Parliament rejected. I shall not, however, pursue the topic further because we have much to engage our attention to-day.

"I am not quite sure that, in spite of the Berlin and London and Bombay precedents that have been quoted, we are not doing something of the kind that the rejected Land Purchase Bill wanted to achieve but failed. It is certainly much in advance of when the Working Men's Housing Act had achieved earlier and which Mr. John Burns in 1909 did not succeed in taking very much further.

"Sir, the expectations that have been aroused and that, according to Mr. Beauman, ought not to be lightly set aside, were embodied deliberately in our Land Acquisition Act of 1870. When the Buildings Commission met after the Housing of the Working Classes Act had been solemnly enacted by the British legislature, although they had to complain of extraordinary prices having been paid in certain instances and although they had to introduce a rule of thumb about the twenty-five years' assessment referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, they not only refrained from urging that the 15 per cent. should be done away with, but they actually recommended that that compensation should continue. And when, in 1894, the present Land Acquisition Act was passed, all that had actuated the British legislature in doing away with the Common Law of practice of compensation with regard to particular matters and particular areas had no influence on the Indian legislature. Although the whole of that wisdom and knowledge and learning was available to the Imperial legislature, they never thought fit to touch that 15 per cent. compensation. Successive legislatures in this country and responsible bodies like the Buildings Commission, that had to deal with the situation, never suggested the desirability of interfering with this matter, whatever necessity for curtailment of expenses of acquisition may have existed. And expectations were deliberately and repeatedly raised, which are now to be belied.

"We have been told by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas that this 75 lakhs of rupees, which would be paid as compensation would have to go into the landowners' pockets, if the amendment was carried, can be applied to very much better purpose in effecting the Improvement Scheme. I would go further and could, in the same strain, argue that 150 lakhs of rupees would effect many more improvements unquestionably; but would it be for that reason open to us to say that, because of the exigencies of the situation, we shall not give fair market-value to the owners but a little less than market price, on the ground that 150 extra lakhs of rupees would thereby go into the coffers of the Trust? The reduction would be an excellent cause and would probably be justifiable on arguments like these. Could we go further and would it be open to us to say that, because a property ordinarily is valued at 25 years' purchase and because it has been in the enjoyment of family for more than 300 years, that the owner should make a free present of the property in the way that the Hon'ble Mr. Filgate thought the landowners of Calcutta may be expected to do in view of the approaching Imperial visit? The reference to the gracious occasion in this connection is unfortunate. In view of the Imperial visit some people thought that consideration of contentious measures like these should stand over so that strife and disputes might not animate the component parts of the society, when peace and good-will ought to pervade and people's energies and attention be more pleasurable. Property-owners will have to defend in the best possible manner their rights and privileges such as the law, deliberately worded, affords them, and regarding which expectations in the words that have often been repeated have been abundantly raised.

"The case of England, where differential treatment of property of a certain class under peculiar circumstances has been necessary, can never apply to this country. Calcutta is not a city chiefly of tenants, as has been erroneously supposed and said without any basis whatsoever, and the leasehold system which is supposed to have vitiated sanitation in general, which Messrs.

Asquith, Haldane, Burns and Lloyd George felt bound to condemn, does not obtain here to any extensive degree. Most people in northern Calcutta certainly live in their own houses, though they have to pay dear for it. The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Brishikesh Laha referred to certain figures showing how property stands in Calcutta. I tried also to get figures in order to show what percentage of Calcutta houses are residential and how many are tenanted. It has not been possible to get that information in figures, but the fact is exactly as I have stated."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bomras said :—

"I can give it to the Hon'ble Member."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"It would have been very convenient to have it in the early stages by way of dispelling much of our misapprehensions; if we are proved wrong much of our complaint would disappear. If we have not yet figures of the kind that I want, I have figures of another kind. Those who have any considerable number of houses, and even those that have not a considerable number, may resort to what is known as the *hasuri* method, by reason of which, under an arrangement, all the rates and bills are put into one *nathi*, as they call it, and are given to one man instead of different men in different wards for the purpose of realising rates in the different wards. This *hasuri* Collector goes to the landlord and realises the owners' and occupiers' rates realizable in respect of all his properties in a lump. If Calcutta was really a city of landlords with a negligible proportion of people living in their own houses *hasuri nathi* would be expected to predominate. But no such thing. The number of these *nathis* in Calcutta is only 1,100. If my information is correct, they represent 2½ lakhs of owners' as well as occupiers' rates. Therefore, the half of that 11 lakhs may be regarded as owners' rates. The rest are occupiers' rates; but the whole of that will not be occupiers' rates because owners live in their own houses, and have offices and quarters for their servants. Houses of that description also go into the *hasuri nathi*, and must not come under the category of tenanted house because they appear under the *hasuri nathi*. I do not mean to argue from this that less than 11 lakhs out of a total of nearly 85 lakhs or 84½ lakhs represent what may be called tenanted properties in Calcutta. I am trying only to get an idea of the number of large landowners and their properties that go under the *hasuri* system, in order to combat the prevailing notion that Calcutta is a city of long-suffering tenants in whose interests such a feeling appeal has been made. So far as the better portion of Calcutta is concerned, which will not be primarily affected by the Improvement Scheme, no doubt it is tenanted—portions like Chowringhee quarters and the general European quarters. There no doubt tenancy is about the rule. But the rule is otherwise in the northern quarters, and until figures are produced to the contrary, I shall never go away from the idea of things that Calcutta is a resident-owners' city and not tenants'. The debate in Parliament that I referred to clearly shows that, even according to the Hon'ble Mr. Asquith who wanted to get rid of the monopolies of landlordism and the prevailing leaseholding system which has been a bane to the sanitary improvement of England, property has been in very few hands, and the owners have always resisted improvements which made it obligatory upon the British legislature to come to the rescue of the tenants, and make drastic rules which are unwarrantably sought to be introduced here merely because they are necessary and convenient. Where is the evidence that the present state of Calcutta that is sought to be remedied was brought about by landlordism? Many other causes are at work, which have been absolutely overlooked. Here the tenant lives in his own house for the most part, and even if his house is insanitary it is not because of landlordism, except perhaps in places like Bara Bazar, but because of the other circumstances which this legislation will never be able to overcome. They are due to their defective education, their want of notions of rudimentary principles of sanitary science, and things of that kind, and not the least of which is inadequate assistance

from the sanitary authorities in the way of water for flushing the houses and other necessities and conveniences that I need not refer to at this moment. These are things that you will never attach importance to, although you may take out of the landlords, as has been estimated, a crore of rupees—the amount representing the withholding of this 15 *per cent.* compensation.

“Your Honour has drawn attention to what the Government of India have recently said regarding the 15 *per cent.* compensation, and reference has been made to it by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas also. Of course, it is not difficult to see what the inner meaning of that communication is; but may it not be given to us to hope that, if this Council should think that a real hardship will entail in consequence of the withholding of this compensation—whether it be 15 *per cent.* or a lesser amount that will be proposed in the subsequent amendments—is it not open to us to hope that in view of that circumstance, the Government of India will be pleased to reconsider its position and make such other subvention and contribution as the exigencies of the situation may require? The contingency of having to make an increased subvention may never arise if the various financial schemes work well, as I have no doubt they will. Those who are opposing most the measure as a Bill will be bound to co-operate in its proper administration as an Act, as may be witnessed in the case of the opponents of the Universities Bill, among whom are to be found the staunchest workers under the Act. There is little chance, therefore, of the financial schemes failing, if there is whole-hearted co-operation of all concerned. If the Corporation, in its 2 *per cent.* contribution, is as lucky as we anticipate, no very serious disturbance of the financial aspects of the question need take place, and at the same time it may be possible for us to give some at least of that compensation at least to the poorer people, which the landlords have been accustomed so long to get, even before the Act of 1870, when the arbitrator under the older Acts used to give them compensation in a much larger measure than since the enactment of 1870. We shall be disturbing very seriously and unwarrantably the prevailing state of things if compensation be withheld. With regard to other acquisitions it cannot be withheld till the Land Acquisition Act itself is improved in the way that this Bill is being enacted, and there will be palpable and indefensible invidiousness. So far as the Municipal Act is concerned—although the drastic measure of 25 years' assessment rule recommended by the Buildings Commission was adopted and although they had all that had been done in England—the legislature did not think fit to do away with that 15 *per cent.* clause. Therefore, the application of that principle in England at an earlier stage will not be an answer to our contentions in this legislature to-day, in spite of the fact that in the intervening period Bombay has lost that privilege. We are told that Bombay took the loss of this compensation very quietly and did not even raise a contention or comment. The answer to that has been already given, although it has been made light of: in Bombay it was a panic measure that they were dealing with. The Government tried to come to some arrangement with the people and the people did not do their duty. The Government was thus forced to adopt a measure which, in the then state of things prevailing there, the Bombay leaders did not think fit to oppose. Here there is opposition that ought to make some difference to the situation. It was no concern of ours if they did not choose to oppose the loss. Bombay has grievance with regard to the permanent settlement that obtains here and a variety of other matters, in spite of which Bombay landlords are better off than Calcutta landlords, and to them it may not have been much of a loss if this compensation was withheld. This may be reason enough for their acquiescence; moreover, they were dealing with a panic measure.

“Taking all these circumstances into consideration, I am definitely of opinion that, although a great deal of assertion has been resorted to on the other side, no real reason has been shown, either on the score of necessity or expediency or justice, why this clause should be enacted in the way that it is proposed to be done.”

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU then got up to reply on the motion, and the Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said :—

"The procedure seems to me objectionable. I wish to rule that when there are identical amendments, the gentleman who actually moves the amendment should have the right of reply. But as there has been some misapprehension, I shall allow the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to reply on this motion."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Sir,—With your permission I wish only to make some observations by way of reply upon this motion—not that I hope to make any impression upon my friends here, but that I believe it is just and fair only to ourselves that we shall place on record what we feel on this subject. It may be that posterity may find fault with us for having proceeded on these lines. But that is a matter which we are content to leave to the judgment of posterity. It is to me a source of regret that my friends, the representatives of Chamber and of Trades on this Council, should have taken an attitude on the present occasion different from what we were led to expect they would, when the Hon'ble Mr. Shorrocks was on the Select Committee. Though it is a matter of regret to us, I have no cause to complain, for an Hon'ble Member may change his views at any moment before he records his vote. There is one observation which fell from my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod. I do think he meant to urge it seriously, but which I believe does require to be contradicted. He said that he felt some sympathy for those who, by the introduction of this change in the law, would be affected, but who were in no way responsible for the condition of things that has arisen in Calcutta, but he proceeded to say that they must suffer also for the guilty. That the innocent must suffer for the guilty, I do not think, is a sound proposition, either in ethics or in law, and I do not consider it necessary to adduce authorities, either in the domain of ethics or in the domain of law, to prove to my friend that the statement is not at all justified or warranted by the high precedents of morality or of justice."

"There is one other question that my friend referred to about the wages of our working classes, and he said, 'Where are the working classes anywhere in the world who are able to go home on a holiday and absent themselves from their work?' I would put a question in reply. I would say, where are the working classes anywhere in the world who are drawn from the land and who are the tillers of the soil and who come to cities and factories merely for a part of the year to supplement their resources that they derive from land, and if the working classes of my country had not got their hereditary ancestral lands behind, the profits to the capitalists now open in my country would have told a different tale."

"The Hon'ble Member in charge has disclaimed any heat in the discussion of this part of the Bill. Well, Sir, so far as I am concerned, I have shown no heat. I have lived long in this country to be accustomed to measures which we consider to be unjust, and to be moved to any exhibition of heat or temper on what is after all another of those measures which I consider to be unjust. Our experience has been so bitter that we are fully inured to Acts which we conceive to be unjust, but which are nevertheless forced upon us. I now come to the argument of my friend, the Hon'ble Member in charge. As I said when I started, I say again that I knew that no useful purpose would be attained by my seeking to meet these arguments; and I feel also the deepest sympathy for my friends whom I am detaining from their midday meal, but I would only remind them of what we all read in our youth of the state of things in England, 'that wretches hung that jurymen might dine'. Though we are going to be hung I will not detain you very long from your lunch. I will take the first part of the arguments of my friend opposite which has great force, I admit, that when Bombay has accepted under similar

circumstances a principle without protest, the onus lies upon us who object to that principle to establish a case why we should not accept it. Well, is my friend correct in laying down that proposition? When Bombay accepts an exception to the general law of the country, the onus lies upon my friend to show that circumstances have arisen in other parts of the country, also to accept the same change from the general law. If that law of Bombay were the general law of the country, then certainly the onus would have been upon me. But it lies upon my friend to show that the circumstances of Bombay and of Calcutta are similar. Throughout the long debates that have taken place over this Bill and the discussions that took place in the Select Committee, I have never heard one word said by any Member on the side of Government as to the identity of conditions between Bombay and Calcutta justifying similar treatment in both cases. Sir, the very introductory speech of Lord Sandhurst was that Bombay was in the midst of a calamity, that Bombay did not see its way to meet that calamity, that the people of Bombay did not know where they were. Are we in the same position? Then, again, is the resident population of Bombay and of Calcutta the same and of the same character? Have you in the island of Bombay the same residential population that you have got in the city of Calcutta? Are you ignoring that in Calcutta we have not got our great mills in the city, but that they lie outside the municipal area, though Calcutta is the centre of the jute industry; that we have not got in Calcutta the same system of *chows* as they have got in Bombay? Do we not read in the newspapers of the collapse of houses, *chauls* and huts in Bombay, the like of which we have seldom or never seen in Calcutta? Is the condition of the overcrowding of the working classes in Bombay and Calcutta the same, for your mill-hands do not live in Calcutta? Plague has not dealt so severely with Calcutta as it has done with Bombay. Are the residential house-owners the same in Bombay as in Calcutta? My friend has said that he does not rely upon our death-rates. Here are 6,000 deaths in a year from preventable causes, *e. g.*, cholera, small-pox, plague, etc., which his Improvement Scheme will charm away as with the wand of a magician. What are you doing with the millions of deaths that take place from malaria which is a preventable disease? Have you introduced into Bengal a sanitary measure of any great importance in which the Government has done anything in the interests of the poorer population or has laid out a single pice beyond distributing a few quinine packets? What have you done in the way of preventing the silting up of rivers?"

The Hon'ble Mr. FERGUSON said:—

"Sir,—May I rise to a point of order? We are not dealing with the question of sanitation of Bengal, but clause 14(2a) (*now 2 1/2*) of the Schedule to the Bill."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"I think that the Hon'ble Member is out of order."

The Hon'ble BABU BRUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"I say therefore that if the number of preventable deaths is the sole test for depriving any class of men of the right vested in them under the existing statute law, the case of Calcutta is much stronger than any other part of Bengal or India. Sir, my friend says that small-pox has disappeared from England. Is it only owing to sanitation or is the disappearance rather due to the universal or the general adoption of vaccination, and also to opening out of roads and to the growth and spread of education amongst the working classes? My friend says that there is no reason to believe that climatic conditions protect England from the ravages of cholera. My friend forgets or overlooks in



the heat of the argument, I hope, and not deliberately, that cholera is not an epidemic disease in these northern latitudes, that instances of cholera imported into England and other northern countries can easily be traced to causes conveyed through ships and other channels, and as soon as the conditions which gave rise to these outbreaks disappear, the outbreaks disappear. In my country it is different, and, therefore, the cases upon which he relied do not furnish me with arguments that he seeks in support of this innovation in the law that he proposes.

Then, again, Bombay is at least just in its injustice. My friend is not. He has not satisfied us, and I am quite sure that he has not satisfied himself, as to why the suburbs of Calcutta, the outlying parts, should be treated differently from Calcutta itself. My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Filgate, has made to us a most moving appeal; but much of that appeal loses its value, when he admonishes his Bihar colleagues by saying, that they in Bihar need not fear the introduction of a change like this; they are quite safe in their holdings, for there the Improvement Act will not step in to deprive them of the 10 per cent. Well, I can understand my friend's making that appeal, taking his stand upon that safe pedestal. If he were a resident of Calcutta, I believe he would have sung to a different tune, but I go on. Much as I admire my friend's speech, I think it lacks in the knowledge of local circumstances. It is true, indeed, that some of my friends on our side are representatives of the great landed interests in Bengal. They have come here as such; they have been invited by Government to take their places in the Councils of their country, but I hardly think that so far as we are concerned, we can be regarded in any sense as being the representatives of the landlords, either of Calcutta or of outside; but apart from that, my friend has said that in giving the history of this legislation in European countries, I have not gone far enough. I believe what my friend meant was that I have kept back what would have been against my case. My friend says that the law of Berlin is different. Is it the same law that he is seeking now to propound and is asking us to accept? Well, I was not speaking on my own authority. I do not pretend to have a knowledge of the German language; but I was speaking on the authority of Sir Henry Maine and Sir Fitzjames Stephen who said that the law on the continent of Europe was the same as in England in regard to acquisition of property. I did not say in my opening speech that the statute law of England provided for a 10 per cent. compensation. In England people know much better to manage their own affairs than by means of statutes of Parliament; they have a much better knowledge as to how to conduct their own matters themselves, and there the practice had grown up of allowing 10 per cent. on the value. But what I seek to impress upon my friends is this, that the value in England is not the market-value of the property; it is the value to the owner that makes a great deal of difference; and even under the latest Acts, the Town Planning Acts and the Housing of the Poorer Classes Acts (I am reading from Browne's Law of Compensation as to what is the basis of valuation). The market-value thus obtained, he says in his note on clause 21 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, is the market-value to a person desiring to sell. That is what it is. If that principle were adopted in this Act, much of the hardship that we anticipate probably would be minimised. Here you are acquiring property from me who, at the present moment, may not be desiring to sell. In valuing you must take into consideration all the facts which would go to establish a satisfactory price for the property. You have hedged in your law with conditions which only serve to diminish the value, and therefore the safeguards that obtain in your country you have not provided here. Where are your arbitrators, where are your juries? For the arbitrators, for the juries, you have given us a Tribunal. Then, Sir, one of my friends here said, why should any consideration be shown to the holders of house property in Calcutta and why should they benefit at the expense of the public? Much has been said of the contribution by Government and other sources. If the figures are at all scrutinised with fairness, even to the limited extent to which I was able to explain yesterday, Calcutta will contribute much more than its cost. Did he ever consider as to how much of the rate of Calcutta, is

realised from the house-owners of Calcutta? I suppose it will be news to him when I tell him that out of 65 lakhs of rates in Calcutta—how much do you think they will contribute? Half you think: much more than half. They contribute 50 lakhs, while the occupiers contribute 15 lakhs only. Well, Sir, when the Improvement Scheme comes into force, there is no reason to anticipate that they will contribute in any other proportion. Then, whose money after all is it that you are using? It is the money of the very same people from whom you are seeking to withhold this privilege, if I may say so. But more than that. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas says, why should we make a gift of 75 lakhs to the landowners of Calcutta? Is it a gift? Are all the moneys that are being paid under the Land Clauses Act, or Acts similar to those throughout the world, merely in the nature of gifts? Is it nothing for me that you take away from me the house, which may not be my ancestral house in the sense that my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas understands it in England, but quite an ancestral house in our sense, where my father and grandfather were born and where I and my children have been brought up? Is that nothing in my country? When distress comes, what is it that a man here does? He disposes of the moveables, and then what does he do? As you all know, the only insurance that my people possess for their women-folk, when they themselves are dead and gone, against times of adversity, against neglect of children, are the ornaments with which they endow their wives from time to time. They would sooner part with the bone of their body than with these ornaments which are given by their husbands in moments of affection and for considerations which are peculiarly traditional. But they part first with their moveables, then with their immoveables, then the ornaments of their wives and daughters-in-law, and last, when all these have gone, when nothing remains but walking out on the streets, they sell their paternal dwelling houses. Is that nothing to us? Are traditions, sentiments, customs and associations to be absolutely ignored, and is the East to be put on the same level with the West when you come to consider these questions of Government and the administration? Are you quite sure that in all your processes of administration you put the east on the same level with the west? Do you not always say, and sometimes with reason, that conditions so differ that different systems must be adopted, and are the conditions so alike in the west and the east, in London and in Calcutta, in Birmingham and in Bara Bazar, that you will apply not the system, which England has adopted and but one which is much more drastic, for I come at once to what my friend has said—I hope he did not say it for the purpose of throwing dust into our eyes—that the only land that would be taken up would be for the purpose of improvement schemes? Did he mean to say that he would exclude all lands not situated in insanitary areas?"

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"We have got a definition of improvement schemes in the Bill:

"I was just going to say what an improvement scheme is. It includes everything that you are going to do in connection with insanitary areas, etc., whereas in England the things are expressly stated where compensation is to be allowed.

"My non-official friends are going to vote against us. They have expressed their intention so to do, but will they try to understand if what is proposed to be taken in Calcutta is similar to what prevails in London and in Birmingham, and will they see if the safeguards are the same, though the conditions are not similar. I am not quite sure but I believe those who are associated with me in my opposition to this provision of the Bill will accept and admit in their entirety every provision that the London County Council has thought fit to incorporate in its working under Parliamentary Statutes for the carrying out of the different improvements. We are quite willing to admit and accept the principles that have been introduced into Birmingham, provided you give us the safeguards, provided you give us the same machinery; we have nothing more to say."



A division was then taken, with the following result :—

*Ayes 12.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.

The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apcar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossain Cassim Ariff.

The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

*Noes 29.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacks, C.S.I., Vice-President.

The Hon'ble Rai Kisor Lal Goswami Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Morshead.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.

The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. F. Payne.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.

The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant-Gordon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Norman McLeod.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

The following Members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.

The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.

The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.

The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Muhammed Fakhur-ud-din.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Hussain Khan.

The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.

The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy abstained from voting.

The result of the division was, *ayes 12, noes 29*, and the motion was therefore lost.

514. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that for clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill the following be substituted, namely:—

(2a) To sub-section (2) of section 23 the following shall be deemed to be added namely:—

“except where the land acquired is actually required for carrying out an improvement scheme under the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, in which case a sum equivalent to ten per cent. on such market value shall be awarded.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

“I oppose this amendment, Sir. It is such a small variation from the original motion that I cannot distinguish between them. Further more it will not be always possible to distinguish whether lands will be actually required or will be only affected by the operation of the Improvement Scheme.” Land is taken up along a new road with the double object of providing convenient building sites and also of recoupment.”

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

“This motion of mine is this, as I was explaining to the Hon'ble Members in connection with my preceding motion that the 15 per cent. should be retained. This is the second stage at which I say that let 15 per cent. be retained except for lands actually required for Improvement schemes, in which case allow us 10 per cent. and all our arguments have already been advanced, and it is no use repeating things that have already been said. I put it to the vote.”

The motion was then put and lost.

515. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that for clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill the following be substituted, namely:—

(2a) for the word “fifteen,” in section 23, sub-section (2), the word “ten” shall be deemed to be substituted.

He said:—

“In this amendment there is no question of any uncertainty, for I simply desire to substitute “10” for “15”, following the precedent of the English Acts.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

“Sir, I resist this amendment also because 10 per cent. compensation is not the universal practice. The English practice varies from the 10 and 40 per cent. in different parts of the country. I see no justification in English practice for the alteration of the percentage and the sense of the Council is that we should follow the precedent of Bombay.”

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

“What I say is that I have erred on the side of moderation. It is quite true that the English practice is from 10 to 15. However, I took the minimum limit.”

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

517. The Hon'ble Mr. Agar to move that the words “in the Calcutta Municipality and”, in clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

516. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadbhikari moved that for clause 14 (2a) [now 9 (1)] of the Schedule to the Bill the following be substituted, namely:—

(2a) To sub-section (2) of section 23 the following shall be deemed to be added namely:—

"Provided that compensation at such rate less than fifteen per centum as the Tribunal may determine may be allowed with respect to any area which is stated in a certificate granted by a salaried Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class to be unhealthy."

He said:—

"Sir, much has already been said that could be said in support of this amendment. I realize that the time at our disposal is very short. We see from the papers that Your Honour is to leave town to-night, and therefore it is our anxious desire to do nothing that will take the discussion over the day and stand in the way of the Council passing the Bill. In that view of things I do not make any observations in support of the amendment, but simply move it."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I oppose this amendment on the ground that I opposed the principle amendment. There are some amendments which propose to distinguish between sanitary and insanitary areas. My answer to all these is that the problem in Calcutta is a single problem. The original proposal was to deal with insanitary areas by constructing 15 miles of roads. That scheme has been enlarged; but the problem is still a single problem and the works to be undertaken will all form part of one scheme."

The motion was then put and lost.

518. The Hon'ble Babu Bhrishikesh Laha moved that the words "and is required for the execution of such scheme" be inserted after the figures "1911" at the end of clause 14 (2a) in the Schedule to the Bill.

He said:—

"I beg to move that the words 'and required for the execution of the scheme' be added to the clause after the figures '1911' (clause (2a) [now (1)] of clause 14 (now 9) of the Schedule).

"What I mean by this amendment is that when land is acquired for any improvement scheme, solatium need not be given for that quantity of land, as has just been determined by the Council, but if excess land is taken under clause 41 (now 42) of the Bill for the purposes of recoupment only, not affecting the main object of the scheme, I do not see any reason why statutory allowance of 15 per cent. should not be paid for such excess land. It is but just and fair that additional compensation should be given for the compulsory acquisition of that excess land, when the Board will derive considerable profit from it."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, it does not seem to me that it will be equitable to accept the principle contained in this motion. Land taken for the execution of a scheme is all required for the scheme, in the practical sense of the word. Suppose a road is to be constructed and we acquire land on both sides of the line. Some portion of the land is acquired for the purpose of recoupment and some for the purpose of laying out the road. I do not see any reason why the owner in one case should receive more favourable terms than in the other; or rather I see no reason why in one case he should receive less favourable terms than he does in the other. It is purely a private concern of the Trust with which he has no concern. His rights are precisely the same in each case. As I said before, in the majority of cases it would be very difficult to say whether roadside land is taken primarily with the object of laying out building sites, or with

the object of recoupment. In most cases these two objects will come into play, and for this reason this amendment is objectionable."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

*The Schedule.*

*Clause 10 B (now 2).*

518A. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Sankar Sahay Bahadur to move that the words "who is found to be entitled to compensation, and who is not entitled to receive the additional sum of fifteen *per centum* mentioned in section 23, sub-section (2)", in lines 6 to 10, clause 10 B (now 2) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

518B. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur to move that the words "and who is not entitled to receive the additional sum of fifteen *per centum* mentioned in section 23, sub-section (2)" in lines 7 to 10 of clause 10 B (now 2) in the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

518C. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that at the end of the proposed sub-clause (iv) for section 11 of the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 10 B (now 2) of the Schedule to the Bill, the following be added, namely :—

and also all costs and charges such person may be put to in acquiring his future habitation and in removing thereto.

He said :—

"The clause as it stands provides for a very infinitesimal portion of the cost. In doing so it concedes the principle that something more than the actual value should under the circumstances of the case be paid. The amendment seeks to carry the principle a little further, and in order to alleviate admitted suffering, the extra charges that a person may be put to in acquiring and removing to his future habitation ought to be paid to him." The framers of the Land Acquisition Act of 1870 in spite of marked division of official opinion on the subject made larger concessions in the matter of stamp duties on the instruments under which compensation was payable and this was done in spite of influential opposition like that of the then Commander-in-Chief and another high official who went the length of voting against the Government on the question.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAI said :—

"Sir, I resist this amendment because the object sought to be attained is already covered by the existing law. Section 23 (1) *fully* of the Land Acquisition Act runs as follows :—'If in consequence of the acquisition of the land by the Collector the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to such change' shall be taken into consideration in determining the amount of compensation. That seems to me to meet the case that this present amendment covers. But this present amendment is too widely worded to be safely admitted into the law. All costs and charges are too vague terms. The Hon'ble Member does not say how his charges, etc., for removing will be determined. What is already provided in the law can only be safely allowed."

The motion was then put and lost.

*The Schedule.*

*Clause 12 (now 4).*

518D. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that clause 12 (now 4) (2) of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

He said :—

"I simply move my amendment, Sir. I do not like to adduce any argument in support of my motion."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, this provision of the Bill is taken direct from the Calcutta Municipal Act, and provides that where land is to be acquired on the ground of unhealthiness that we may proceed with it in the same way as we would proceed in the case of an arable land, i.e., take possession of it straight away. If it is once found that the property is unhealthy, and it is being acquired in order to put an end to the unhealthy conditions, surely it is sufficient reason for expediting matters and letting the acquisition take effect at once; otherwise there will be some months' delay in obtaining the orders of the Collector."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

518E. If Motion No. 518D be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that the words "so unhealthy as to be dangerous to human life" be substituted for the word "unhealthy" in the last line of the proposed sub-section (4) for section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 12 (2) (now 4) of the Schedule to the Bill.

*The Schedule.*

*Clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)].*

519. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

He said :—

"Sir, all that I can say is this, that the modifications made here are intended to reduce the market value of the property. They do not find any place in the Land Acquisition Act, and they have been introduced in order to reduce the amount of compensation to be paid."

The Hon'ble MR. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, I cannot possibly accept this amendment for moving that the whole of the clause be omitted because there are provisions in the clause to which nobody has made any objection. No one has objected to sub-clause a. Therefore I resist the amendment which seeks to omit the clause *en bloc*.

The motion was then put and lost.

*The Schedule.*

*Clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)] (a).*

520. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that clause (a) of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 [now 9 (2)] (3) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

He said :—

"It would be most unfair to property owners, prejudicial to their interests to provide that the market value of the land to be acquired should depend on and be judged by the disposition, that is, the then condition and disposition of the land at the date of the publication of the declaration. The fallacy of this argument will be apparent from the following illustration. Suppose there is a piece of garden land in Cossipore comprising an area, say, of 10 bighas, a small portion of which has been let to different tenants at the rate of annas 6 to 8 a cottah per mensem, and the average aggregate rental of the garden in question is, say five hundred rupees a year. Now,

as the major portion of a garden house always remains unoccupied and unutilised, it would be quite reasonable if this piece of land were acquired [to award according to the principle of law laid down here Rs. 12,500 for compensation calculating it at the rate of 25 times the gross rental, which is about Rs. 500 (five hundred rupees a year)], this is the value which the owner would get according to the present disposition of the property; but from the several recent deeds of sale it can be proved that no land can be had thereunder on an average, say, 100 to 500 rupees a cottah.

"A garden house at Cossipore on the banks of the Hooghly with no fixed income, but which is occasionally let for Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 a month, but which almost all the year round remains vacant and unutilized, was sold the other day for more than two lakhs of rupees. It was the other day that a piece of land measuring about 50 bighas situated in a suburban municipality admirably suited for a mill, but which was at present utilised for growing paddy only, having been acquired was awarded about Rs. 50,000 for compensation; but if the property in (fifty thousand) question came to be acquired by the Calcutta Improvement Trust then the august special Tribunal would have been quite justified in awarding a lump sum of, say, Rs. 1,000 in the highest instead of Rs. 50,000; for, according to the present disposition of the property, as its income was little or nothing, the sum of one thousand rupees would be enough for the property. Now, from the several illustrations I have cited in which nothing has been exaggerated or extenuated, it would be clear that if the land acquisition clauses are altered and modified in the way suggested here, it will have the effect of compelling property owners virtually to make gifts of their valuable properties, which are every year increasing in value, for the benefit of the Improvement Trust. In the name of equity and justice I ask the Hon'ble Members of the Council who are all men of business and own properties, some here and others in the mofassal or in England, whether you can conscientiously acquiesce in a proposition of law which will go to sacrifice the unfortunate owners of property in Calcutta and the suburbs at the altar of the Improvement Trust. In the words of Sir Bampfylde Fuller the Improvement Trust is a great measure—it requires a sacrifice and the landlords are the sacrifice."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, this sub-clause deals with the difficult question of valuation of land, and I hope that we shall not be called upon to debate this question in all its length. I would justify the clause primarily on the ground that it stands in the Calcutta Municipal Act and has been found serviceable in the acquisition of land in the Calcutta Corporation for the last 12 years. It is necessary to meet certain cases where the valuation claimed is extremely exorbitant. A case was mentioned when the discussion took place on the Municipal Bill. A piece of land covered with tumble-down cowsheds was acquired for the Medical College Hospital and the owner appeared in Court with a plan showing it as covered with fine houses suited for the residence of Europeans and asked to be compensated on the basis of the profits which he would derive from such houses. It is intended to defeat the device of purely hypothetical development of the land. That is to say, valuation will not be made on what the owner might have got if he had built a shop or a house on the land, but on the normal value of the land. There is considerable safeguard in the sub-clause (a1) (now b). In connection with the land acquisition in Calcutta there will be a great number of men who will be using all their wits to secure money—there is a whole class of speculators, particularly in land acquisition cases, who will do all they can to defeat the operation of the law, and in the interest of the public we want this sub-clause as a protection against excessive claims."

The Hon'ble Mr. PAYNE said:—

"Sir, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu has referred to the business in Calcutta in which the rent assigned is small, but the land can be sold for building purposes at higher rate. I think in such cases undoubtedly, if the

land can be sold as it stands for a higher rate than that, it would be the market value of the land, and that the compensation will be granted on that rate and not merely on the *bustee* rate."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"I am afraid it is no use advancing any arguments, but at the same time I do think it desirable that we should place before the Council what we think about this matter. This clause does not occur in the Land Acquisition Act. It does not occur in the Bombay Act upon whose model we are proceeding. It does not occur in any of the English Acts. It does occur, as my friend says, in the Municipal Act, which is an Act of limited operations for the purpose of land acquisition. This is an Act of a very different nature so that the analogy of the Municipal Act wholly fails, because land acquisition itself independently is not an operation of such an extensive nature, and then I quite agree with my friend that it is desirable to stop fictitious cases; but there is another class of cases which I believe he has overlooked, or of which perhaps he is not aware. In our part of the town there are large *bustee* lands from which we derive, say, a rent of Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 per cottah; but if this *bustee* land, as it is, was sold immediately for the purposes of a building, it will sell at Rs. 1,000 a cottah. It may be argued that this land from which you are receiving Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 a cottah may be valued upon the return you are getting from the hut, and not for the value of the property which you may get in the open market. What I feel, and my hon'ble friend will agree with me, is that this result will take place. We have the authority of the Bombay Act, and why should we not follow it with reference to its essential features? The market value, to which my friend, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur, referred, I have not the means to do anything with. There are *bustees* the owners of which are too poor to put up houses, but these lands would be readily saleable as dwelling sites. Belgatchia would be easily available for mills, but the owner has not the means to do this, and is letting it out for purposes of growing paddy. But why should we deprive him of the marketable value? The difficulty arises according to the disposition at the time of the acquisition. I quite agree and I am prepared to concede that fictitious claims may be bolstered up for hypothetical price which should not be entertained."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said :—

Sir, I cannot resist the temptation of citing one or two concrete cases. There is a *bustee* in Shambazar which belongs to a member of my family and which is generally let out at Rs. 2-8 per cottah. Calculating it on that sum, the Trust will fix the price at Rs. 750, but it was only the other day that the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu offered Rs. 2,000 for each cottah of land in that *bustee*. I also beg to refer to the personal experience of the Hon'ble Member of the Executive Council; he owns considerable land in Halisahar, which was formerly let out for a small sum, but now he has let it out to the jute mills, it being very convenient for them—he is getting several lakhs of rupees. If it had been acquired under the Trust formerly he could not have expected to get more than Rs. 100 for 100 bighas. I will give another concrete case. I own a *bustee* at Bhowanipur where the land is let out at Rs. 2 or Rs. 3, and according to the Tribunal I will not get more than Rs. 700 or Rs. 800 for that land, but I have been offered Rs. 2,000 for each cottah of the land and I have refused to sell it. Can we, after these facts, acquiesce in the provision of the law which would go to deprive us of our property by one-fourth of the real value?"

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

521. The Hon'ble Rai Shib Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that clause (a) of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.



*The Schedule.**Clause 14 (3) (b) [now 9 (2) (c)].*

522. The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha moved that clause (b) of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in sub-clause 3) [now (2)] of clause 14 (now 9) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

He said :—

"I beg to move that clause (b) [now (c)] of the proposed section 23 (3) of the Land Acquisition Act in sub-clause (3) [now (2)] of clause 14 (now 9) of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

"The owners of properties will consider the operation of this clause as of considerable hardship. It assumes that property holders knew two years before the declaration was published that their property would be required for the purposes of the Improvement Scheme, and it therefore lays down that any improvement made during that period should not be taken into account for the purpose of assessing the fair market value. The onus will be thrown upon the property holders to prove their *bona fides* that such improvement was not made with a view to get a higher price when the land would be acquired by the Board. Improvement is looked upon by this clause with suspicion; and any improvement, however necessary it may be, would be construed as made with a view to extract money by raising the price of the property. It is impossible for any owner to know two years before the declaration that his land would be taken for the purposes of the Trust, and the clause, as it now stands, throws upon him the most difficult task of proving a negative. *Mala fides* should not be presumed, but the person who alleges *mala fides* must prove them. To endeavour to reduce the fair market value of any property by an enactment would be putting the Board to an advantageous position at the cost of the property holder. The clause, if adopted, will be unjust, unfair and injurious to the interests of a large section of the community and will be a fruitful source of litigation and waste. On these grounds I move for its omission."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said :—

"I oppose this amendment. This sub-clause also comes from the Calcutta Act, and it is a question relating to what the acquiring authority should have to prove in any case of suspicious nature. Of course the burden of proving *bona fides* is to be upon the owner of the property. The ordinary respectable owner of property, if he has carried out any improvements of ordinary nature will, I apprehend, have not the slightest difficulty whatever in proving to the Collector of the Tribunal that his act was done in good faith. If it is of an ordinary every-day nature, there is nothing suspicious about his conduct. He might say to the Collector, 'I have added this story to this house, because I have grown rich or because my family has increased.' And any reasonable man in the Tribunal will accept his explanation. But if you put the burden of proof so as to show bad faith on the Trust, it would be almost impossible. Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee said during the debates on the Calcutta Municipal Act that he felt very strongly that to lay the burden of proof on the Corporation to show bad faith was to impose upon it an impossible task. Anything of that kind would be impossible. Nobody is in a better position to prove good faith than the party concerned. If the improvements made by the house owner are capable of bearing the light of day, he has only got to make the reasonable explanation and any member of the Tribunal will accept it. But there are cases in which suspicions may arise. There may arise cases of suspicious improvements made to extract compensation; this clause will protect the Trust from paying compensation in such cases. We have not been told that this clause, which has been in force in Calcutta now for 12 years, inflicts any hardship. Therefore I resist this amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"Sir, I desire to associate myself with the arguments that have been adduced by the Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Hrishikesh Laha, though for reasons I have already stated I do not wish to take up the time of the Council by making lengthy observations."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

523. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause (b) [now (c)] of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 14 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

524. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the words "six months" be substituted for the words "two years", in line 1 of clause (b) [now (c)] of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 14 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill.

He said:—

"I desire to reduce the limit of time from two years to six months. We have often been told that the proceedings of the Trust will be conducted with secrecy, and there is no likelihood of any one knowing as to what improvements the Trust are going to undertake. Two years is, therefore, far too long a time, for which we have no warrant in the Land Acquisition Act nor in the Bombay Act. I think six months ought to be quite enough a time to meet all the apprehensions of the kind that have been referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, in the original Bill the time fixed was three years, and in the Select Committee it was reduced to two on the basis of the Calcutta precedent. Six months seems to be too short a period to be of any practical effect. There is no magic in two years but it is the period that stands in the Calcutta Act. Therefore I would not wish for a change."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

525. If Motion No. 519 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that for the words "unless it be proved that the improvement was made *bond fide* and not in contemplation of proceedings for the acquisition of the land being taken under this Act," at the end of clause (b) [now (c)] in clause 14 (3) [now 14 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, the following be substituted, namely:—

if it be proved that the improvement was made not *bond fide* but in contemplation of proceedings for the acquisition of the land being taken under this Act.

526. The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar to move that for the words "unless it be proved that the improvement was made *bond fide* and not in contemplation of proceedings for the acquisition of the land being taken under this Act," at the end of clause (b) [now (c)] of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 14 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, the following be substituted, namely:—

if, in the opinion of the Tribunal, such improvement was made with a view to obtaining or increasing compensation under this Act.

He said:—

"Your Honour, I have no objection to the principle of this sub-clause, nor do I take exception to the period of two years reserved within which the

owner should account for any improvement, but when it is two years I object to a man being considered dishonest and for him to prove that he is honest. On these grounds I move my amendment. The Hon'ble Member in charge says that any ordinary respectable owner of property would be in a position to prove that he is acting *bona fide*. The proceedings should be conducted in the ordinary way, and the *onus* of proving that he is not fraudulent should not be placed on an owner. I of course know, Sir, that this clause is included in the Municipal Act, but I do not take the Municipal Act to be the last word on the subject, and I hope that as years go by greater fairness of dealing will be accorded in the law to those who will be affected under this Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOWPAL said:—

"I oppose this amendment because it only covers up difficulties. It says if in the opinion of the Tribunal, such improvement was made with a view to obtaining or increasing compensations' but says nothing about the burden of proof. It cannot be that the burden of proof should lie on the Trust; if there is any ground for doubt then the man would be called upon to say why he made particular improvements. He is the only person who can give that information, and if his explanation is satisfactory, it will be accepted by the Tribunal. I submit that no reasonable property owner who has in the ordinary course of affairs made some improvements in his house, will have the slightest difficulty in proving that he has done it in the ordinary course of business."

The motion was then put and lost.

#### The Schedule.

##### Clause 14 (3) (d) [now 9 (2) (c)].

527. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved—that clause (d) [now c] of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

The Hon'ble Babu HRUSHIKESH LALLA said:—

"I rise in support of the amendment which has been moved by my hon'ble friend, Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu. This amendment also stands in my name.

"Overcrowding no doubt has some prejudicial effect upon health, but there was no official standard, as was adopted in England, as regards allowing a certain number of persons to live in a room in each dwelling. The number composing the family affects the question of overcrowding in a very marked degree, and it would not have been possible to enforce this or any other standard in this country where the zenana system prevails. Frequent visits of inspection would have been considered intolerable, and a poor parent with a large family who live in cheap and small dwellings would have been the greatest sufferers. Considering the peculiar circumstances of the people, it was very probably considered not at all desirable to lay down any such standard, and now to make overcrowding the ground for reducing the market value of a building is to say the least not consonant with the principles of justice and commonsense. By what standard is overcrowding to be measured? I find in the Encyclopædia Britannica (Cambridge edition) 'a standard has been officially adopted in England based on the number of persons to a room in each dwelling, and the facts in relation to this standard are embodied in the census return.' It is a much better criterion than the state of 'density' or number of persons per acre which is very deceptive, for an apparently low density may conceal much overcrowding within walls and an apparently high one may be comparatively guiltless. The room density is the important thing in actual life.

"Let us see what they do in Germany, which is considered the great exemplar and the great stronghold of municipal socialism. We are struck by the remarks made by Mr. T. C. Horsfall in his work entitled, 'The Improvement of the Dwellings and Surroundings of the People—the example of

Germany'. He says, 'if it be assumed that a dwelling is crowded when for every room which has a fire-place there are more than six persons in the dwelling and for every two rooms with fire places there are more than ten persons, then, in the year 1890, of 198, 640 dwellings in Berlin, 22,890 were crowded. And if we assume that a dwelling is crowded, if there are more than two persons for every room with a fire-place, then more than a third of the population of Berlin lives in crowded dwellings'. The only remedy for such overcrowding is to remove the inhabitants remorselessly from their houses, and this condition is incapable of fulfilment by persons who have any sympathy at all for their fellow creatures. The first preliminary to such removal is an ample supply of new houses at rents within the paying power of the displaced persons; and unless this is done, the Municipality has no right to remove persons from their houses. Mr. Horsfall further says, 'The fulfilment of the conditions needed to ensure that there shall be an adequate supply of new wholesome houses is the most important of all the subjects which have to be attended to; either in a town which has an increasing population; or in a town which, though its population is not increasing, has congested areas which need to be wholly or partially cleared; or which has a large number of houses which for any cause need to be destroyed'. The pivot on which the entire question hangs is therefore the supply of new wholesome houses, before the provision for overcrowding could be enforced; and as the Municipality failed or even did not contemplate to provide house accommodation, no advantage should be given by this Bill to reduce the value of property on this ground. Neither the standard of 'room density' nor that of the number of persons per acre was ever introduced here, and I am not aware that overcrowding is the only reason for a higher death-rate, and so long as it is not proved it would be a grave injustice to penalise the property owners. In this I am confirmed by the remarks made by Mr. Horsfall that the causes of the high death-rate are 'not the overcrowding of dwellings, though that is a very marked and serious evil, nor excessive drinking, nor licentiousness, nor betting and other forms of gambling', but 'the chief cause is that while all these evils exist, there is nothing to counteract the effect of them' and 'that the towns lack the pleasantness, which is the most important condition of cheerfulness, hopefulness, physical and mental health and strength for all classes—for the poorest as well as for the richest.' We have therefore yet to know whether heavy mortality is connected only with overcrowding and not with the food, clothing and general condition of the people. Unless that is proved to demonstration no reduction should be made in the value of the property; and as the Calcutta Municipality has made overcrowding a ground for raising the tax, it will be not at all fair to leave this question to the decision of the Board who are interested in getting the price of the building reduced. It would not, I think, be out of place to mention that in this country overcrowding is not so great an evil as it is in England and does not call for such stringent measures as are adopted in English Statutes. The reason is not far to seek. In my opinion the marked difference in the climatic conditions and the modes and habits of living of the people of the two countries should be taken into account. Here poor and middle-class people during the greater part of the year live and sleep in the open air and are used to it, whereas in England such a mode of living is fraught with danger to life and is not probable owing to the rigour of the climate. This clause should therefore be expunged."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said :—

"With reference to innovations proposed in sub-clause (d) [now (e)], I beg to observe that under section 435 of the Calcutta Municipal Act the Chairman of the Corporation has full powers to abate overcrowding in dwelling houses and other buildings and huts, but not having exercised the power vested in him by law, but on the contrary having allowed the Assessor of the Corporation to assess all overcrowded buildings and huts at their full valuation due to such overcrowding and having reaped the benefit of such overcrowding by realising much larger amounts in the shape of rates than what would

have been ordinarily payable if there was no overcrowding, it would be unfair to the owners of such buildings and huts to turn round and say that the market value of such buildings should be determined by the rents which would be derivable from such buildings if they were occupied by only such number of persons as would be accommodated in them without risk of danger from overcrowding.

"It is well known that buildings in Burra Bazar are to some extent overcrowded, and some of them fetch very high rents amounting to sum varying from Rs. 300 to Rs. 8,000 a month. Suppose it becomes necessary to acquire a building in Burra Bazar, the annual rent of which is Rs. 12,000, under the Land Acquisition Act the amount of compensation payable would be about three lakhs of rupees plus the statutory allowance of 15 per cent.; but under sub-clause (d) [now (e)] of this Bill it might be said that if the house had not been overcrowded the average yearly rental would have been about Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 6,000 a year, and as such the amount of compensation should be considerably less.

"I beg to submit that the additions proposed to be made to section 23 would have the effect of enormously reducing the compensation which would otherwise be payable under the Land Acquisition Act. It would be expedient to deal with Calcutta people differently from other people in other parts of India."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I am surprised that five members should have supported the abolition of this sub-clause (d). We have accepted sub-clause (e) [now (d)], which says that 'if the market-value is specially high in consequence of the land being put to a use which is unlawful or contrary to public policy,' then that excess market-value shall not be taken into consideration. This sub-clause makes a similar provision that, if the market-value of the land has been enhanced owing to rents being taken from an excessive number of occupants, then that enhanced value shall not be considered and in the English law and in the Bombay Act which is copied from the English law, these two clauses form only one clause, it is merely a matter of draftsmanship that here it is two. The position of the two cases seems to me to be exactly the same."

"This sub-clause has been copied from section 49 (5) of the Bombay Act. Overcrowding is one of the most terrible evils. I am not questioning what particular amount of overcrowding is unwholesome, but every one admits that it is a fruitful source of every kind of moral and physical evil. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the other day to a crowded audience that he would like to see the land-owners and house-owners who draw profit from overcrowding treated in the same way as receivers of stolen goods, because he saw no moral difference between them. It is true, as the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur has said, that the Corporation has power to reduce overcrowding. That seems to me to strengthen my argument. If a building is very much overcrowded, the Corporation has power to apply to a Magistrate and the Magistrate has power to interfere. In that case it seems to me clear that if any profit is made from that building, the owner, however, has no right to ask for excess compensation on the ground that he has been guilty of deriving this illegal profit. The clause requires that the overcrowding shall be such as to be dangerous to health. This is a fact which is to be proved by the acquiring authority. What is more, the General Committee of the Corporation have power to lay down general rules in pursuance of their local knowledge as to what shall be regarded as overcrowding in Calcutta. It has never been held impossible to determine what unwholesome overcrowding is. I see therefore no justification for making any difference between sub-clause (b) [now (c)] and sub-clause (c) [now (d)]."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"I am sorry, Sir, that I have to add to my friend's surprise by making myself the sixth member objecting to this clause, and I regret that my friend

should have been calling the representatives of the Corporation names and some very strong names specially while the Hon'ble Mr. Maddox is here. That the Corporation is a receiver of stolen property is, I say, a very strong expression, although an extra vigorous and ultra-socialistic Chancellor of the Exchequer has been using that and other opprobrious terms with regard to property and property owners in general in convenient forgetfulness of the past. I do hope that it will be long before we follow the vigorous parlance and emphatic action such as St. Stephen's has been familiarised of late and such as anti-property platforms have long been accustomed to. Otherwise the results predicted by the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan, not with regard to his own class, but with regard to the Frankenstein that all super-socialistic legislation is bound to raise, which have been so much resented, would not be far in coming. I am sorry that official members are not following us with regard to the embargo upon length and are making us break the caution I have laid down for myself, considering the late hour of the day. If the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas's quotation of the Right Hon'ble Mr. Lloyd George has any application to the case, it can have application not only to the landlord but to the Corporation also—and to the latter with double force, because of causes that I must detail to the Council in spite of the lateness of the hour, for it is a matter of history and not a matter of fiction at all. Not very many weeks ago and after this Bill was introduced in Council I had occasion to appear professionally before the Municipal authorities with regard to a new building erected on Harrison Road. The assessment was on the basis of assumed overcrowding, such as the Corporation in spite of its powers condones and connives at. I objected to it and pointed out to this clause and said that, 'you must not assess the house like this and put a premium upon overcrowding by making your assessment so high as to compel the man to recoup himself by overcrowding.' The Municipal authorities would not, however, listen, for they have always insisted that the assessment shall be on that basis, because it has been the accepted basis. I was plainly told that they knew nothing as to whether a clause like this was going to be passed, though already it is in the Municipal Act. As the Municipality has not refrained from receiving what has been called stolen property by participating in and insisting on assessment on the basis of overcrowding, which they are still insisting on as the basis of assessment with regard to new houses that are being built along Harrison Road and other parts of Burra Bazar, it seems to us that the provision being already in the Municipal Act has not very much charm in itself and ought not to be re-enacted in spite of the strength of language and the supreme surprise of the Hon'ble Member in charge."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, I shall say a few words as I was responsible for moving this amendment, and the language that my friend has used makes it incumbent upon me to justify my position. I am not one of those who would advocate overcrowding in any sense, but, as my friend, the Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha, pointed out, overcrowding might have a quite different meaning from what it has got in England; and when my friend imports the language of the Chancellor of the Exchequer he applies the doctrine of the fur-coat to India, because we do not live in closed rooms as English people do. The question of overcrowding is entirely different—even as it is I do not justify it. Then what happens? I think my hon'ble friend, Mr. Payne, will enlighten my friend on this subject. In a *basice* the tenants take the land from the owner at a certain rate and then they build huts and sub-let them. When the assessing officer comes round, he does not value upon the rate at which the owner has let it out, but finds out how much the tenants make out of the *basice*, and that is the basis upon which he proceeds. He not only legalises it, but puts a premium upon it, because he wants his rates enhanced. I remember a case in Amratolla Street in Burra Bazar where a gentleman let his houses for a certain rent for a certain period, and he did not wish that his house should be overcrowded, because he was a man of artistic tastes and wealthy. The Municipal Assessor came and assessed the house at a rate it would fetch if it was overcrowded. The owner



said that he did not wish it to fetch so much rent. The Assessor said, 'You may not wish it, but the rent of the next house is so much and we shall assess upon that basis.' If I am assessed and if I am paying upon it, not only with your connivance, but I am assessed upon compulsory overcrowding, why is it that you should penalise me for this purpose—and then there is another consideration, a consideration which does not apply, but which would strike a student of political economy. I have got a plot of land which I let to you for Rs. 20 on a condition that it is overcrowded now—more people being there than would be proper. Where are these other people to go? If you would not allow overcrowding, accommodation for these people must be found somewhere else. Apart from other questions, the question of political science is a question which does not arise and which cannot affect the question of value; because if the Corporation did not only encourage overcrowding but made profits from it for these very many years, my rent would not have gone down. It would have remained where it is, because the men excluded would have accommodation—they would pay me higher than I receive, so that I think my friend was not right in expressing the surprise that he did. That surprise was only due to his ignorance of the state of things in Calcutta."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

528. The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha to move that clause (d) [now (e)] of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

529. If Motion No. 519 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause (d) [now (e)] of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

530. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause (d) [now (e)] of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

531. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that clause (d) [now (e)] of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

*Clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)], new sub-clause (f).*

532. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur moved that at the end of the proposed section 23 (3) for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 14 (3) [now 9 (2)] of the Schedule to the Bill, the following be added, namely:—

(f) The market-value of the land, if situated in the Calcutta Municipality, shall, until the contrary is shown, be presumed to be twenty-five times the annual value of the property, as entered in the Municipal assessment-book.

He said:—

"Sir, this new provision which I wish to add is taken word for word from the Calcutta Municipal Act, section 557, proviso (2). It appears that all the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act with reference to acquisition and disposal of land and buildings have been embodied in this Bill, but this provision which furnished a rough-and-ready presumption (of course a rebuttable presumption) of 25 years' purchase has been omitted from our Bill. The Council may be aware that this provision which has been omitted and which I recommend for insertion was introduced into the Calcutta Municipal Act after a good deal of consideration and after a good deal of discussion. The debates in the Council show that, although the feeling of the official members was that 25 years' purchase was more than the owner was entitled to, it was accepted to prevent hardship. I am tempted to quote a small extract from the speech of the Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker in the Council in this connection.



"His Honour says, 'Babu Kallynath Mitter said before the Building Commission that 30 years should be given. Why? He has given no reasons. The only reason why we should be justified in giving 25 years' purchase or taking that as the presumption is in order to soften the severity of the law of land acquisition. We know that in Calcutta there is a strong prejudice against giving up and being deprived of one's ancestral house, and it is a feeling which the Legislature will do well to take into consideration. I think that we ought not to reduce the number of years' purchase below 25, not because it would not be absolutely just, but because it would be felt as a hardship; but to give anything more than 25 years would be, I think, unfair to the rate-payers and unfair to the Corporation.'

"These are weighty words, and in the language of Sir Edward Baker I appeal to this Council to take into consideration the feeling, the prejudice, the sentiment, or whatever you may call it, of the people of Calcutta with respect to their unwillingness to give up their ancestral houses. Treat them with respect and not disregard them as the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has asked you to do. I also ask the Council in the words of Sir Edward Baker not to reduce the number of years' purchase below 25, as it would cause hardship.

"Sir, the Calcutta Municipal Act has been in force for 12 years, and the people have come to understand this rough and ready rebuttable presumption of 25 years' purchase as a fair and just method. It will be therefore a hardship—a great hardship—if a different mode of calculation is adopted by the Board or by the Tribunal."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I am not sure whether any other members will support the motion. If they do not I need only deal with it briefly. The Hon'ble Member has moved it on the principle that this clause finds place in the Calcutta Municipal Act. But I must say that, having read the debate on this clause when the Calcutta Municipal Act was under discussion, it seems to me that Dr. Ashutosh Mukhopadhyay made out an overwhelming case against it. It is *prima facie* unfair and I find on inquiry that it has worked unfairly. Take a common case: two buildings may each rent at Rs. 100 a month, there being demand for the accommodation which they supply: their municipal valuation will be the same; but one may be an old building on the verge of falling down and the other may be newly built of the best material; by this rule of thumb the market value of both is taken to be the same. Unoccupied lands are very lightly assessed by the Corporation, and therefore under this rule will not be paid for at their real value. Moreover, whatever may be said for holding the Corporation bound by its own valuation, there is no conceivable reason for holding a third body like the Trust bound by it.

The motion was then put and lost.

*The Schedule, Clause 16 (now 11).*

533. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur moved that clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

He said:—

"I simply beg to move my amendment, Sir."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I will resist this amendment, and I have no doubt that the Hon'ble Member will have no objection to withdraw it when he learns that I am going to accept amendment 535. I am sure that will please him immensely."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS also said:—

"Sir, there are some amendments which seek for the omission of the sub-clauses one by one. I propose that they may be taken first."

The discussion of the motion, and also of the following motion was postponed:—

534. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that clauses (1), (3) [now (2)] and (4) [now (3)] of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

535. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that clause (1) of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"Sir, I accept this amendment, because the principle is not so important in Calcutta as it is in Bombay."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

536. The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha to move that clause (1) of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

537. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that clause (1) of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

538. If Motion No. 535 be not carried, the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu to move that the words "shall be presumed to be the amount so awarded" be substituted for the words "shall not, unless the Tribunal otherwise directs, be deemed to be greater than the amount so returned," in lines 7 and 8 of clause (1) of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill.

539. If Motion No. 537 be not carried, the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that the words "accepted or fixed by the Corporation" be substituted for the words "so returned," in line 8 of clause (1) of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill.

538. The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill be omitted.

540. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that clause (3) of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

He said:—

"This is a new clause 24A (3), and it is not taken from the Bombay Act but from the Calcutta Municipal Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said:—

"It is in the Bombay Act as well as in the English law."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"I wish only to call my friend's attention to this fact. The section runs thus: 'if in the opinion of the Tribunal, any building is in a defective state, from a sanitary point of view, or is not in a reasonably good state of repair, the amount of compensation shall not exceed the sum which the Tribunal considers the building would be worth if it were put into a sanitary condition or into a reasonably good state of repair.' I really do not understand this, because if you are acquiring a house which is not in a proper sanitary condition, the house loses so much in value."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, I think the purpose of extending this provision, which is derived from the English law, is quite clear. There are many ways in which property is valued for land acquisition purposes. Valuation on the rental value is, I think, the favourite method. Owing to pressure of population an old and insanitary house may be bringing in the same rent as the house next door which is new and sanitary. In such cases it will be practicable to fix the value of the property as if it were in a sanitary condition and in a good state of repair. And if the cost of such repair is deducted from the amount of compensation it will be quite reasonable, for in the long run it is the same thing as if it were repaired and put into a sanitary condition by the owner himself."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"Well, Sir, my experience is the other way."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

541. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause (3) of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

542. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that clause (4) of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

He said :—

"This I also object to as being very wide: 'If in the opinion of the Tribunal any building which is used or is intended or is likely to be used for human habitation.' Well, Sir, my fears are these. It is all very well to say that this is a provision in the English Act. I frankly confess that up to the present moment we do not trust your Tribunal. It may be that the Tribunal will justify itself, but for the present it does not."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said :—

"I have got a similar motion, and I desire to associate myself with the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu in his objection. It was perhaps an oversight on the part of the draftsman that he did not also exclude the cartage when he wanted to exclude the demolition cost from the value."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS said :—

"Sir, this sub-clause has reference to such an extreme state of affairs that it can scarcely give rise to reasonable objection. We have dealt with the provisions of the Bill which relate to cases where it may be somewhat difficult to draw a line. But here we have got the case that a building which is inhabited by human beings is really unfit for human habitation. In such a case the law provides that you must pull down the house and sell the materials. A man has no right to be compensated for an uninhabitable building on the basis that he has let it to tenants."

The motion was then put and lost.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

543. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that clause (4) of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

544. The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur to move that clauses (1), (3) [now (2)] and (4) [now (3)] of the proposed section 24A for the Land Acquisition Act, in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill, be omitted.

544. The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Babadur to move that the word "Court" be substituted for the word "Tribunal," wherever it occurs in clause 16 (now 11) of the Schedule to the Bill.

*The Schedule.*

*New clause 16D (now 14).*

545. The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha moved that after clause 16C of the Schedule to the Bill the following be inserted, namely:—

New section 49A, 16D. After section 49 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"49A. The provisions of this Act shall not be put in force for the purpose of acquiring any land which forms part of a garden attached to a dwelling-house or is otherwise required for the amenity or convenience of any dwelling-house."

Non-acquisition of land required for convenience of dwelling-house.

He said:—

"My submission is that this proviso is absolutely necessary for restricting the unlimited power of the Board to acquire land for the purpose of any scheme. There would have been no such necessity if the Board had been invested with power to acquire no more land than would be absolutely necessary. The Bill gives the Board power to acquire more land in order to recoup the cost of the main scheme, so under the name of recoupment any land and any quantity of land may be acquired for the purpose of subsequently disposing it off at a profit. I therefore proposed certain amendments to this clause while the Bill was in the Select Committee, and that which I now propose is a very moderate one indeed. Some restriction is necessary. A *carte blanche* cannot be given to the Board for the acquisition of land, and in this connection I have followed the principle of English law; for even in England, where the people are so much advanced in knowledge and experience, such restriction has been recognised as may be observed in section 5 of the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909. It might be said that the aforesaid Act applies only to provincial towns and not to big cities, but the principle acted upon cannot be ignored whether the town be a big or a small one. If such a provision can be made in England, there is all the more reason why a similar provision should be introduced here where the rights of property are so much respected. The people of this country are very much attached to their homes, and some provision should be made for their protection from the arbitrary operation of the Land Acquisition Act. Property holders are no doubt liable to make some contribution towards the cost of the scheme, but it would not be at all fair that the whole burden should be placed upon their shoulders. The proviso to this section which I have proposed will I hope meet with the approval of the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bomras said:—

"Sir, whatever may be the intentions of the Hon'ble Member in trying to insert this clause into the Bill, he can scarcely expect that the Council will accept it as it stands. There is nothing in the Act to prevent the acquisition of dwelling-houses. And if you may acquire dwelling-houses, there is no reason why you should not acquire gardens attached to them. We have made a new provision in section 49 of the Land Acquisition Act, by which if a garden is acquired it is made perfectly clear that you must acquire the attached house also. The Hon'ble Member need have no fear that the garden will be acquired and the house left. The Hon'ble Member has referred to English precedents, and I must trouble the Council for a moment or two by explaining why the precedents are not applicable here. We have two precedents—section 45 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act and section 5 of the Development and Road Improvement Act. The former deals with the acquisition of land for the housing of the working classes. A municipality may acquire land and build houses on it if the conditions under which the working classes live are unsatisfactory. When the Bill was discussed in the House of Lords the provision referred to by

the Hon'ble Member was inserted. It was not unreasonably contend that you should not destroy the amenity of one man's house, merely to provide a more comfortable house for another man. Under the other Act the Road Board may acquire any land for 220 yards on either side of a new trunk road, i.e., a strip of land a quarter of a mile wide. That is a very wide power, and the gardens and parks attached to country houses in England are among the glories of the country. It was decided that it is wrong under the plea of material development to ignore aesthetic considerations and the amenities of life. If the Hon'ble Member quotes the Development Act, he should adopt it as a whole. Under that Act no additional compensation is allowed when land is acquired. If this amendment is carried, much of the work of the Trust would be rendered impossible. One of its important duties is, to lay out new suburbs, and it is obvious that in doing so it will be constantly necessary to acquire garden lands. I will again refer the Hon'ble Member to section 49 of the Land Acquisition Act which fully covers his case."

The motion was then put and lost.

546. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "Chairman" be substituted for the word "President," wherever the latter word is used in the various clauses of the Bill as meaning the President of the Board.

He said:—

"In reading through the various clauses of this Bill I have been a good deal embarrassed in distinguishing between the President of the Board and the President of the Tribunal, and without impairing the dignity of either functionary, for the sake of convenience I desire to call one the Chairman and the other the President by way of avoiding comedies of error."

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"I accept this amendment, Sir, and in consequence I would move the next amendment, No. 547."

The Hon'ble BABU DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"I am glad of the concession and feel like the squirrel of old who was able to assist in ever so slight a manner in improving the Adam's Bridge of old and the Adamantine of to-day. Like the self-same squirrel we shall bear the stripes and strokes on our back to the end of creation."

The motion was put and agreed to.

547. The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas moved:—

- (1) that clause 2 (A) be omitted; and
- (2) that after clause 2 (b) the following be inserted, namely:—  
(b1) [now (c)] "the Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board.

The motion was put and agreed to.

*Clause 61C (now 71) of the Bill.*

The following motion (postponed from the meeting of the 19th August 1911) was then taken up.

316. If Motion No. 311 be not carried, the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur to move that clause 61C (b) be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bompas said:—

"Sir, Amendment No. 318 above was left over to be moved after the amendments on the Schedule. It can be moved now."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"I beg to withdraw it, Sir."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

*The Preamble to the Bill.*

548. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that the word "certain" be inserted before the word "persons," in line 5 of the Preamble to the Bill.

He said:—

"It is only a verbal amendment. Limitations have already been put in regarding the objects of the Act and it can no longer be a question whether the introduction of 'certain' in the Preamble is necessary or not. However, this again is a matter for the Department to consider."

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"This amendment affects the preamble of the Bill and not any of its clauses. In the course of the present discussion in Council it has been decided that the Board should undertake rehousing schemes only for persons of the poorer and working classes. It may, therefore, be argued that we should qualify the word 'persons' as used in the preamble, but if it is desired to make any mention of specific classes of persons, I would prefer to do so in the way proposed in Amendment No. 549."

The Hon'ble DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI said:—

"In that view I have no objection in withdrawing Amendment No. 548."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

549. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that the words "of the poorer and working classes" be inserted after the word "persons," in line 5 of the preamble to the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. WHEELER said:—

"There is no harm in accepting that."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following motions were, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

550. The Hon'ble Mr. Apear to move that the words "of the poorer classes" be inserted after the word "persons" in line 5 of the preamble to the Bill

*Clause 2 of the Bill.*

551. The Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari to move that after clause 2, d, the following be inserted, namely:—

(d) the expression "good faith" has the same meaning as in section 52 of the Indian Penal Code.

552. The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu moved that after clause 2 (g), the following be inserted, namely:—

(g) the expression "persons of the poorer and working classes" means persons whose income, either singly, or collectively as members of a joint family, does not exceed one thousand rupees a year.

He said:—

"Does my friend think it would be necessary? I was simply seeking to define this. I want to ascertain the views of Government in this matter."

The Hon'ble Mr. WHEELER said :—

"There are two or three amendments which seek to define the meaning of the expression 'persons of the poorer and working classes,' but I would advise the Council to leave it undefined as is the case in the English Act. Looking to the conditions of this country—the existence of joint families and of races with different standards of living—it would be exceedingly difficult to frame one definition which will cover all cases, and if an attempt were made to do so, I think we would only restrict the Bill undesirably. In fact the diversity of definition shown in the amendments themselves shows that the difficulty is a real one."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said :—

"In view of what has been said by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler, I do not desire to put my amendment to the vote."

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

The following motion was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

553. The Hon'ble Mr. APEAR to move that after clause 2 (g) [now 2 (f)] the following be inserted, namely:—

(g) the expression "persons of the poorer classes" means persons whose income does not exceed an average of two hundred rupees *per annum*, and includes the families of such persons residing with them.

554. The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS moved that the Secretary be directed to renumber the clauses and sub-clauses of the Bill in consecutive order, and to make corresponding alterations in all cross-references thereto.

The motion was put and agreed to.

555. The Hon'ble Mr. BOMPAS moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

He said :—

"Sir, I have now to move that the Bill as settled in Council be passed. And in doing so I will venture to make a very few remarks. It has been said several times in the course of the debate by movers of amendments that their position is hopeless, that they are like billows beating against the cliff, and, if not actually said by them it has been implied, and it has been said by the newspapers that represent the views of the section of community which they also represent—that the enlargement of the Council has been a farce, and that the debate has been a sham. Sir, I may be excused for touching a personal note; I came here as a novice. I am the youngest of jungly Collectors whose official heart is in the wild tracts of Chota Nagpur where the best years of his service have been spent, and I have watched with the interest of a novice the proceedings in relation to the Bill, and it seems to me absolutely impossible for any one acquainted with the facts to contend that the Government has taken up an unreasonable and impracticable attitude in this matter, or that it could not be moved from the course it had marked out before it. The Bill was introduced in this Council a year ago, expressly with the purpose of allowing time for criticism. Those criticisms were received and considered in the Select Committee for two months. The Select Committee introduced very considerable modifications in the Bill—modifications according to public opinion. In the first place, the number of members of the Trust was raised from 7 to 11 in deference to public opinion. The different characters of type in the Bill will show how numerous were the alterations made in the Select Committee. The High Court's suggestions in regard to the right of appeal from the Tribunal were accepted. The right of pre-emption was recognized and the suggested method of levying the jute tax was adopted. As regards the land acquisition procedure, the control of the land acquisition work has been taken away from the cognizance of the President, and the ordinary



procedure was substituted for it. Costs have been allowed in land acquisition proceedings before the Collector. Clause 24 A (1) of the Schedule to the Bill has been omitted, in deference to public opinion. The 15 per cent. compensation, about which there has been so much dispute, has been allowed on all lands outside Calcutta and on all lands acquired for purposes other than the improvement scheme. This is a very long list of substantial alterations mainly introduced in deference to public opinion. When the Government has considered and given effect to so many suggestions in Select Committee, surely it is unreasonable to make a charge against it that it has not considered public opinion in the matter of this Bill. In this Council too, many substantial concessions have been made. The suggestion that the building operations of the Trust should be confined to the poorer classes has been given effect to. Provisions have been added to clauses 110 (now 106) and 111 (now 106) under which the municipal guarantee has been restricted. We have excised from section 24 A of the Land Acquisition Act a proviso by which a person was bound by the return of the valuation of his land which he has filed with the municipality—it was a clause to which great objection was raised by the public. Sir, in view of these facts, it cannot be stated that the Government has taken up an impossible attitude, and I will say more; it has appeared to me that it has throughout been present in the minds of the Government that this Council is, to a very large extent, representative of the different interests and opinions of the province. And it has been with great reluctance that Government has ever risked acting in opposition to the united opinion of the non-official members of this Council. And I must say further that during this debate it has never seemed open to me to rely on the fact that there might be an official majority behind me to carry anything that Government wished to be carried. Every time I have spoken and Mr. Wheeler has spoken, we have spoken with the intention of convincing those whose minds were not already made up and who were open to conviction, and I have had clear enough illustration that this debate was not a sham. On one amendment I failed to convince the Council that a clause effected what I believed that it was meant to effect, and the Council at once divided against me 21 to 21. There were therefore at least 21 who were prepared to vote against me. It is possible that if the Council had divided 21 to 21 on all important amendments, this Bill would still have been placed on the Statute Book, but I should have made the motion which I am now making with very different feelings. But when we find the number of the votes cast against the Bill on important amendments hovering in the region of 12 and 13 no one can contend that Government is acting in opposition to the united enlightened opinion of the Province."

The Hon'ble Dr. ABDULLAH-UL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY said:—

"Sir, now that the Bill has reached its final stage, I take the earliest opportunity of congratulating the Council on the fact that it has approached the conclusion of this important measure, and I also wish to congratulate the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill on his brilliant powers of debate. Thanks to his unquestioned ability, the call for a division on almost every contested question has resulted in a preponderating majority for the Government. At the same time it is my duty to point out to the Council that the signal victory achieved by the Government over the opposition is due not so much to the eloquence and persuasive powers of the speakers on the Government side as to the character and composition of the non-official body. It is true that the unavoidable absence of several non-official members has considerably thinned our ranks, but I am sure it would not have made any difference were it otherwise. The fact of the matter is, that, unlike the official members, we do not claim to be proof against the voices of the charmer, or rather that our political consciousness, or rather conscience, has not reached such a stage of development as to permit us to vote solid for or against the Government on any contested question. The passage at arms between the Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur and the Hon'ble Babu Deba Prasad Sarbajitdhikari and that between the latter and the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray are illustrations of what I mean. This is but natural, for not only do we represent diverse

and varied interests upon this Council, but the very fact of our freedom from official restraint is at once the source of our strength and weakness. Therefore, the victory for the Government was almost a foregone conclusion, and defeat for the Opposition inevitable. In spite of this obvious fact the leaders of the Opposition fought every inch of their ground, till at last, convinced of the futility of further resistance, not by the efforts and persuasions of the speakers on behalf of the Government, but by successive defeats, they bowed to the inevitable. The attitude of the Government,—the no-surrender attitude of the Government in the words of the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan—had become abundantly clear from the very first day of the debate, and the public and the non-official members began to ask themselves—and, I dare say, the official members also, though for a different reason, must have asked themselves,—the question—‘What is the good of all these speeches?’ I hope I am not betraying any non-official secret, when I tell you, Sir, that at one time the sense of public disappointment was so keen that it was suggested that the non-official members should, by way of protest, secede from the Council in a body. Happily, wiser counsels prevailed, and I am glad to say that the feeling of disappointment expressed itself in a more practical form—the abandonment or curtailment of speeches—which has largely contributed to the speedy conclusion of the business before the Council. Occasionally, however, there was a tendency to return to lengthy speeches, for hope springs eternal in the human breast.

“With the modesty becoming in one who, like myself, lacks in experience and knowledge of men and affairs, I take the liberty of answering the question—‘What is the good of all these speeches?’—both on behalf of the official and the non-official members. To the official members, worried with listening or replying to speeches, I say, that the zeal,—or to borrow once more the phraseology of the Maharaja of Burdwan,—‘the tenacity’ of the non-official members, is an unmistakeable proof of the fact, that behind what may appear to be a mere passion for speech-making, there is a genuine body of public opinion, which views the provisions of the Bill with alarm, apprehension, and even resentment. Sir, the many vacant chairs on our side may be deemed as an indication of indifference, but the presence in our midst this afternoon of the Maharaja of Burdwan, though suffering from fever, is a strong testimony in favour of the genuineness of popular discontent, however unfounded they may eventually turn out to be. No one can for a moment imagine that the Maharaja is present here to-day, simply because he happens to be a large landholder, and represents the interests of the landholding class. Here permit me, Sir, to digress for a moment, and refer to the speech of the Hon’ble Mr. Norman McLeod. I am afraid he misunderstood the Maharaja when he made references to Liverpool and the loyalty of the zamindars. If I understood the Maharaja rightly he was not asking for a concession on behalf of the zamindars, simply because the landholding class was loyal and law-abiding, and was the bulwark of British rule in India. He meant to point out the grave danger of attempting to transplant in an oriental country the ideal of the West, regardless of surrounding circumstances. It is the duty of every member of the Council to point out to you, Sir, that in your zeal to beautify our city and make it worthy of the metropolis of a great Empire, you may not be swelling the tide of popular discontent; in your enthusiasm to thrust Western ideas of sanitation down the unwilling throats of a people who care very little for them, you may not be introducing the germs of a disease which you would soon find it beyond your power to kill. Introduction of anarchism has already followed in the wake of Western education, let us not entangle ourselves in the meshes of socialism and introduce the complex and complicated labour problems that culminate in riots and bloodshed. In the words of an Urdu poet

ہ آپ لکھیں میں مطلب ہے یہ کہ آزادی بنائیں ایسی صورت کے بالہدار کے

‘You yourselves have brought the Flood of Freedom from the West.

Lay, therefore, the foundations of your edifice deep in the hearts of the people, so that it may endure for ever.’

"It is well known that no tax is more vexatious than the income-tax, and no measure more liable to be regarded as an act of oppression as compulsory acquisition of land. Sir, it is an elementary principle of good government that the attitude of the public should be taken into consideration when introducing a new measure, and that it is an asset of great value and immense advantage to the practical administrator. In this connection I need hardly remind my honourable colleagues of the famous passage in Burke's '*Thoughts on the Present Discontents*,' where that great statesman says that amendments though lost soften the rigours of the administration of the country.

"To my non-official colleagues, despondent and dejected, I say, 'What though the amendments are lost, all is not lost.' Amendments may be lost in the Council Chamber, yet the Act itself may work smoothly in practice. Permit me, Sir, here to remind you of the heated debate in this Chamber in connection with the Calcutta Police Bill, which offers a parallel to the Bill before us: that was the first important measure which came up for legislation before Sir Edward Baker, as this is the first important measure before Your Honour; there was the same reference to Bombay and to London, and there were the same solemn warnings. But the comparative calm which has followed the passage of that Bill is ample justification of the supporters of that Act. On that analogy I venture to hope that the present Bill also will prove a success in its practical working. Sir, however liberal my views may be on other subjects, I frankly confess I am yet conservative enough to firmly believe in the good intention of Government in carrying through this measure, and I have not the slightest doubt that notwithstanding what the Hon'ble Mr. Deep Narayan Singh has said about the suspicion and distrust aroused in the public mind, all my colleagues share in this respect my opinion, if not my optimism as to the ultimate success of this Bill. But, Sir, much depends upon the personnel of the Board and the Tribunal, and I earnestly trust that Your Honour's Government will make such judicious selection in this particular, that those who came to oppose and to scoff may live to bless and praise the supporters of this measure. I, for one, have no hesitation in voicing the view of the great astronomer-pope of Persia, who in describing quite a different situation says:—

'Folks of a surly Tapster tell,  
And daub his visage with the smoke of hell.  
They talk of some strict Testing of us! But  
He's a Good Fellow and 'twill all be well.'

"Before I conclude I would like to add a word on behalf of the constituency I have the honour to represent. It is well known that the only politics which the Muhammadans know is Religion, and Religion spells fanaticism with the masses. My honourable friend, Mr. Halliday, will bear me out that wherever mosques, cemeteries, or shrines are concerned, there is trouble; and once the blood of the masses is up, they are beyond the control of the leaders of the community. It is well known that Moslem zeal and prosperity have always expressed themselves in mosques and religious endowments, and that these properties are inalienable and inheritable. The whole of Calcutta is dotted over with mosques and shrines; even non-Moslem parts of the town are not immune from this passion for mosque-building. Take, for instance, the mosque in Camac Street and that wedged in between the walls of the Medical College Hospital. However desirable it may be from sanitary and æsthetic points of view to remove these thorns in the side of fashionable houses, any attempt to acquire and demolish them is sure to meet with the most stubborn resistance from the masses, and bound to end in bloodshed. I earnestly trust that due regard will be paid to Moslem susceptibilities when any mosques and sacred places happen to be included within any area coming under the improvement scheme, and that a qualified Mussalman, preferably a non-official of independence and integrity, well versed in Muhammadan Law, will be appointed on the Board, so that where necessary and possible he may successfully negotiate with the parties concerned by referring to the texts of the Sacred Law."

The Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said:—

"Your Honour, I am sorry that now that the Bill is going to be passed, I have to still withhold my support from it. I hope, Sir, I may be pardoned if I make one or two personal allusions. First of all, before I allude to myself, I must object to the Hon'ble Dr. Suhrawardy's saying that the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu was the leader of the opposition, and that there were so many seats vacant on our side of the Council. I for one never entered this Council hall with the idea that we formed the opposition; or that there is more than one party here; for, there can be only one party here, and that to see the carrying on of good Government.

"Sir, the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has very kindly referred to my speech which, of course, must have to a finished debater like himself, seemed to have not been quite in accordance with the dignity of this Council; but I thank Mr. Bompas nevertheless for his reference 'that the Maharaja's loyalty is in his own hands.' Had not the Maharaja been sure of his loyalty, had he not known that that loyalty was safe in his hands, and that he was not like a gramophone machine which unfortunately some zamindars are like, he would certainly not have brought to the notice of the Government, with a certain amount of vehemence, the danger that this adoption of broad principles of equity might involve the Government in. It is not alone the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, nor the Maharaja of Cossimbazar, or others, that will be affected by this scheme. For though certain noblemen have the misfortune to have landed interests in Calcutta properties, it is not that selfish motive that has made me speak thus; but as one of the few perhaps among the landholding community who feel that in trying to do good, you sometimes forget that there may be far-reaching opposite effects, that I have ventured to speak out. I understand, of course, that in this question of the granting of additional compensation, the hands of the Government of Bengal are to a certain extent tied by the decision of the Government of India; and for that reason I say I do not think that the Government of India are right. I think that if we had had a more liberal-handed Finance Member than my friend, Sir Guy F. Wilson, probably we might have fared better. But, of course, I need not discuss that here; I shall soon be going up to Simla and shall there certainly give a bit of my mind on the subject to Sir Guy. Meanwhile we have got no option left; certain broad principles of equity the Government of India have thought fit to insist upon—which broad principles certain of us non-official advisors of the Government have not thought fit to accept. For these reasons, I for one will have to withhold my support from this Bill being passed into law."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—

"Sir, at this late hour of the day and after having so fully and elaborately discussed the provisions of the Bill, it is hardly fair to my hon'ble colleagues that I should enter into any lengthy examination of the Bill or its provisions. In fact, we on our side had entertained a desire not to say anything on the conclusion of the date of this Council, but some observations which have fallen from the Hon'ble Member in charge require a reply from us. My friend, the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, has said that there are no sides. I agree with him in the sentiment that has been expressed. We only referred to two sides on a particular question, meaning by sides two different and opposite views. We have ventured to put forward our views with whatever amount of reason we could command in their support. They have not commended themselves to Government. My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, has referred to certain modifications in the Select Committee and to certain changes made in the six days' debate that has taken place in this Council. I believe even a novice from Chota Nagpur ought to know that the very object of referring a Bill to a Select Committee means that opposite views are to be considered and so far as possible—so far as consistent with the policy of Government—such views should be given effect to. That has been the meaning of the Select Committee which represent only a few Members, or rather which is constituted of only a few Members. There are questions of principle both on the Government side and on the popular side which have got

to be considered, and those questions of principle are naturally raised before the Council. If it was the intention of the Select Committee and of the Council to adopt a Bill — it is placed before the Council, there would be no meaning in these Committees or in the meetings of these Councils. My friend has referred to some modifications. Well, Sir, we are thankful for small mercies, but what are the modifications? Have they been any on questions of principle? Have they been at all even on any great question of details? The modifications have been very slight, the modifications in this Council, I may be permitted to say, have been of very little value. In the Select Committee there have been some modifications in detail which have only made the Bill, when it is passed into law, more workable. That is all. I will not follow my friend into the details. He thinks he has made a very large concession by giving 15 per cent. compensation to lands outside Calcutta. He thinks he has made a large concession by giving to the people concerned their costs in the land acquisition proceedings. This again I may, for the enlightenment of the Members of the Council concerned, say at once that it is provided by statute in England that costs should be awarded, and there the costs are not left to the discretion of the valuing officer, not to the Collector who, under the law we are going to pass, may refuse the cost if an extravagant demand has been made. There the system is different: there they know how to protect themselves through representatives in Parliament. There the cost must be paid on the valuation. Now, question of personal discretion of the officer comes into consideration. There is a scale according to which costs may be taxed by the taxing officer of the High Court, so that what my friend says is a concession, I say it is not. If it is looked upon as a concession, then the omission would appear to have been originally intentional; then may we take it that it is intended not to give to the people of this city what is granted by the English law?

“Then my friend says even the 15 per cent. is allowed for re-housing scheme, and that it is only not allowed in cases of improvement schemes. My friend, I believe, remembers that improvement schemes include street schemes, that housing schemes for the poor will have to be more largely carried out outside in Calcutta area, and consequently the concession practically means nothing to the people of Calcutta: so that after all the concessions have not been very great. Well, Sir, that has been the attitude of the Government, and we must accept it. My friend has said that there was no reason for us to complain that our position was hopeless. Well, Sir, I will not dwell upon the features of the debate, for facts illustrate theories better than arguments. There was one instance only, truly, when 21 were opposed to 21 upon what I believe one of the grossest abuse of Government powers that could be imagined in the framing of the Bill, namely, of disregarding public interests in the interests of the officer concerned, and I do hope and trust that this will not occur again, for it lowers the prestige of Government.

“Well, Sir, the Hon'ble Member in charge naturally congratulates himself on the support he has had in this Council. We have been unfortunate on our part; eight Members on our side have been absent. I do not say that they are wilfully absent, but they are absent because they find the futility or the inutility of their presence here. Then, again, of the non-official Members, there are six who represent interests which are identical with Government. If my friend had made out a case that he had carried his Bill with the free approbation or free approval of the majority of the Indian Members who will be seriously affected by the provisions of this Bill, for upon their shoulders will fall their burden—upon their shoulders is the responsibility,—then certainly my friend could have congratulated himself upon the support which Government has obtained in this Council. It cannot be denied that, so far as those who are directly concerned, the non-official Members and the Indian Members on the Bengal side, they were opposed to the Bill to a man. I have had division lists taken, and so the question of voting is not a secret matter, and therefore I am at liberty to refer to the votes recorded. My warmest and heartiest thanks are due to my friends from Bihar who, at great personal sacrifice, at great personal inconvenience, have

been present throughout this debate on matters which are not their personal concern. It speaks well of the future of my province, that we have learnt to stand by each other in matters which affect one section of us. To them again my heartiest thanks are due to those of them that have voted with us and have supported us in this dire necessity—and I am glad that they were able to resist the selfish appeal of a Bihar Member, fortunately for us not a Biharee, not to interfere in a matter in which they were not likely to be affected. I wish that that appeal had not been made in this Council. Passing on from this aspect of the question, friends outside have asked us what was the use of wasting our time over a debate, the result of which was a foregone conclusion, what earthly use, and we also felt it. We who have got to earn our daily bread felt what was the use of this sacrifice? I may assure my hon'ble friends that it is not for the purpose of making speeches that we are here, for we have got platforms much more interesting where we can make our voice heard—where our opinions are shared by a large portion of the audience. To some of us the advice had been tendered by men in our community, also by men not of us, but whose opinion is entitled to the highest weight, that rather than participate in this farce of a debate, we had better withdraw from the debate altogether and secede from the discussion. Well, Sir, we resisted that advice. Whether we have acted rightly or wrongly, it will be for the future to decide. And why did we resist that advice, because after all, we Hindus believe the great precept, which the most inspiring book in the possession of humanity teaches; the Gita of the Hindus says that you have nothing to do with the result, but do your duty and that has been the motive principle which has guided us in this debate. We have tried to follow humbly and at a great personal disinclination at times this solemn injunction given to the Hindu race in long bygone times, and more than that or less than that, for I am free to confess that there has been some personal motive also in sticking to our post in this Council and in trying to place before this Council the views of at least the Indian public over the merits of this Bill. Not personal motives in the sense of obtaining distinctions or titles to which I am afraid some of us are looking forward with the advent of the King-Emperor when there will be a large shower upon the deserving, but a personal motive that the Government might not be dragged into a false position, for I am free to confess that myself and every one of us here associated with me in the opposition to this Bill, believe that India's future towards greatness and prosperity lies in ordered progress, and the continuance of British rule lies in the absence of discontent against that rule: for we believe that that rule has come about under some inscrutable decree of Providence which we cannot fathom, and so far as it has gone, it has been generally for our good. But we see signs, Sir, that there are occasions when the bureaucracy of my country with their vision obscured by the inebriation of excessive powers have gone on in courses which we feel will land them in disaster. Sir, on this occasion and in this Council, I do not think it is desirable to go into large questions of policy, but it may be permissible for me to say that the best safeguard of British rule in India is to secure the co-operation of the people in the objects which that rule has set before it for achievement. It may be, Sir, through our lesser knowledge, through our greater, through our smaller experience, that we may not see so far as you do. It may be, Sir, that we take a perverted, an erroneous, a small-sighted view of questions of which you are able, from your larger experience, from your greater knowledge, to take a wider view, but great Anglo-Indian administrators,—I will not trouble you by quoting from their writings,—have said that it is better in the cause of progress that the Government should go on slowly, more slowly than would be otherwise desirable, in order that it may get the co-operation of the people in what it seeks to do. In your country, when a party is in opposition, it tries to bring to bear all the pressure that it can upon the Government of the day. There is always a compromise which unhappily is wanted in this country, but when that compromise is not attained, the party in opposition has got a chance of being at some time or other the party in power. In my country no such opportunity exists. The Government must consider that it is not only the Government of the day, but it is also the opposition for the day, and therefore the responsibility rests upon you which



is much greater than on the Government at home,—a responsibility of conciliating public opinion and of considering different and divergent points of view. When you fail in this, as you unfortunately have failed of late, you create a feeling against you which is detrimental to you and which leads to our undoing. It was to prevent that result that we have pleaded in vain to introduce into this Bill principles of co-operation with the people, principles upon which English statutes lay stress in express terms. But you have rejected them. My friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas, says I have given you four Members. Have you? I ask you again. You have given four more Members, two of whom you have taken away yourselves. Of the two that were left, you have given one to your own men in the Corporation, the result of which we can easily foresee. That is the sum and substance of the concession that you have given. I leave it to you to say what they are worth. We have done our duty, we have given you the warning, and we can do no more.

"The Hon'ble the Maharajahdiraja Bahadur of Burdwan has referred to discontent among a class of men still well affected towards the Government of the country. Whether it is judicious, whether it is right, whether it is proper to alienate that element from your side at this juncture, it is for you to consider. We have tried to place this before you, but failed to persuade you.

"I do not wish to detain the Council at greater length at this time of the evening, but we must oppose the Bill, not because we desire that the improvement of Calcutta should not be taken up in hand, but because we feel that you have so hemmed in the provisions of the Bill, you have so disregarded the safeguards which exist in your own country, you have so culled all the provisions which go against popular rights both from your own country and from Bombay and marshalled them against us with the forces behind your back as to make its smooth working a matter of impossibility. You have neglected to give us the safeguards which exist in your own country, and you have succeeded also with the same forces behind you. We are not responsible for what the consequences may be.

"Your Honour, we felt, as the debate proceeded, that it was useless to go on, and naturally when we know that we are bound to be defeated, much of the life in the debate vanishes, for when we know that we cannot convince, it is useless to put heart into a discussion. And, Sir, though my friend, the Hon'ble Member in charge, says that he is a novice and a newcomer, now that the debate is coming to a close, I cannot but acknowledge the high ability that he has displayed throughout these proceedings for the conduct of this debate. He has brought to the question a degree of minute knowledge which it is only possible to attain by months of the closest study, and he has shown his powers in meeting the opposition of his opponents which would do great credit to any Member in the front benches in the House of Commons. I am sure he feels like ourselves that the best in him would not be put forward, for no man can put forward his best when he finds his opponent bound hand and foot and himself well armed with plenary powers. There is no pleasure in slaying the slain. I am quite sure that when he retires from this country full of honours and age, he will find in him a congenial field for the display of his great abilities in his own country, where he will not suffer from the disadvantage which he has suffered in the conduct of this debate, namely, of finding himself placed against an antagonist at his mercy, and Sir, in conclusion, I can only make one appeal to you, namely, that in the administration of the Trust, whatever may be the extent of the powers which the Government has reserved to itself under the Bill, the Government will pay attention, will pay heed to the various points that we have raised, for it is necessary that the wheels of administration should move well and smoothly, and should be kept scrupulously free from the sands of obstruction which may bring the administration into danger; that the Board under the direction of the Government will proceed in a spirit of fairness and justice, and that it will seek the co-operation which it has spurned to-day. For in that alone lies its success, for otherwise it is bound to fail, bound to create a spirit of dissatisfaction which cannot be good for Government, and will not certainly be good for us."



The Hon'ble Mr. Filgate said:—

"Sir, our Herculean task is accomplished. The goal has been reached, despite the fact that some have fallen by the way under the strain.

"The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu remarked during this debate that 'time was of great importance to many of us, non-official Members, who have to earn our daily bread,' and if the non-official Members who reside in Calcutta find this, although they can get through a good deal of their private work each day before the Council meets and after it rises, of how much greater importance is it to us, the mufassil Members, who also lose a day in coming and another in returning. If he will excuse my saying so, he and some other non-official Members, who have taken part in the lengthy debate, are responsible for having taken up unnecessarily a great deal of time. I have followed with keen interest the speeches and remarks that have been made, and I came to this Council on the 15th with an open mind ready to support or oppose the numerous amendments—over 600 in number—after hearing the arguments for and against. I would be the very last to suggest that full discussion of any measure, but especially one of such great importance and far reaching results as the 'Calcutta Improvement Bill,' should in any way be curtailed. In my own case, had the principal opposers of the various clauses of this Bill confined their arguments and remarks to the particular point under discussion, I might have been convinced of their soundness. But when the point at issue was so wrapped up in the highest flights of magnificent oratory, the original point was as difficult to find as 'the needle in the bundle of straw,' and I frankly admit I could not follow them in many instances; and this Council may remember one Hon'ble Member got so carried off his feet by the flood of his exuberant verbosity, that he was certainly arguing against the amendment he was moving on at least two occasions.

"Again, an argument is used in support of or opposition to an amendment. To any one of ordinary intelligence the repetition of the same argument over and over again in respect of various succeeding amendments does not convince anyone to support or oppose. The Members of this Council surely are not to be compared to the members of an infant school who require repetition after repetition to impress facts on their young brains, but from the repetitions we have had, one would suppose that certain Hon'ble Members considered they were. This is scarcely a compliment to the intelligence and common-sense of this Council, let alone a considerable waste of its time. I have been trained and spent my life as an agriculturist pure and simple, and it may be considered presumptuous on my part, a mere novice as a legislator, to offer advice and criticise those who rank with some of the finest orators in India and have had a lifelong training in this particular line (I must mention I would welcome advice from anyone in any line of life that would help me in agriculture). We hear a great deal about sympathy and co-operation between the Government and the people, between the man of the West and the man of the East, and it is the duty of every one of us, of whatever creed or race, to do all in our power to cement and bind such a bond. I regret to say that during the course of this debate remarks have been made with reference to the 'Methods of Government,' 'Unfounded suspicions of the intentions of Government,' 'Star Chamber tactics,' etc. Can any fair-minded man hold that reiterated taunts and thinly veiled insinuations, against the Government and its officials are calculated to foster a spirit of co-operation, or do they not rather make for the opposite? Do those who profess to plea for co-operation think that this furthers their wish? But in reality do not these taunts and insinuations defeat their professed object? And does it not strike one that when arguments of this kind are used to support a case, it must be a weak one?

"Again, hair-splitting arguments do not appeal to me, and when an Hon'ble Member in the most powerful and wonderful flow of language mentioned that the freedom of debate was being interfered with in this Council, I was more than astonished. This was said in reference to some remarks that fell from the Hon'ble Member who is in charge of the Bill during the discussion of clause

No. 35. What I understood the Hon'ble Member to say was, 'that after a Bill had been returned by the Select Committee, he would require very strong and convincing arguments before accepting any alterations in the draft and the full onus of proof lay with the mover of the amendment.' How this can be held? and the Hon'ble Member's remark so twisted and turned as to imply that it interferes with free debate, to me is incomprehensible. We who are present fully understand and recognize that in the heat of argument a word or an expression or even a sentence may drop from an Hon'ble Member that he may afterwards regret, or be sorry for, and no strain is put on the bond of sympathy I have referred to. But one must not lose sight of the fact that the general public in India read in the press the speeches very often reported in full, and I cannot help thinking that the bond of sympathy and co-operation is strained and weakened by remarks such as I have referred to.

"I am no orator or politician, but nevertheless I have the welfare, well-being and progress not only of Bihar and Bengal, but India, at heart. A few remarks such as I have referred to made in this Council might have far-reaching results. I have to apologise to you, Sir, and the Hon'ble Members of this Council, for having taken up any more time of this sitting, but I would be false to my oath of allegiance, neglecting my duty to my King-Emperor, to the Government, to this Council and to the thousands I have the honour to represent, if I had sat mute and had not drawn attention to certain remarks which I consider there was no justification for making. Duty is not always pleasant and agreeable, and I can assure you, Sir, it has given me no sense of pleasure having to make them. On the contrary, it has been painful. Those who enter an arena, however, cannot help themselves. I have been trained to give and take the hard blows of life, but I am thankful to say I can never be reproached with having 'hit a man below the belt.'"

The Hon'ble Mr. STEWART said:—

"Your Honour—As a non-official member of this Council, and as one of the representatives of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, which has through out strongly supported the Bill in its main features, though by no means in all its details, I heartily congratulate Government on having brought this important measure to a successful issue, and especially to felicitate the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas—and the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler—on the clearness and courtesy with which they have expounded so many provisions of the Bill, and the skill with which they have countered the attacks which some of my honourable colleagues have felt it their duty to make upon it. These attacks were bravely made and bravely met, and they have failed: and, therefore, hoping and thinking, as I do, with the Hon'ble the Maharajdhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan that there are, and should be, no sides and no parties in this Council, I sincerely trust that all members will now unite and co-operate in extracting from this legislation all the benefits to the second city in our British Empire, which it is imperative that it must, and which I am convinced that it will, confer.

"There is only one small suggestion which I beg to throw out for consideration before resuming my seat. It is this—that when, in the opinion of the President, all debateable matter on any provision of a Bill before the Council has clearly been exhausted, it shall be in the power of any individual member to move that the question be put."

The Hon'ble Mr. GOLAM HOSSAIN CASSIM ARIFF said:—

"Now that the Bill is going to pass into Law, you will permit me to make a few general observations.

"I have not understood the attitude of the Hon'ble Member in charge when he puts the residential owners of Calcutta in the position of an accused person in the dock. That is hardly the method which will secure co-operation. Before treating any class of men, who may be affected by any legislation, as standing in relation to it in the position of accused persons on their trial, I am sure my Hon'ble friend had paid sufficient attention to the

History of Calcutta, to have discovered by this time that the residential house-owners of Calcutta are not the only persons responsible for its present state, nor are they mainly responsible for it. Streets which are now justly condemned for narrowness were allowed to grow up in Calcutta by Government before the days of any municipality, and it was only in the year 1888 that any sanitary rules were laid down for the house-holders of Calcutta. If the suburbs, which were in the hands of the Government, were rendered healthier, if suitable outlets had been provided in the shape of good roads and cheaper means of traffic, the congestion in Calcutta for which the house-owners are sought to be penalised, would not have arisen.

"However that may be, I had hoped that your Honour's Government would have reserved one seat in the Trust exclusively for the Muhammadan community. Among us owners of house property are but few, and the large majority of my community in Calcutta, who supply a considerable portion of labouring population, dwell in huts, and they will be greatly affected by the Improvement Scheme, especially as regards displacement of the working classes and suitable provisions for their re-housing. I trust that this omission in the Law will rectify in practice.

"I do not wish to say anything more about the provisions of the Bill, which have been so ably discussed by some of my Hon'ble colleagues, more competent than my humble self to deal with them.

"My only hope and prayer is that the provisions of the Law will be put into operation with justice and fairness, and no one will be more pleased than my humble self, if in the course of the first few years of the administration of the Trust, the apprehensions so justly felt by the people of Calcutta are dispelled."

The HON'BLE RAI SITANATH RAY BAHADUR said:—

"In conclusion, now that the Bill is about to pass into law, I beg to say that it was a great disappointment to me to see that all our amendments, amendment after amendment, should have been thrown out and rejected. I was not prepared for such a spectacle. However, a great responsibility will now devolve on the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas. Let him not interpret the law too rigorously, let him deal with the people sympathetically, generously, and with some consideration to the circumstances of the people and the country.

"Let not the impression be verified that the Improvement Trust is an important measure, it requires a sacrifice and the owners of property are the sacrificers."

The HON'BLE RAI BAIKUNTHA NATH SEN BAHADUR said:—

"At the fag end of the day, after holding sittings for seven days over this very important Bill, it is not my purpose to encroach upon the time of the Council to any appreciable extent and I, therefore, confine myself to a few observations. Before I do so, I offer my thanks to your Honour for the latitude which has been given to some of my non-official colleagues in discussing matters which came up in connection with this Bill. Some of my hon'ble non-official colleagues, I must say, made speeches and submitted arguments which were beyond the regions of relevancy, and I offer my thanks to your Honour that they were not stopped. At the same time I beg to submit that though some of my hon'ble non-official colleagues dealt with some matters which were not strictly relevant, they are not at all to blame, since in their zeal and honest efforts to advocate the cause they were pleading, they overstepped some times the legitimate limits. In the first place, permit me, Sir, to congratulate the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas and the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler for the able way in which they have discussed matters and shown very great debating powers, and I beg also to congratulate my hon'ble friends in carrying every measure they wished and opposing successfully any amendments, however just they might have been, on the strength of the reserved forces behind them. I regret to say that amendments after amendments, which were urged and moved by non-official Members based on sound recognized principles of law, have been lost. When,

Sir, the Calcutta Municipal Bill was before the Council, I had the honour of being a Member then. In this enlarged reformed Council, I also have the honour of being a Member now. Men in those days in 1899 knew of our minority, popular representation was made by a minority, and we knew that nothing could be done then against the wishes of Government. When, Sir, this reformed and enlarged Council was formed, great hopes were entertained, and in some quarters it was apprehended that the Government would be carried on by non-official members, because there is ostensibly a non-official majority, but, Sir, it has not been realized in practice. Experience of this present session shows that the non-official Members, especially the non-official Indian Members, can never expect to carry out a measure which will not be accepted by Government. So it is to be hoped that time will come when, if the enlarged and reformed Council is to be popularised and if real concessions and privileges are to be granted to the Indians, the rules undoubtedly have to be modified. It is true that Calcutta needs improvement, some Act is necessary, but the Bill as settled, throwing aside acknowledged principles of law, does not commend itself to me."

The President said:—

"Gentlemen of the Council, I have to acknowledge the great patience and earnestness with which you have attended the passing of this measure. It will be remembered as one of the most prolonged sittings of the Council we have known for a number of years. I can hardly add anything to the encomiums which have been passed on the manner in which the Bill has been conducted by the Hon'ble Member in charge and the assistance which he received from the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler. I will only add one word as to the remarkable readiness and complete preparation which they have shown in this debate. I wish also to acknowledge the earnestness and determination with which those Members who were opposed to some of the principles of the Bill have pressed their points, and I say so freely and gladly, for when matters of great importance are in dispute, it is the duty of those who represent Indian interests to do all they can to force upon the attention of the Council their views of the case. Whether this is always done in the most successful way or whether the tactics are always of the best, is another matter, but as to the great energy and patience that have been displayed there can be no doubt. I would wish to endorse what the Hon'ble Mr. Bompas has said as to the concessions that have been made first of all in the Select Committee and subsequently in the Council. I am aware, of course, that they are few in number in comparison with the number of alterations demanded, and for the most part not very important in point of principle. But is it to be expected that when a measure has been considered by Government for very many years, when it has gone through several drafts, when it has been exhaustively examined in Select Committee, that the Government will give up any vital portion or anything which it regards as a vital principle unless it is compelled to do so by an adverse majority or at any rate unless it should see such a weight of opinion against it as would warn it that it is making a mistake in pressing its views against an unanimous popular conviction? We have heard much as to the determined rejection of amendments by the Government, but I would remind you of the number of elected Members—I will not say, non-official Members—in this Council. They are 23, I think, and I would ask you to compare this with the numbers in the division lists, and I would also remind you that almost always one or two at least of the votes cast against the Government in favour of the amendments were those of Government nominees. It seems to be occasionally assumed, because a certain portion of the non-official element in Council agrees with the views of Government, that therefore there is no genuine popular representation in Council. It is thought that there can be no such representation, unless the Government can be defeated on a question. That, I think, was not the purpose with which the popular representation was increased. The idea was that Government can be defeated when there is unanimous non-official opinion against it, and will probably realise that it is wrong or at least would not usually press its view, if unanimity were very nearly attained, but Government is not to give up a policy which it has

adopted on mature consideration, merely because one section of opinion persists that its opinion is right and that of the Government, and those who agree with it, is wrong. In this case at least it is perfectly certain that non-official opinion is not unanimous. I make these remarks because the division lists have shown rather small numbers of votes in favour of the amendments, except on one occasion which has been specially referred to, where there was an equal number of votes on each side, and I had to cast my vote on the Government side. It was a matter in which I may say my official conscience was somewhat at variance with my private conscience, because I was of opinion that an officer in the position of the Chairman of the Trust should on no ground, be allowed to vacate that office for such a purpose as a short temporary promotion. But, on the other hand, whatever may have happened in the past, I certainly think, from the official point of view, that in such a matter no Government can assent to a statutory restriction being imposed upon its action.

"The one point on which the opposition was most keen has been the 15 per cent. compensation. I will say as to that, that I hold no doctrinaire opinion on one side or the other. I cannot understand that there was any essential merit in the 15 per cent. It was for some years the practice in England to pay compensation. But the more advanced modern theories strongly hold that when land is required for the good of the community, as opposed to commercial or other purpose, no compensation should be given. We know that lands in Europe and America have risen enormously in price, and we know that land in Calcutta has also risen considerably. Although some extraordinary exceptions have been produced to show deterioration in value, I think the general experience is entirely to the contrary, and that every one who had purchased land 10 years ago would be certain of obtaining a profit, because the value of land has considerably increased during this period. I have known it to be seriously contended on behalf of some landlords that they should be able to let their land lie vacant as long as they like and ultimately obtain a price for it as great as if their money had all the time been invested at five per cent. They may have been sanguine and all may not be so successful, but I have no doubt that the value of land has increased to such an extent that I do not think anyone will be a loser by acquisition.

"We have been warned with some seriousness of the danger we are incurring in going against popular opinion—it might more correctly have been said, a certain section of popular opinion. But I cannot say I am greatly impressed by these suspicions of failure and disaster. Without any very prolonged experience of the Legislative Councils, I have heard such auguries of evil before on the passing of important measures, but it has usually been found when a measure has been carefully worked up beforehand and carefully considered during its passage through Council, that no such evils result in practice. I am convinced that most of the fears of mischief will turn out to be groundless.

"I have noticed a point which has been mentioned by two Muhammadan gentlemen in the Council about the troubles that may arise as regards Muhammadan places of worship and their regret that the Bill has not provided for a Muhammadan member. There is a provision in the Bill which enables persons to be associated with the Board for special purposes. I should think that that provision in the Bill will meet their objection.

"I hope that as a result of our labours, we have produced a measure which will be of incalculable benefit to Calcutta, and will enable it to take its place amongst modern cities of its size. Perhaps very few except the youngest Members of this Council will live to see anything like the full effects of the Trust. I can confidently say that the measure was unquestionably most urgently called for, and with the assistance of the experienced men who will form the Trust and the great resources with which they have been provided, I think we have every reason to hope that in the course of another generation, those parts of the town which are now something of a disgrace to the Administration, will be absolutely unrecognisable by those of us who will live to see it."

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

*Ayes 27.*

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I., *Vice-President.*  
 The Hon'ble Rai Kiseri Lal Goswami Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, C.S.I.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Coll'n.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. O. J. Stevenson-Moore.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. E. Garrett.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. T. Butler.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. E. P. Chapman.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cunningham.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimere.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. G. W. Küchler.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Bompas.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. F. L. Halliday, M.V.O., C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham.  
 The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammed, Khan Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. Payne.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Hilary.  
 The Hon'ble Kumar Shiba Nandan Prasad Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Grant Gordon, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Norman Molood.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. F. H. Stewart.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Bradshaw.  
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Saiyid Zahir-ud-din.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. Filgate.

*Noes 12.*

The Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.  
 The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.I.E., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Deb Prasad Sarbadhikari.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Apoor.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Golam Hossein Cassim Ariff.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Hrishikesh Laha.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Rai Shiba Shankar Sahay Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Dip Narayan Singh.

The following Members were absent:—

The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitra.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. L. F. Montagu.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt.  
 The Hon'ble Maharaj-Kumar Gopal Saran Narayan Singh.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Kirtanand Sinha.  
 The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyid Wasi Ahmad.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Maulvi Saiyid Muhammed Fakhr-ud-din.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das, C.I.E.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray.  
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Sarfaraz Husain Khan.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Braja Kishor Prasad.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Bal Krishna Sahay.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdullah-al-Mamun Suhrawardy abstained from voting.

The result of the division was, *ayes 27, noes 12*, and the motion was, therefore, carried.

The Council was then adjourned *sine die*.

F. G. WILEY,

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

CALCUTTA,

The 9th September 1911.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1911.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th September, 1911, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

#### ACT NO. XIII OF 1911.

*An Act further to amend the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act, 1911.  
Short title.

2. For section 81 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—  
Substitution of new section 81, Act XV of 1872.

"81. The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the officers appointed under section 56 shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select, from the certificates of marriages forwarded to them, respectively, during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England, and shall send the same certificates, signed by them respectively, to the Secretary of State for India."

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th September, 1911, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XIV OF 1911.

*An Act further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1911.

Short title.

2. In Schedule II of the Court-fees Act, 1870, after article 1 the following article shall be inserted, namely :—

Amendment of Schedule II. Act VII of 1870.

"1A. Application to any Civil Court that records may be called for from another Court.

When the Court grants the application and is of opinion that the transmission of such records involves the use of the post.

Twelve annas in addition to any fee levied on the application under clause (a), clause (b) or clause (d) of article 1 of this Schedule."

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th September, 1911, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV OF 1911.

*An Act further to amend the Indian Forest Act, 1878.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Forest Act, 1878; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1911.  
Short title.

2. In section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, in sub-clause (a) of the definition of "forest-produce", after the words "mahua flowers" the words "mahua seeds" shall be inserted.  
Amendment of section 2, Act VII, 1878.

3. In section 26 of the said Act, for the words "with the previous sanction" the words "subject to the control" shall be substituted.  
Amendment of section 26, Act VII, 1878.

4. In section 31 of the said Act, after the words "from time to time" the words "and subject to the control of the Governor General in Council" shall be inserted.  
Amendment of section 31, Act VII, 1878.

5. In section 39 of the said Act:

(a) for the words "with the previous sanction" the words "subject to the control" shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-clause (b) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that a notification directing the levy of a duty, in the case of timber and other forest-produce brought from any place beyond the frontier of British India, which is not under the control of the Local Government, shall not be issued without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council"; and

(c) for the words "with the like sanction" the words "subject to the like control or sanction, respectively" shall be substituted.

6. The proviso to section 77 of the said Act is hereby repealed.  
Repeal of proviso to section 77, Act VII, 1878.

J. M. MACPHERSON,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th September, 1911, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1911.

*An Act further to amend the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1911.

Short title.

2. In sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887, for the words "North-Western Provinces" the word "Agra" shall be substituted.

3. In sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act, the words "and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council" are hereby repealed.

4. In section 28 of the said Act, for the words "one hundred rupees" the words "two hundred and fifty rupees" shall be substituted.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 23rd September, 1911, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XVII of 1911.

*An Act to control the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import and export of airships.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to take power to control the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import and export of airships; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the *Indian Airships Act, 1911*.  
Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan, the Santhal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct in this behalf.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(1) "airship" means any machine fitted with mechanical or other means of propulsion designed to fly or float in the air without connection with the earth, and includes any part of any such machine :

(2) "export" means taking out of British India :

(3) "import" means bringing into British India : and

(4) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules under this Act.

3. (1) The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may make rules consistent with this Act to regulate or prohibit, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted as provided by such rules, the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import and export of airships or any specified class of airships.

Power to make rules for licensing the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import and export of airships.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may make rules for all or any of the following, among other matters, that is to say :—

(a) the authority by which licenses may be granted ;

(b) the fees to be charged for licenses, and the other sums (if any) to be paid for expenses by applicants for licenses ;

(c) the manner in which applications for licenses shall be made, and the matters to be specified in such application ;

(d) the forms in which, and the conditions subject to which, licenses may be granted ;

(e) the period for which licenses shall continue in force ;

(f) the keeping by the holder of any such license of a record or account in the prescribed form of anything done under such license, and the exhibition of such record or account when called upon to do so by any officer of Government specially empowered by any such rule in this behalf ;

(g) the production by the person holding any license of such license, and the production or accounting for by him of the airship covered by such license, when called upon to do so by any officer of Government specially empowered by any such rule in this behalf ;

(h) the prohibition, either absolutely or subject to conditions, of the carrying in airships of all or any of the following things, namely :—explosives, arms, ammunition, carrier-birds, photographic or wireless telegraphic apparatus or such other things as may hereafter be prescribed in this behalf : and

(i) the carrying of a number or other means of identification by airships and the registration of such number or means of identification.

(3) In making any rule under this section, other than under clause (h) thereof, the authority making the rule may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything in any rule made under section 3, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, prohibit either absolutely or subject to conditions the import or export of all or any airships or any class of airships if, in his opinion the issue of such a notification is expedient in the interest of the public safety or tranquillity.

(2) When a notification has been issued under sub-section (1), the officers of sea customs shall have the same power in respect of the airships specified therein, and in respect of any vessel containing any such airships as they have for the time being in respect of any article the import or export of which is prohibited or regulated by the law relating to sea customs and the vessel containing the same; and the enactments for the time being in force relating to sea customs or any such article or vessel shall apply accordingly.

5. (1) If the Governor General in Council is of opinion, that in the interest of the public safety or tranquillity the issue of all or any of the following orders is expedient, he may by notification in the Gazette of India—

- (i) cancel or suspend all or any licenses issued under this Act either absolutely or subject to such conditions as he may think fit to prescribe;
- (ii) direct that all or any airships or any specified class of airships shall be delivered either forthwith or within a specified time, to such authority as he may appoint in this behalf;
- (iii) direct that all or any airships delivered to any authority in accordance with a direction under sub-clause (ii) shall be at the disposal of His Majesty for the public service.

(2) On the issue of a notification under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) any person in whose possession any airship referred to in such notification may be, shall forthwith, or within the time specified in such notification, deliver the same to the authority specified therein.

(3) On the issue of a notification under clause (iii) of sub-section (1) in respect of any airship, the owner thereof shall be paid such compensation as may be determined by such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

(4) In determining the amount of any compensation payable under sub-section (3), such officer shall have regard to any rules regulating the assessment and payment of compensation which the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may make in this behalf.

6. (1) The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may make rules consistent with this Act authorising any officer—

- (a) to enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage or vessel in which an airship is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, imported or exported under a license granted under this Act, or in

which he has reason to believe that an airship has been or is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, imported or exported in contravention of this Act or of any rule made thereunder;

- (b) to search for airships therein;
- (c) to seize, detain and remove any airship found therein; and
- (d) to search any airship for explosives, arms, ammunition, carrier-birds, photographic or wireless telegraphic apparatus or such other things as may hereafter be prescribed in this behalf, and to seize, detain and remove any such things if found thereon.

(2) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, relating to searches under that Code shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to searches by officers authorised by rules under this section.

7. (1) The Local Government, or any officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government, may by order in writing prohibit the navigation of airships over such areas as may be prescribed in the order.

(2) Any such order may apply either generally to all airships or to airships of such classes and descriptions only as may be specified in the order, and may prohibit the navigation of airships over any such prescribed area either at all times or at such times or on such occasions only as may be specified in the order and either absolutely or subject to such exceptions or conditions as may be so specified.

Penalty for certain offences.

8. Whoever in contravention of—

- (1) a rule made under section 3, sub-section (2), clause (1), carries in an airship, explosives, fire-arms, ammunition, carrier-birds, photographic or wireless telegraphic apparatus or such other things as may hereafter be prescribed in this behalf, or
- (2) a notification issued under section 4, imports or exports an airship, or
- (3) a notification issued under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (i), does or abstains from doing any act, or
- (4) a notification issued under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (ii), fails to deliver to the proper authority any airship in his possession, or
- (5) an order made under section 7, undertakes a flight in an airship, unless he proves that he was compelled to do so by reason of stress of weather or other circumstances over which he had no control,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

9. Whoever, in any case not provided for in section 8, manufactures, possesses, uses, sells, imports, or exports an airship in contravention of this Act or of the conditions of a license granted thereunder, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

10. When a person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act or of the rules made thereunder, the Court before which he is convicted may direct that the airship or the thing (if any) in respect of which the offence has been committed, or any part of such thing, shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

11. Whoever abets the commission of an offence punishable under this Act, or the rules made thereunder, or attempts to commit any such offence and in such attempt does any act towards the commission of the same, shall be punishable as if he had committed the offence.

12. Nothing in this Act shall apply to, the  
Saving for acts done by Government or Government officers. manufacture, possession, use, sale, import or export of any airship—

(a) by order of the Government; or

(b) by any person employed under the Government in the execution of this Act or to a public servant in the course of his employment or duty as such.

13. (1) The power to make rules conferred by this Act is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(2) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

14. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 28rd September, 1911, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

**ACT No. XVIII OF 1911.**

*An Act to modify certain provisions of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to modify the provisions of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, so as to provide in certain cases for an appeal to the High Court from the awards of the Tribunal constituted under that Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Calcutta Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1911.

Short title.

Definitions.

2. In this Act—

(1) "Court" means the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal; and

(2) "Tribunal" has the same meaning as in the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, an appeal shall lie to the Court in any of the following cases, namely :—

(a) where the decision is that of the President of the Tribunal sitting alone in pursuance of clause (b) of section 77 of the said Act:

(b) where the decision is that of the Tribunal, and

(i) the President of the Tribunal grant a certificate that the case is a fit one for appeal, or

(ii) the Court grants special leave to appeal:

Provided that the Court shall not grant such special leave unless the President has refused to grant a certificate under sub-clause (i) and the amount in dispute is five thousand rupees or upwards.

(2) An appeal under clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall only lie on the following grounds, namely :—

(i) the decision being contrary to law or to some usage having the force of law;

(ii) the decision having failed to determine some material issue of law or usage having the force of law;

(iii) a substantial error or defect in the procedure provided by the said Act which may possibly have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits.

4. Subject to the provisions of section 3, the provisions in such provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, with regard to appeals from original decrees shall, so far as may be, apply to appeals under this Act.

5. The Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta shall, on application, execute any order passed by the Court on appeal as if it was a decree made by himself.

6. An appeal under section 3 shall be deemed to be an appeal under the Period of Limitation to be an appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, within the meaning of No. 156 of the First Schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1908.

J. M. MACPHERSON,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

Ben. Act  
of 1911.

Ben. Act  
of 1911.

Ben. Act  
of 1911.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making  
Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 23rd August, 1911.*

No. 29.—The Governor General has been pleased, under rule 23 of the Rules for the conduct of the Legislative Business of the Council of the Governor General, to order the publication in the Gazette of India in English of the following Bills, together with the Statements of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, and the Bills and Statements of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information :—

#### NO. 10 OF 1911.

*A Bill further to amend the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend IV of 1872. the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Christian Marriage (Amendment) Act, 1911.  
Short title.

2. For section 81, of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—  
IV of 1872. Substitution of new section "81, Act XV of 1872.

"81. The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the marriages for Secretary officers appointed under section 56 shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select, from the certificates of marriages forwarded to them, respectively, during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which the Governor General in Council may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England, and shall send the same certificates, signed by them respectively, to the Secretary of State for India."

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is proposed to amend section 81 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, so as to enable all Registrars General of Births, Deaths and Marriages in India to transmit quarterly all certificates of marriages solemnized in their Provinces direct to the India Office instead of sending them through the Government of India in the Home Department as at present. The existing system necessarily involves some delay, and does not appear to have any compensating advantage. It is also proposed to omit from this section the words "and delivered to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages in England" because it is inconvenient that the certificates in question should be sent to that officer while all the other returns are preserved in the India Office.

The 2nd May, 1911.

H. BUTLER.

## NO. 11 OF 1911.

*A Bill further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the VII of 1870. Court-fees Act, 1870; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Court-fees

Short title. (Amendment) Act, 1911.

2. In Schedule II of the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870, after article 1 the following article shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of Schedule II, Act VII of 1870.

"1A. Application to any Civil Court that records may be called for from another Court.

When the Court grants the application and is of opinion that the transmission of such records involves the use of the post.

Twelve annas in addition to any fee levied on the application under clause (a), clause (b) or clause (d) of article 1 of this Schedule."

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill proposes to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870, so as to enable Courts, instead of recovering from parties to litigation the actual cost of the transmission and retransmission by post of records called for at the instances of those parties, to levy, by means of a court-fee stamp, a uniform fee of twelve annas. This fee is intended to represent the average charge incurred, and its imposition at a uniform rate will facilitate business. It will be payable only in civil cases, and only when it is actually necessary to employ the post for the transmission of the records.

The 13th May, 1911.

J. L. JENKINS.

## NO. 12 OF 1911.

*A Bill further to amend the Indian Forest Act, 1878.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the VII of 1878. Indian Forest Act, 1878; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1911.

Short title.

2. In section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, in sub-clause (a) of the definition of "forest-produce", after the words "mahua flowers" the words "mahua seeds" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 2, Act VII, 1878.

3. In section 26 of the said Act, for the words "with the previous sanction" the words "subject to the control" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 26, Act VII, 1878.

4. In section 31 of the said Act, after the words "from time to time" the words "and subject to the control of the Governor General in Council" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 31, Act VII, 1878.

5. (a) In section 39 of the said Act, for the words "with the previous sanction" the words "subject to the control" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 39, Act VII, 1878.

- (b) After sub-clause (b) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that a notification directing the levy of a duty, in the case of timber and other forest-produce brought from any place beyond the frontier of British India, which is not under the control of the Local Government, shall not be issued without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council"; and

- (c) For the words "with the like sanction" the words "subject to the like control or sanction, respectively" shall be substituted.

6. The proviso to section 77 of the said Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal of proviso to section 77, Act VII, 1878.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The main object of the Bill is to give Local Governments power to declare forests no longer reserved, to make rules for protected forests, to impose duties in certain cases on timber, and to issue rules under certain sections of the Forest Act. The present law does not permit of the Local Governments exercising the above powers without the previous sanction of the Government of India, and it is now proposed to do away with the necessity for this previous sanction.

The opportunity has been taken to declare "mahua seeds" to be forest-produce. There is a large and growing trade in these seeds in certain parts of India, and it will be a convenience if it can be subjected to the same control as is exercised in the case of other forest-produce.

The 6th June, 1911.

R. W. CARLYLE.

## NO. 13 OF 1911.

*A Bill further to amend the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1911.  
*Short title.*
2. In sub-section (1) of section 1 of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887, the words "one hundred rupees" shall be substituted for the words "two hundred and fifty rupees".  
*Amendment of section 1 (1). Act XII, 1887.*

Courts Act, 1847, for the words "North-Western Provinces" the word "Agra" shall be substituted.

3. In sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act Amendment of section 8 (1), the words "and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council" are hereby repealed.

4. In section 25 of the said Act, for the words "one hundred rupees" the words "two hundred and fifty rupees" shall be substituted.  
*Amendment of section 25. Act XII, 1887.*

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is proposed to amend the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887, in three respects. The Act is at present known, outside Bengal, as "the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887". In Bengal, however, the Act may, under Bengal Act IV of 1906, be cited as "the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887". It is proposed therefore to take the opportunity of adopting a new short title for the Act, namely, "The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887", by which it may in future be cited universally.

By section 8 (1), the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council is required to the appointment of additional District Judges. These Judges also exercise the powers of additional Sessions Judges; and it is anomalous that while, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, a Local Government is competent to appoint additional Sessions Judges, a reference to the Government of India should be necessary for the appointment of additional District Judges. Such references are purely formal, and it would be of great administrative convenience to give the Local Government the power to appoint additional District Judges. It is accordingly proposed to omit the words "and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council" from section 8 (1).

By section 25, selected Munsifs in the North-Western Provinces, Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam may be given power to try suits not exceeding Rs. 100 in value, by a summary procedure as "small causes". It is considered that the Local Governments concerned might with advantage be given the power to extend the limit to Rs. 250 in the case of Munsifs of tried fitness. The limit in Madras and Bombay is Rs. 200 and in the Punjab and Lower Burma Rs. 500.

The 17th August, 1911.

J. L. JENKINS.

## NO. 14 OF 1911.

*A Bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of matches made with white phosphorus.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of matches made with white phosphorus; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the White Phosphorus Matches Prohibition Act, 1911.  
*Short title, extent and commencement.*

(2) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January 1913, with the exception of section 6 which shall come into force on the first day of January 1914.

2. In this Act, "white phosphorus" means the substance commonly known as white or yellow phosphorus.  
*Definition.*

VIII of 1878. 3. To section 18 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the following clauses shall be added, namely:—

Prohibition of importation by addition to section 18, Act VIII of 1878.

"(c) matches made with white phosphorus."

4. (1) No person shall use white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

Prohibition of use of white phosphorus in manufacture of matches.

(2) Any person who uses, or permits the use by any person under his control of, white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

5. (1) Every person who manufactures matches shall allow an Inspector of Factories appointed under the Indian Factories Act, 1911, at any time to take for analysis sufficient samples of any material in use, or mixed for use in such manufacture:

Power of Inspector of Factories to take samples of material used in manufacture.

XII of 1911.

Provided that any such person may at the time the sample is taken, and on providing the necessary appliances, require the Inspector to divide the sample so taken into two parts, and to mark, seal and deliver to him one part.

(2) Any person who refuses to permit any such Inspector of Factories as aforesaid to take a sample in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

6. (1) No person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, or have in his possession for the purposes of sale, any matches made with white phosphorus.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) may, on complaint to a Magistrate, be ordered to forfeit any such matches in his possession, and any matches so forfeited shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Magistrate may direct.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to prohibit the importation into India, and the manufacture and sale in this country, of matches which contain white (yellow) phosphorus.

It has recently been decided that India shall become a party to the Berne International Convention of 1906, the object of which is to prohibit the use of white (yellow) phosphorus in matches, in order to eliminate absolutely the chance of the very painful disease called "necrosis" or "phossy jaw" occurring among the operatives in match factories. Under the terms of that Convention, it is incumbent upon the contracting parties to take the necessary administrative steps to ensure the attainment of the object of the Convention within their respective territories; and the present Bill has been framed accordingly. The provisions of the Bill follow as closely as necessary and practicable the lines of the English White Phosphorus Matches Prohibition Act, 1908 (8 Edw. 7, ch. 42).

The 21st August 1911.

W. H. CLARK.

#### NO. 15 OF 1911.

A Bill to control the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import and export of airships.

WHEREAS it is expedient to take power to control the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import and export of airships; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Airships Act, 1911.

Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct in this behalf.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

Definitions.

(1) "airship" means any machine fitted with mechanical means of propulsion designed to fly or float in the air without

connection with the earth, and includes any part of any such machine;

(2) "export" means taking out of British India;

(3) "import" means bringing into British India; and

(4) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules under this Act.

3. (1) The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may make rules consistent with this Act to regulate or prohibit, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted as provided by such rules, the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import and export of airships or any specified class of airships.

Power to make rules for licensing the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import and export of airships.

Local Government subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may make rules consistent with this Act to regulate or prohibit, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted as provided by such rules, the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import and export of airships or any specified class of airships.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may make rules for all or any of

of a. 15 of 1911.

the following, among other matters, that is to say :—

- (a) the authority by which licenses may be granted ;
- (b) the fees to be charged for licenses ; and the other sums (if any) to be paid for expenses by applicants for licenses ;
- (c) the manner in which applications for licenses shall be made, and the matters to be specified in such application ;
- (d) the forms in which, and the conditions subject to which, licenses may be granted ;
- (e) the period for which licenses shall continue in force ;
- (f) the keeping by the holder of any such license of a record or account in the prescribed form of anything done under such license, and the exhibition of such record or account when called upon to do so by any officer of Government specially empowered by any such rule in this behalf ;
- (g) the production by the person holding any license of such license and the production or accounting for by him of the airship covered by such license when called upon to do so by any officer of Government specially empowered by any such rule in this behalf ;
- (h) the prohibition either absolutely or subject to conditions of the carrying in airships of all or any of the following things namely :—explosives, arms, ammunition, carrier-birds, or photographic or wireless telegraphic apparatus ; and
- (i) the carrying of a number or other means of identification by airships and the registration of such number or means of identification.

(3) In making any rule under this section other than under clause (i) thereof, the authority making the rule may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

[C. 6 of  
Act IV of  
1911]

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything in any rule made under section 3, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, prohibit either absolutely or subject to conditions the import or export of all or any airships or any class of airships if, in his opinion, the issue of such a notification is expedient in the interest of the public safety or tranquillity.

(2) When a notification has been issued under sub-section (1), the officers of sea customs shall have the same power in respect of the airships specified therein, and in respect of any vessel containing any such airships as they have for the time being in respect of any article the import or export of which is prohibited or regulated by the law relating to sea customs and the vessel

containing the same ; and the enactments for the time being in force relating to sea customs or any such article or vessel shall apply accordingly.

5. (1) If the Governor General in Council is of opinion, that in the interest of the public safety or tranquillity the issue of all or any of the following orders is expedient, he may by notification in the Gazette of India—

- (i) cancel or suspend all or any licenses issued under this Act either absolutely or subject to such conditions as he may think fit to prescribe ;
- (ii) direct that all or any airships or any specified class of airships shall be delivered either forthwith or within a specified time, to such authority as he may appoint in this behalf ;
- (iii) direct that all or any airships delivered to any authority in accordance with a direction under sub-clause (ii) shall be at the disposal of His Majesty for the public service.

(2) On the issue of a notification under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) any person in whose possession any airship referred to in such notification may be, shall forthwith or within the time specified in such notification, deliver the same to the authority specified therein.

(3) On the issue of a notification under clause (iii) of sub-section (1) in respect of any airship, the owner thereof shall be paid such compensation as may be determined by such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

(4) In determining the amount of any compensation payable under sub-section (3), such officer shall have regard to any rules regulating the assessment and payment of compensation which the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may make in this behalf.

6. (1) The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may make rules consistent with this Act authorising any officer—

- (a) to enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage or vessel in which an airship is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, imported or exported under a license granted under this Act, or in which he has reason to believe that an airship has been or is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, imported or exported in contravention of this Act or of any rule made thereunder ;
- (b) to search for airships therein ;
- (c) to seize, detain and remove any airship found therein ; and
- (d) to search any airship for explosives, arms, ammunition, carrier-birds, or photographic or wireless telegraphic apparatus and to seize, detain and remove any such things if found thereon.

(2) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to searches under that Code shall,

so far as the same are applicable, apply to searches by officers authorised by rules under this section.

[Cf. s. 1, 1  
& 2 Sec. V.]

7. (1) The Local Government, or any officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government, may by order in writing prohibit the navigation of airships over such areas as may be prescribed in the order.

(2) Any such order may apply either generally to all airships or to airships of such classes and descriptions only as may be specified in the order, and may prohibit the navigation of airships over any such prescribed area either at all times or at such times or on such occasions only as may be specified in the order and either absolutely or subject to such exceptions or conditions as may be so specified.

Penalty for certain offences.

8. Whoever in contravention of—

- (1) a rule made under section 3, sub-section (2), clause (A), carries in an airship, explosives, firearms, ammunition, carrier-birds, or photographic or wireless telegraphic apparatus, or
- (2) a notification issued under section 4, imports or exports an airship, or
- (3) a notification issued under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (i), does or abstains from doing any act, or
- (4) a notification issued under section 5, sub-section (1), clause (ii), fails to deliver to the proper authority any airship in his possession, or
- (5) an order made under section 7, undertakes a flight in an airship, unless he proves that he was compelled to do so by reason of stress of weather or other circumstances over which he had no control,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

9. Whoever in any case not provided for in section 8, manufactures, possesses, uses, sells, imports, or exports an airship in contravention of this Act or of the conditions of a license granted thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

10. When a person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act or of the rules made thereunder, the Court before which he is convicted may direct that the airship or the thing (if any) in respect of which the offence has been committed, or any part of such thing, shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

11. Whoever abets the commission of an offence punishable under this Act, or attempts to commit any such offence and in such attempt does any act towards the commission of the same, shall be punishable as if he had committed the offence.

12. Nothing in this Act shall apply to the manufacture, possession, use, sale, import or export of any airship—

- (a) by order of the Government; or
- (b) by any person employed under the Government in the execution of this Act or to a public servant in the course of his employment or duty as such.

13. (1) The power to make rules conferred by this Act, is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(2) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

14. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE gradual improvement which is taking place in the construction of airships has given rise to certain new military problems. It is now considered necessary, on military grounds, to prevent the acquisition, through the use of such vehicles, of improper information as to the internal arrangements of forts, arsenals, magazines, etc., and also to protect places or persons from attack from such vehicles in times of actual hostilities. It is therefore proposed to take powers to control, for military purposes, the manufacture, sale, import, export, use and possession of all airships by a system of licenses to be issued to approved persons. It is also proposed to empower Government to take over all such airships, subject to the payment of reasonable compensation, in times of grave public emergency.

The 24th August, 1911.

J. L. JENKINS.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1911.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making  
Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th September, 1911 :—

No. 16 of 1911.

*A Bill to modify certain provisions of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to modify the provisions of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, so as to provide in certain cases for an appeal to the High Court from the awards of the Tribunal constituted under that Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Calcutta Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1911.

Short title.

Definitions. 2. In this Act—

(1) "Court" means the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and

(2) "Tribunal" has the same meaning as in the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, an appeal shall lie to the Court in any of the following cases, namely :—

(a) where the decision is that of the President of the Tribunal sitting alone in pursuance of clause (b) of section 77 of the said Act;

(b) where the decision is that of the Tribunal, and

(i) the President of the Tribunal grants a certificate that the case is a fit one for appeal, or

(ii) the Court grants special leave to appeal:

Provided that the Court shall not grant such special leave unless the President has refused to grant a certificate under sub-clause (i) and the amount in dispute is five thousand rupees or upwards.

(2) An appeal under clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall only lie on the following grounds, namely :—

(i) the decision being contrary to law or to some usage having the force of law;

(ii) the decision having failed to determine some material issue of law or usage having the force of law;

(iii) a substantial error or defect in the procedure provided by the said Act which may possibly have produced error or defect in the decision of the case upon the merits.

4. Subject to the provisions of section 8, the Procedure in such provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, with V of 1908, respect to appeals from original decrees shall, so far as may be, apply to appeals under this Act.

5. The Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta shall, on application, execute any order passed by the Court on appeal as if it was a decree made by himself.

6. An appeal under section 3 shall be deemed [Act XIV of 1904, s. 3.] Period of limitation to be an appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure, V of 1908, for such appeals. 1908, within the meaning of No. 158 of the First Schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1908. IX of 1908.

Ben. Act of 1911.

Ben. Act of 1911.

Ben. Act of 1911.



## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, passed by the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, constitutes a Tribunal for the purpose of performing the functions of "the Court" in reference to the compulsory acquisition of land for the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta. The Act, as first introduced in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor in the form of a Bill, contained clauses providing for appeals to the High Court from awards of the Tribunal, it being intended that those clauses should be validated by an Act of the Legislative Council of the Governor General on the lines of Act XIV of 1904, which validated and supplemented an appeal clause in the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898 (Bombay Act IV of 1898). This Act was passed in consequence of the decision of the High Court of Bombay in the case of *Hari Pandurang v. Secretary of State for India in Council* (I.L.R., 27 Bom., 424). While the Calcutta Improvement Bill was under the consideration of the Bengal Council it was felt that it would be more suitable for the Legislative Council of the Governor General to deal exclusively with the question of appeals to the High Court rather than for the local Legislature to enact clauses to be afterwards confirmed by the supreme Legislature. Accordingly the appeal clauses were struck out of that Bill, and the present Bill has been prepared to take their place.

2. Clause 3 of the Bill declares the cases in which an appeal shall lie to the High Court. These are—

- (a) cases in which the President of the Tribunal determines the persons to whom compensation is payable, or the apportionment of compensation, in the absence of the assessors, who, with him, constitute the Tribunal,
- (b) cases in which the President of the Tribunal grants a certificate authorizing an appeal, and
- (c) where the High Court grants special leave to appeal in any case in which the amount in dispute Rs. 5,000 and upwards, and the President refuses a certificate.

Clause 3 (2) limits all appeals from the full Tribunal to grounds of law as in section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

3. Clauses 4, 5 and 6 of the Bill contain provisions, based on those in Act XIV of 1904, providing for procedure, execution and limitation.

SYED ALI IMAM.

The 10th September 1911.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

In Part VI of the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 11th October 1911, the numbering of page 81 should be 87, the remaining pages of this Part for the year should be re-numbered accordingly.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1911.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making  
Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th September 1911 :—

No. 16 OF 1911.

*A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to lunacy.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to lunacy; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

#### PART I. PRELIMINARY. CHAPTER I.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Lunacy Act, 1911.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan, the Santhal Parganas, and the Pargana of Spiti.

2. Nothing contained in Part II shall be deemed to interfere with the powers of High Courts which are

or may hereafter be established under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, over any person found to be lunatic by inquisition, or with the rights of any committee of the person or estate of such lunatic.

Definitions.

3. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "Asylum" means an asylum for lunatics established or licensed by Government :

(2) "Cost of maintenance" in an asylum includes the cost of lodging, maintenance, clothing, medicine and care of a lunatic :

(3) "District Court" means the principal civil court of original jurisdiction in any area outside the local limits for the time being of the Presidency-towns :

(4) "Criminal lunatic" means any person for whose confinement in or removal to an asylum, jail or other place of safe custody an order has been made in accordance with the provisions of section 463 or section 471 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or of section 30 of the Prisoners V of 1898. III of 1900.

(5) "lunatic" means an idiot or person of unsound mind : XXXVI of 1859, s. 15.

(6) "Magistrate" means a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class specially empowered by the Local Government to perform the functions of a Magistrate under this Act.

(7) "Medical officer" means a gazetted medical officer of Government or any medical officer or class of medical officers whom the Local Government may by notification in the local official Gazette declare to be medical officers for the purposes of this Act :

(8) "medical practitioner" means a holder of a qualification to practise medicine and surgery which can be registered in the United Kingdom in accordance with the law for the time being in force for the registration of medical practitioners, or any person or class of persons whom the Local Government may by notification in the local official gazette, declare to be medical practitioners or the purposes of this Act :

(9) "prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or by rule made thereunder :

(10) "reception order" means an order made under the provisions of this Act for the reception into an asylum of a lunatic other than a lunatic so found by inquisition : and

(11) "rule" means a rule made under this Act.

## PART II.

### RECEPTION, CARE AND TREATMENT OF LUNATICS.

#### CHAPTER II.

##### RECEPTION OF LUNATICS.

[Cf. s. 4 (3),  
Lunacy Act,  
1890.]

4. No person other than a criminal lunatic or a lunatic so found by inquisition shall be received or detained in an asylum, save as provided by section 16, unless under a reception order.

##### *Reception Orders on petition.*

[Cf. s. 4 (3),  
Lunacy Act,  
1890.]

5. (1) An application for a reception order shall be made by petition to the magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the alleged lunatic ordinarily resides, shall be in the form prescribed and shall be supported by two medical certificates on separate pieces of paper one of which shall be from a medical officer.

[Cf. s. 7 (4),  
ibid.]

(2) The petition shall state whether a previous petition has been presented as to the alleged lunatic or not and if a previous petition has been made a copy of the order on that application shall be attached to it.

(3) No application for a reception order shall be entertained in any area outside the Presidency-towns unless the Local Government has by notification in the local official Gazette declared such area as an area in which reception orders may be made.

[Cf. s. 5,  
Lunacy Act,  
1890.]

6. (1) The petition shall be presented, if possible, by the husband or wife or by a relative of the alleged lunatic.

(2) If the petition is not so presented, it shall contain a statement of the reasons why it is not so presented, and of the connection of the petitioner with the alleged lunatic, and the circumstances under which he presents the petition.

(3) No person shall present a petition unless he is at least twenty-one years of age, and has, within fourteen days before the presentation of the petition, personally seen the said lunatic.

(4) The petition shall be signed and verified by the petitioner and the statement of prescribed particulars by the person making the statement.

7. (1) Upon the presentation of the petition the magistrate shall consider the allegations in the petition and the evidence of lunacy appearing by the medical certificates and whether it is necessary for him personally to see and examine the alleged lunatic. [Cf. Lunacy Act, 1890.]

(2) If he is satisfied that a reception order may properly be made forthwith, he may make the same accordingly.

(3) If he is not so satisfied, he shall fix a date (notice whereof shall be given to the petitioner) for the consideration of the petition, and he may make such further or other inquiries of or concerning the alleged lunatic as he may think fit.

8. The magistrate, if not satisfied with the evidence of lunacy appearing from the medical certificates, may visit the alleged lunatic at the place where such lunatic may happen to be. [Cf. Lunacy Act, 1890.]

9. The petition shall be considered in private and no one except the petitioner, the alleged lunatic (unless the magistrate shall in his discretion otherwise order), any one person appointed by the alleged lunatic for that purpose, and the persons signing the medical certificates accompanying the petition, shall be present at the consideration thereof. [Cf. s. 6 (1), Lunacy Act, 1890.]

10. (1) At the time appointed for the consideration of the petition, the magistrate may either make a reception order or dismiss the petition, or, if he thinks fit, may adjourn the same for future evidence or inquiry, and may make such order as to the payment of the costs of the inquiry by the person upon whose application it was made, or out of the estate of the alleged lunatic if found to be of unsound mind, or otherwise, as he may think proper.

(2) If the petition is dismissed, the magistrate shall record in writing his reasons for dismissing the same and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the petitioner a copy of such order.

11. When any reception order made under section 7 or section 10 is presented, the person in charge of the asylum, before admitting the lunatic into the asylum, may require the friends of the said lunatic to engage to pay the cost of maintenance of the lunatic, unless it shall appear to such person that they have not sufficient means of doing so. [Cf. s. 36 of Act 1890.]

##### *Reception orders otherwise than on petition.*

12. When any European who is subject to the provisions of the Army Act has been declared a lunatic in accordance with the provisions of the military regulations in force for the time being, and it appears to any administrative medical officer that he should be removed to an asylum, such administrative medical officer may, if he thinks fit, make a reception order under his hand for the admission of the said lunatic into any asylum which has been duly authorized for the purpose by the Governor General in Council. [Cf. s. 21 of Act 1876.]

13 (1).  
Act,  
and n. 6  
Art 86 of  
[ ]

Page 26 of 26

[S. E. Act  
of 1858.]  
[S. E. Act  
of 1858.]

[S. C. A. Act  
36 of 1858.]

[S. C. Act 36  
of 1858.]

[Lacey  
Act, s. 29.]

[S. 30,  
Luncheon Act,  
1894.]

a certificate, has personally examined the alleged lunatic, in the case of an order upon petition not more than seven clear days before the date of the presentation of the petition, and in all other cases not more than seven clear days before the date of the order.

(2) Where two medical certificates are required a reception order shall not be made unless each medical practitioner signing a certificate has examined the alleged lunatic separately from the other.

[S. 20,  
Lunacy Act,  
1890.]

20. A medical certificate accompanying a petition for a reception order shall not be signed by the petitioner or by the husband or wife, father or father-in-law, mother or mother-in-law, son or son-in-law, daughter or daughter-in-law, brother or brother-in-law, sister or sister-in-law, partner or assistant of such petitioner.

[Cf. s. 25,  
Lunacy Act,  
1890.]

21. A reception order, if the same appears to be in conformity with this Act, shall be sufficient authority for the petitioner or any person authorised by him, or in the case of an order not made upon petition, for the person authorised so to do by the person making the order, to take the lunatic and convey him to the place mentioned in such order and for his reception and detention therein, or in any other asylum to which he may be removed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the order may be acted on without further evidence of the signature or of the jurisdiction of the person making the order.

#### *Reception of criminal lunatics.*

22. An order under section 466 or section 471 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or under section 30 of the Prisoners Act, 1900, directing the reception of a criminal lunatic into any asylum which is prescribed for the reception of criminal lunatics shall be sufficient authority for the reception and detention of any person named therein in such asylum or in any other asylum to which he may be lawfully transferred.

#### *Reception after inquisition.*

[Cf. s. 12,  
Lunacy Act,  
1890.]

23. A lunatic so found by inquisition may be admitted into an asylum—

(a) in the case of an inquisition under Chapter IV on an order signed by the committee of the person of the lunatic, and having annexed thereto a certified copy of the order appointing the committee, or, if no such committee has been appointed, upon an order signed by the Master of the Court;

(b) in the case of an inquisition under Chapter V—

[Cf. s. 8,  
Act, 35 of

(i) when a guardian of the person of such lunatic has been appointed by the Court

of Wards or the Collector or by the Civil Court,—on an order signed by such guardian accompanied by a certified copy of the order of the District Court that such lunatic is a fit and proper person to be detained in an asylum;

(ii) when no guardian of the person of such lunatic has been appointed—on an order of the District Court that such lunatic is a fit and proper person to be detained in an asylum.

24. When an order has been made under section 23, the High Court or the District Court, as the case may be, shall, on receiving a report from the person in charge of an asylum that the lunatic referred to in the order has been admitted into the asylum, make an order for the payment of the cost of maintenance of the lunatic in the asylum, and on the application of such person may from time to time direct that any costs incurred in accordance with such order shall be recovered from the estate of the lunatic or of any person legally bound to maintain him as if payable under a decree of the Court.

Provided that, if at any time it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Court that the lunatic has not sufficient property, and that no person legally bound to maintain such lunatic has sufficient means for the payment of such cost, the Court shall certify the same instead of making such order for the payment of the cost as aforesaid.

#### *Amendment of order or certificate.*

25. If, after the reception of any lunatic into any asylum, it appears that the order upon which he was received or the medical certificate or certificates upon which such order was made is or are defective or incorrect, the same may at any time afterwards be amended by the person or persons signing the same with the sanction of two or more of the visitors of the said asylum, one of whom shall be a medical officer.

### CHAPTER III.

#### CARE AND TREATMENT.

##### *Visitors.*

26. (1) The Local Government shall appoint for every asylum not less than three visitors, one of whom at least shall be a medical officer.

(2) The Inspector General of Prisons (where such office exists) shall be a visitor *ex-officio* of all the asylums within the limits of his jurisdiction.

27. Two or more of the visitors, one of whom shall be a medical officer, shall, once at the least in every month, together inspect every part of the asylum or asylums of

which they are visitors, and see and examine, as far as circumstances will permit, every lunatic therein, and the order and certificate for the admission of every lunatic admitted since the last visitation of the visitors; and shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose any remarks which they may deem proper in regard to the management and condition of the asylum and the lunatics therein.

28. (1) When any person is confined under the provisions of section 466 or section 471 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Inspector General of Prisons, if such person is confined in a jail, or the visitors of the asylum or any two of them, if he is confined in an asylum, may visit him in order to ascertain his state of mind; and he shall be visited once at least in every six months by such Inspector General or by two of such visitors as aforesaid; and such Inspector General or visitors shall make a special report as to the state of mind of such person to the magistrate or Court under whose order he is confined.

(2) The Local Government may empower the officer in charge of the jail in which such person may be confined to discharge all or any of the functions of the Inspector General under sub-section (1).

#### *Discharge of lunatics.*

29. (1) Three of the visitors of any asylum, of whom one shall be a medical officer, may, by writing under their hands, order the discharge of any person detained in such asylum and such person shall thereupon be discharged:

Provided that no order under this sub-section shall be made in the case of a person detained under a reception order under section 12, or, in the case of a criminal lunatic, otherwise than as provided by section 30 of the Prisoners' Act, 1900.

(2) When such order is given, if the person is detained under the order of any public officer, notice of the order of discharge shall be immediately communicated to such officer.

30. (1) A lunatic detained in an asylum under a reception order, made on petition, shall be discharged if the person on whose petition the reception order was made so directs in writing:

Provided that no lunatic shall be discharged under the provisions of sub-section (1) if the officer in charge of the asylum certifies in writing that the lunatic is dangerous and unfit to be at large.

(2) A person detained in an asylum under a reception order made under section 12 shall be detained therein until he is discharged therefrom in accordance with the military regulations in force for the time

being or until the officer making the order applies for his transfer to the military authorities in view to his removal to England.

(3) Whenever it appears to the officer in charge of an asylum that the discharge of a person therein detained under an order made under section 12 is necessary either on account of his recovery, or for any other purpose, such person shall be brought before the visitors of the asylum, and on the visitors recording their opinion that the discharge should be made, the general or other Officer Commanding the division, district, brigade or force, or other officer authorized to order the admission of such persons into an asylum, shall forthwith direct him to be discharged and such discharge shall take place in accordance with the military regulations in force for the time being. [S. 7, Act 11, 1877.]

31. When any relative or friend of a lunatic detained in any asylum under the provisions of section 14, section 15, or section 17 is desirous that such lunatic shall be delivered over to his care and custody, he shall make application to the authority under whose order the lunatic is detained, and such authority if it think fit, in consultation with the visitors or with one of them being a medical officer, and upon such relative or friend entering into a bond with or without sureties for such sum of money as the said authority thinks fit conditioned that such lunatic shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to others, shall make an order for the discharge of such lunatic, and such lunatic shall thereupon be discharged. [Act 28 of 1858, s. 10.]

#### *Removal of lunatics.*

32. (1) Any lunatic may be removed from any asylum by order of the Local Government to any other asylum within the same province, and by order of the Governor General in Council to any other asylum in any part of British India. [Act 26 of 1858, s. 17-C.]

(2) The Governor General in Council may make such general or special order as he shall think fit directing the removal of any person for whose confinement an order has been made under section 466 or section 471 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, from the place where he is for the time being confined, to any asylum, jail or other place of safe custody in British India. [Act 2, 1858, s. 471 (3).]

#### *Escape and re-capture.*

33. Every person received into an asylum under any such order as is required by this Act, may be detained therein until he is removed or discharged as authorized by law, and in case of escape may, by virtue of such order, be re-taken by any police-officer or by the person in charge of such asylum, or any officer or servant belonging thereto, or any other person authorized in that behalf by the said person in charge, and conveyed to and received and detained in such asylum. [Act 26 of 1858, s. 23. Lunacy Act, 1890, s. 85.]

## PART III.

## JUDICIAL INQUISITION AS TO LUNACY.

## CHAPTER IV.

## PROCEEDINGS IN LUNACY IN PRESIDENCY-TOWNS.

*Inquisition.*

34. The Courts having jurisdiction under this chapter shall be the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay.

[S. 1, Act 24 of 1858.]

35. (1) The Court may upon application by order direct an inquisition whether a person subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, who is alleged to be lunatic, is of unsound mind and incapable of managing himself and his affairs.

(2) Such order may also contain directions for inquiries concerning the nature of the property belonging to the alleged lunatic, the persons who are his relatives or next of kin, the time during which he has been of unsound mind, or such other matters as to the Court shall seem proper.

[S. 2, Act 24 of 1858.]

36. Application for such inquisition may be made by any person related by blood or marriage to the alleged lunatic, or by the Advocate General.

[G. L. Act 24 of 1858.]

37. (1) Notice shall be given to the alleged lunatic of the time and place at which it is proposed to hold the inquisition.

(2) If it shall appear that the alleged lunatic is in such a state that personal service on him would be ineffectual, the Court may direct such substituted service of the notice as it shall think proper.

(3) The Court may also direct a copy of such notice to be served upon any relative of the alleged lunatic.

[G. L. Act 24 of 1858.]

38. (1) The Court may require the alleged lunatic to attend at such convenient time and place as it may appoint for the purpose of being personally examined by the Court, or by any person from whom the Court may desire to have a report of the mental capacity and condition of such alleged lunatic.

(2) The Court may likewise make an order authorizing any person or persons therein named to have access to the alleged lunatic for the purpose of a personal examination.

[G. L. Act 24 of 1858.]

39. The attendance and examination of the alleged lunatic under the provisions of section 38 shall, if the alleged lunatic be a woman who, according to the manners and customs of the country, ought not to be compelled to appear in public, be regulated by the rules in force for the examination of such persons in other cases.

40. (1) If the alleged lunatic is not within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, and the inquisition cannot conveniently be made in the mode hereinbefore provided, the Court may direct the inquisition to be made before the District Court within whose local jurisdiction the alleged lunatic may be; and such District Court shall accordingly proceed to make such inquisition in the same manner as if the alleged lunatic were subject to its jurisdiction, and shall certify its finding upon the matters of inquisition to the Court directing the inquisition.

(2) The evidence taken upon the inquisition shall be recorded by the District Court in the English language in the form of a narrative, and a copy thereof, certified by the Court, shall be transmitted, together with any remarks the Court may think fit to make thereon, to the Court by which the inquisition was directed.

41. If the finding of the District Court appears to the Court directing the inquisition to be defective or insufficient in point of form, it may either amend the same or refer it back to the Court which made the inquisition to be amended.

42. On the application of the person at whose instance the order directing an inquisition was made or on the application of the alleged lunatic or of any person related to such lunatic by blood or marriage authorized by the Court to make the application, the Court may direct a new trial of the matters of inquisition according to the usual course and practice of the Court in directing new trials in civil cases.

43. The finding of the Court on the inquisition or on a new trial, if any, directed under section 42, or the finding of the District Court to which the inquisition may have been referred under the provisions of section 40 with such amendments as may be made under the provisions of section 41, as the case may be, shall have the same effect, and be proceeded on in the same manner in regard to the appointment of committees of the person and estate of the lunatic as the findings referred to in section 12 of the Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858, immediately before the commencement of this Act.

44. (1) The Court may make orders for the custody of lunatics so found by inquisition and the management of their estates.

(2) When upon the inquisition it is specially found that the person to whom the inquisition relates is of unsound mind so as to be incapable of managing his affairs, but that he is capable of managing himself, and is not dangerous to himself or to others, the Court may make such orders as it thinks fit for the commitment of the estate of the lunatic and its management including proper provisions for the maintenance of the lunatic but it shall not be necessary, unless in the discretion of the Court it appears proper to do so, to make any order as to the custody or commitment of the person of the lunatic.

*Judicial powers over person and estate of lunatics.*

44. (1) The Court may make orders for the custody of lunatics so found by inquisition and the management of their estates.

(2) When upon the inquisition it is specially found that the person to whom the inquisition relates is of unsound mind so as to be incapable of managing his affairs, but that he is capable of managing himself, and is not dangerous to himself or to others, the Court may make such orders as it thinks fit for the commitment of the estate of the lunatic and its management including proper provisions for the maintenance of the lunatic but it shall not be necessary, unless in the discretion of the Court it appears proper to do so, to make any order as to the custody or commitment of the person of the lunatic.



[Act 109  
of 1890,  
11. Act 24  
1898.]

54. The costs of all proceedings for the purpose of ascertaining whether a person is a lunatic and of all proceedings in the matter of a lunatic shall be in the discretion of the Court.

[Act 24,  
1898, s. 20.]

46. (1) When any person has been found of unsound mind, and it shall be shown to the Court, either on the application of such person or of any other person acting on his behalf, or on the information of any other person, that there is reason to believe that such unsoundness of mind has ceased, the Court may make an order for inquiry whether such person is still of unsound mind and incapable of managing himself and his affairs.

(2) The inquiry shall be conducted in the same manner and subject to the same provisions as are hereinbefore prescribed for an inquiry into the unsoundness of mind of an alleged lunatic; and if it is found that the unsoundness of mind has ceased, the Court shall order all proceedings in the matter of the lunacy to cease or to be set aside on such terms and conditions as under the circumstances of the case shall appear proper.

[18, s. 12.]

47. The Court, on the appointment of committees of the person and estate of a lunatic, may direct by the order of appointment, or by any subsequent order, that the person to whom the charge of the estate is committed shall have such powers for the management thereof as to the Court shall seem necessary and proper, reference being had to the nature of the property, whether moveable or immovable, of which the estate may consist:

• Provided that such powers shall not extend to the sale or charge by way of mortgage of the estate or any part thereof, or to the letting of any immovable property unless for a term not exceeding three years.

[18, s. 14.]

48. (1) The Master of the Court, without an order of reference, may receive any proposal and conduct any inquiry respecting the management of the estate of a lunatic, if such proposal relates to any matter which the committee of the estate has not been empowered by an order under section 47 to dispose of.

(2) The Master may likewise, without reference, receive and inquire into any proposal relating to the sale or charge by way of mortgage of the estate or of any part thereof, or to the letting of any immovable property for a term exceeding three years.

[Act 24 of  
1898, s. 18.]

49. The Master shall report to the Court on the proposal; and the Court shall, subject to the provisions of this chapter, make such order upon the report and respecting the costs, as shall, under the circumstances, seem just.

50. (1) The Court or the Master shall once in the matter of each lunatic so found by inquisition, and may as often as it or he thinks it expedient, determine whether any one or more and (if any) how many and which of the persons related to the lunatic by blood or marriage shall attend before the Master, at the cost of the estate, in any proceeding connected with the management thereof.

(2) If any person so related is an infant, the Court or the Master may from time to time appoint a fit person to be his guardian for the purposes of the lunacy.

51. The Court may, on application made to it by petition concerning any matter whatsoever connected with the lunacy, make such order, subject to the provisions of this chapter, respecting the application and the costs thereof, and of the consequent proceedings, as shall, under the circumstances, seem just.

#### Management and administration.

52. The Court may, if it appears to be just or for the lunatic's benefit, order that any property, movable or immovable, of the lunatic, and whether in possession, reversion, remainder, or contingency be sold, charged, mortgaged, dealt with or otherwise disposed of, as may seem most expedient for the purpose of raising or securing or repaying with or without interest money to be applied or which has been applied to all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

- (1) the payment of the lunatic's debts or engagements;
- (2) the discharge of any incumbrance on his property;
- (3) the payment of any debt or expenditure incurred for the lunatic's maintenance or otherwise for his benefit;
- (4) the payment of or provision for the expenses of his future maintenance and the maintenance of his family, including the expenses of his removal to Europe, when he shall be so removed, and all expenses incidental thereto;
- (5) the payment of the costs of any inquiry under this chapter, and of any costs incurred by order or under the authority of the Court.

53. (1) The committee of the lunatic's estate shall, in the name and on behalf of the lunatic, execute all such conveyances and instruments of transfer relative to any sale, mortgage or other disposition of his estate as the Court shall order.

(2) The committee shall, in like manner, under the order of the Court, exercise all powers whatsoever vested in a lunatic, whether the same are vested in him for his own benefit or in the character of trustee or guardian.

[Act 24 of  
1898, s. 19.]

[Act 24 of  
1898, s. 19.]

[Act 24 of 1888, s. 20.]

54. Where a person, having contracted to sell or otherwise dispose of his estate or any part thereof, afterwards becomes lunatic, the Court may, if the contract is such as the Court thinks ought to be performed, direct the committee of the estate to execute such conveyances and to do such other acts in fulfilment of the contract as it shall think proper.

Court may order performance of contract.

[N., s. 11.]

55. (1) Where a person, being a member of a partnership firm, is found lunatic, the Court may, on the application of the other partners, or of any person who appears to the Court to be entitled to require the same, dissolve the partnership.

Member of partnership becoming lunatic.

(2) Upon such dissolution, or upon a dissolution by decree of Court or otherwise by due course of law, the committee of the estate may, in the name and on behalf of the lunatic, join with the other partners in disposing of the partnership property upon such terms, and shall do all such acts for carrying into effect the dissolution of the partnership, as the Court shall think proper.

[N., s. 22.]

56. Where a lunatic has been engaged in business, the Court may, if it appears to be for the lunatic's benefit that the business premises should be disposed of, order the committee of the estate to sell and dispose of the same; and the monies arising from such sale shall be applied in such manner as the Court shall direct.

Disposal of business premises.

[N., s. 23.]

57. Where a lunatic is entitled to a lease or under-lease, and it appears to be for the benefit of his estate that it should be disposed of, the committee of the estate may, by order of the Court surrender, assign or otherwise dispose of the same to such person for such valuable or nominal consideration, and upon such terms, as the Court shall think fit.

Committee may dispose of lease.

[N., s. 24.]

58. If a lunatic is possessed of any immovable property situate beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, which, by the law in force in the province wherein such property is situated, subjects the proprietor, if disqualified, to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, the said Court of Wards may assume the charge of such property and manage the same according to the rules for the time being in force for such management:

When and to what extent Court of Wards may assume charge of land belonging to a lunatic.

Provided that—

(1) in such case, no further proceedings in respect of the lunacy shall be taken under any such law, nor shall it be competent to the Court of Wards or to any Collector to appoint a guardian of the person of the said lunatic or a manager of the estate except of the immovable property which so subjects the proprietor as aforesaid:

(2) the surplus of the income of such property, after providing for the discharge of the Government revenue and expenses of management, shall be disposed of from time to time in such manner as the High Court shall direct, and not otherwise:

(3) nothing contained in this section shall affect the powers given to the High Court by sections 52, 53 and 54 or (except so far as relates to the management of the said immovable property which so subjects the proprietor as aforesaid) the powers given by any other section.

#### Testing orders.

59. (1) If it appears to the Court, having regard to the situation and condition in life of the lunatic and his family and the other circumstances of the case, to be expedient that his property should be made available for his or their maintenance in a direct and inexpensive manner, it may, instead of appointing a committee of the estate, order that the property if money or if of any other description the produce thereof, when realized, be paid to such person as the Court may think fit, to be applied for the purpose aforesaid.

(2) The receipt of the person so appointed shall be a valid discharge to any person who pays any money or delivers any property of the lunatic to such person.

60. Where any stock or Government securities or any share in a company (transferable within British India or the dividends of which are payable there) is or are standing in the name of, or is vested in, a lunatic, beneficially entitled thereto, or in a committee of the estate of a lunatic, or in a trustee for him and the committee dies intestate, or himself becomes lunatic, or is out of the jurisdiction of the Court, or it is uncertain whether the committee is living or dead, or he neglects or refuses to transfer the stock, securities or shares, or to receive and pay over thereof the dividends to a new committee or as the Court directs, within fourteen days after being required by the Court to do so, then the Court may order some fit person to make such transfer, or to transfer the same, and to receive and pay over the dividends in such manner as the Court directs.

61. Where any such stock or Government securities or share in a company is or are standing in the name of, or is vested in, any person residing out of British India and not in any part of the United Kingdom, the Court upon being satisfied that such person has been declared lunatic, and that his personal estate has been vested in a person appointed for the management thereof, according to the law of the place where he is residing, may order some fit person to make such transfer of the stock, securities or shares, or of any part thereof, to or into the name of the person so appointed or otherwise, and also to receive and pay over the dividends and proceeds, as the Court thinks fit.

62. If it appears to the Court that the unsoundness of mind of a lunatic is in its nature temporary, and that it is expedient to make temporary provision for his maintenance or for the maintenance of such members of his family as are dependent on him for their maintenance, the Court may, in like manner as under section 59, direct his property or a sufficient part of it to be applied for the purpose aforesaid.

[Act 24 of 1888, s. 27.]

[N., s. 25.]

[Act 24 of 1888, s. 28.]

[N., s. 26.]

[Act 34 of  
1888, s. 20.]

**63.** The Court may, from time to time, make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter and for regulating the mode of proceeding before the Court, or the Master, in matters of lunacy.

Power of Court to make rules.

[ib. s. 21.]

Powers of Master to be exercisable by Court.

**64.** The Court may exercise all or any of the powers hereinbefore conferred on the Master.

## CHAPTER V.

## PROCEEDINGS IN LUNACY OUTSIDE PRESIDENCY-TOWNS.

## Inquisition

[Act 25 of  
1884, s. 2.]

**65.** Whenever any person not subject to the jurisdiction of any of the Courts mentioned in section 34, who is possessed of property is alleged to be a lunatic, the District Court within whose jurisdiction such person is residing may, upon application, by order direct an inquisition for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs.

District Court on application may institute inquisition when a person possessed of property is alleged to be a lunatic.

[ib. s. 3.]

**66. (1)** Application for such inquisition may be made by any person related by blood or marriage to the alleged lunatic or by any public curator appointed under the Succession (Protection of Property) Act, 1841, or by the Government Pleader, or if the property of the alleged lunatic consists in whole or in part of land or any interest in land, by the Collector of the district in which it is situate.

Application by whom to be made.

[ib. of 1841.]

**(2)** If the property or any part thereof is of such a description as by the law in force in any province where such property is situate would subject the proprietor, if disqualified, to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, the application may be made by the Collector on behalf of the Court of Wards.

[ib. 76, s. 2.]

**67.** The provisions of sections 37, 38 and 39 shall regulate the proceedings of the District Court with regard to the matters to which they relate.

Regulation of proceedings of District Courts.

[ib. 7, Act 1866.]

**68. (1)** The District Court, if it thinks fit, may appoint two or more persons to act as assessors to the Court in the said inquisition.

Inquisition by District Court; power to appoint assessors.

**(2)** Upon the completion of the inquisition, the Court shall determine whether the alleged lunatic is of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs and may make such order as to the payment of costs of the inquisition or out of the estate of the alleged lunatic if he be adjudged to be of unsound mind, or otherwise, as it may think proper.

[ib. 3, Act 1866.]

**69. (1)** If the alleged lunatic resides at a distance of more than fifty miles from the place where the District Court to which the application shall have been made is held, the said Court may issue a commission to any subordinate Court

Inquisition by subordinate Court on Commission issued by District Court; order of District Court.

to make the inquisition and such subordinate Court shall thereupon conduct the inquisition in the manner hereinbefore provided in this chapter.

**(2)** On the completion of the inquisition the subordinate Court shall report its proceedings with the opinions of the assessors, if assessors have been appointed, and its own opinion on the case; and the District Court shall thereupon make such order in the case as it may think proper.

## Judicial powers over person and estate of lunatic

**70. (1)** The Court may make orders for the custody of lunatics so found by inquisition and the management of their estates.

[Act 25 of  
1888, s. 9.]

Custody of lunatics and management of their estates.

**(2)** When upon the inquisition it is specially found that the person to whom the inquisition relates is of unsound mind so as to be incapable of managing his affairs, but that he is capable of managing himself and is not dangerous to himself or to others, the Court may make such orders as it thinks fit for the management of the estate of the lunatic including proper provisions for the maintenance of the lunatic but it shall not be necessary, unless in the discretion of the Court it appears proper to do so, to make any order as to the custody of the person of the lunatic.

[Cf. section 108 (2), Lunacy Act, 1890.]

**(3)** If the estate of a lunatic so found or any part thereof consists of property which by the law in force in the province subjects the proprietor, if disqualified, to the superintendence of the Court of Wards, the Court of Wards shall be authorized to take charge of the same.

**(4)** In all other cases, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, the District Court shall appoint a manager of the estate who may be any near relative of the lunatic, or the Public Curator, or, if there be no Public Curator, any other suitable person.

**71. (1)** Whenever a manager of the estate of a lunatic is appointed by the District Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, appoint a fit person to be guardian of the person of the lunatic.

[ib. s. 10.]

Appointment of guardian by Civil Court.

**(2)** The manager, unless he is the Public Curator, may be appointed guardian:

Provided that the legal heir of the lunatic shall not be appointed guardian of his person.

**72. (1)** If the estate consists in whole or in part of land or any interest in land not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, the District Court, instead of appointing a manager, may direct the Collector to take charge of the estate, and thereupon the Collector shall appoint a manager of the property and a guardian of the person of the lunatic.

[ib. s. 11.]

Court may direct Collector to take charge of lunatic's estate if consisting of land not subject to Court of Wards: Collector to be subject to control of superior Revenue-authorities.

**(2)** All the proceedings of the Collector in the charge of estates under this chapter shall be subject to the control of the superior Revenue-authorities.

[Lunacy Act,  
1890, s. 12.]

73. If the person appointed to be manager of the estate of a lunatic, or the person appointed to be guardian of a lunatic's person, shall be unwilling to discharge such office gratuitously, the District Court or the Collector, as the case may be, may fix such allowance or allowances to be paid out of the estate of the lunatic as it or he may think fit.

[Act 25 of  
1898 s. 12.]

74. (1) The person appointed to be guardian of a lunatic's person shall have the care of his person and maintenance.

(2) When a distinct guardian is appointed, the manager shall pay to the guardian such allowance as shall be fixed by the District Court or the Collector, as the case may be, for the maintenance of the lunatic and such members of his family as are dependent on him for their maintenance.

[17, s. 14.]

75. Every manager of the estate of a lunatic appointed as aforesaid may exercise the same powers in the management of the estate as might have been exercised by the proprietor if not a lunatic: and may collect and pay all just claims, debts and liabilities due to or by the estate of the lunatic:

Provided that no such manager shall have power to sell or mortgage the estate or any part thereof, or to grant a lease of any immovable property for any period exceeding five years, without an order of the District Court previously obtained.

[14, s. 15,  
first para.]

76. (1) Every person appointed by the District Court or by the Collector to be manager of the estate of a lunatic shall, within six months from the date of his appointment, deliver in Court or to the Collector, as the case may be, an inventory of the immovable property belonging to the lunatic and of all such sums of money, goods and effects, as he shall receive on account of the estate, together with a statement of all debts due by or to the same.

(2) Every such manager shall also furnish to the Court or to the Collector annually, within three months of the close of the year of the year current in the district, an account of the property in his charge, exhibiting the sums received and disbursed on account of the estate and the balance remaining in his hands.

[15, second  
para.]

77. If any person related by blood or marriage to the lunatic, or any public officer, by petition to the Court, shall impugn the accuracy of the said inventory and statement, or of any annual account, the Court may summon the manager and inquire summarily into the matter and make such order thereon as it shall think proper; or the Court, at its discretion, may refer any such petition to any subordinate Court or to the Collector if the manager was appointed by the Collector.

78. All sums received by a manager on account of any estate in excess of what may be required for the current expenses of the lunatic or of the estate, shall be paid into the public treasury on account of the

estate and may be invested from time to time in the public securities.

79. Any person related by blood or marriage to a lunatic may sue for an account from any manager appointed under this chapter, or from any such person after his removal from office or trust, or from his legal representative in case of his death, in respect of any estate then or formerly under his care or management or of any sums of money or other property received by him on account of such estate.

80. (1) The District Court, for any sufficient cause, may remove any manager appointed by it, not being a Public Curator, and may appoint such Curator or any other fit person in his room, and may compel the person so removed to make over the property in his hands to his successor, and to account to such successor for all money received or disbursed by him.

(2) The Court may also, for any sufficient cause, remove any guardian appointed by it.

(3) The Collector, for any sufficient cause, may remove any manager or guardian appointed by him; and the District Court, on the application of the Collector, shall compel any manager so removed to deliver his accounts and the property in his hands.

81. The District Court may impose a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees on any manager of the estate of a lunatic who wilfully neglects or refuses to deliver his accounts or any property in his hands within the prescribed time or a time fixed by the Court, and may realize such fine by attachment and sale of his property under the rules in force for the execution of decrees of Court, and may also commit the recusant to close custody until he shall deliver such accounts or property.

82. If it appears to the District Court, having regard to the situation and condition in life of the lunatic and his family, and the amount and description of his property, to be unnecessary to appoint a manager of the estate as hereinbefore provided, the Court may, instead of appointing such manager, order that the property if money or if of any other description the produce thereof, when realized, be paid to such person as the Court may think fit, to be applied for the maintenance of the lunatic and such members of his family as are dependent on him for their maintenance.

83. (1) Any person who has been adjudged to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs, or any other person acting on his behalf or having or claiming any interest in respect of his estate, may represent by petition to the District Court that the unsoundness of mind of such person has ceased.

(2) The District Court may—  
(a) upon such petition, or

- (b) upon information received in any other manner, that the unsoundness of mind of such person has ceased,

institute an inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is or is not still of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs.

(3) The inquiry shall be conducted in the manner provided in sections 67, 68 and 69; and if it is adjudged that such person has ceased to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs, the Court shall make an order for his estate to be delivered over to him, and such order shall be final.

84. Except as otherwise herein provided, all Orders to be open to appeal. Court or by any subordinate Court under this chapter shall be open to appeal under the rules in force for appeals in miscellaneous cases.

#### PART IV.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### CHAPTER VI.

##### ESTABLISHMENT OF ASYLUMS.

85. The Local Government may establish or license the establishment of asylums at such places as it may deem proper and may revoke any such license.

86. In either of the following cases, namely:—

- when a Local Government has not established within the province a public asylum,
- when it appears to the Governor General in Council that a public asylum established within the province is not conveniently situated with respect to any part of the province, or does not afford sufficient or, in the case of any class of lunatics, suitable accommodation,

the Governor General in Council may appoint an asylum in any part of British India outside the province to be an asylum to which any Magistrate or Court exercising jurisdiction within the province may send lunatics or any class of lunatics as to an asylum established for the province in which his jurisdiction is situate.

#### CHAPTER VII.

##### EXPENSES OF LUNATICS.

87. (1) When any lunatic is admitted to a licensed asylum under a reception order or an order under section 23 and no engagement has been taken from the friends or relatives of the lunatic or order made by the Court for the payment of expenses

under the provisions of this Act, the cost of maintenance of such lunatic shall be paid by the Government to the person in charge of such asylum.

(2) The Paymaster of the military circle within which any asylum is situated shall pay to the officer in charge of such asylum the cost of maintenance of every lunatic received and detained therein under an order made under section 12.

88. Any moveable property which may be in the possession of a lunatic found wandering at large may be sold by the Magistrate and the proceeds thereof (or such part of the same as may be necessary) applied towards the payment of the cost of maintenance of the lunatic, and of any other expenses incurred on his behalf.

89. If in the opinion of any authority which has made a reception order under section 14, section 15 or section 17 any lunatic detained in an asylum under such order—

- has an estate applicable to his maintenance and more than sufficient to maintain his family, or
- any person is legally bound to maintain and has the means of maintaining such lunatic,

such authority may apply to the High Court or District Court within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of which the estate of the lunatic is situate or the person legally bound to maintain him resides, for an order for the payment of the cost of maintenance of the lunatic.

90. (1) The Court shall inquire into the matter in a summary way, and on being satisfied that such lunatic has an estate applicable to his maintenance, or that any person is legally bound to maintain and has the means of maintaining such lunatic, shall make an order for the recovery of the cost of maintenance of such lunatic out of such estate or from such person.

(2) Such order shall be enforced in the same manner, and shall be of the same force and effect and subject to the same appeal as a decree made by the said Court in a suit in respect of the property or person therein mentioned.

91. The liability of any relative or person to maintain any lunatic shall not be taken away or affected by any provision contained in this Act.

#### CHAPTER VIII.

##### RULES.

92. (1) Subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may make rules for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

- to prescribe forms for any proceeding under this Act other than a proceeding before a High Court established under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861;
- to prescribe places of detention and regulate the care and treatment of persons detained under section 16;

[Act 11 of 1887, s. 8.]

[Act 36 of 1888, s. 15, last para.]

[Ibid., s. 15, first para.]

[Ibid.]

[Ibid., s. 15, second para.]

[Ibid., s. 16.]

24 & 25 Vol., s. 104

(c) to regulate the confinement, care, treatment and discharge of criminal lunatics ;

(d) to regulate the management of asylums and the care and custody of the inmates therein ;

(e) to regulate the transfer of criminal lunatics to a public asylum ;

(f) to prescribe the time within which the manager of the estate of a lunatic shall, under section 81, deliver his accounts or any property in his hands ; and

(g) save as otherwise provided in this Act, generally to carry into effect the provisions of the Act.

(2) In making any rule under this section the Local Government may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

93. All rules made under section 92 shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

#### CHAPTER IX.

##### SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

[C. s. 316,  
Lunacy Act,  
1890.]

94. Any person who, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act, receives or detains a lunatic or alleged lunatic in an asylum, or who for payment receives or detains a lunatic or alleged lunatic otherwise than in an asylum, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

[V of 1898.]

95. The provisions of Chapter XLII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall, so far as may be, apply to bonds taken under this Act.

[C. s. 326,  
Lunacy Act,  
1890.]

96. (1) When any sum is payable in respect of pay, pension, gratuity or other similar allowance to any person by any Department of Government and the person to whom the sum is payable is certified by a Magistrate to be a lunatic, the Government officer under whose authority such sum would be payable if the payee were not a lunatic may pay so much of the said sum as he thinks fit to the person having charge of the lunatic, and may pay the surplus, if any, or such part thereof as he thinks fit for the maintenance of such members of the lunatic's family as are dependent on him for maintenance.

(2) The Secretary of State for India in Council shall be discharged of all liability in respect of any amounts paid in accordance with this section.

97. Subject to any rules, the forms set forth in the First Schedule, with such variation as the circumstances of each case may require, shall be used for the respective purposes therein mentioned, and if used shall be sufficient.

98. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

99. (1) In the case of orders made before the commencement of this Act under section 7 of the Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858, for the reception of persons into an asylum, the person who signed the order shall have all the powers and be subject to the obligations by this Act conferred or imposed upon the petitioner for a reception order, and the provisions of this Act relating to persons upon whose petition a reception order was made shall apply in the case of a person who has signed an order under section 7 of the Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858, before the commencement of this Act as if the order had been made after the commencement of this Act upon a petition presented by him.

(2) All orders for the detention of lunatics made and all undertakings given under any enactment hereby repealed shall have the same force and effect as if they had been made or given under this Act and by or to the authority empowered thereby in such behalf.

100. The enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

#### SCHEDULE I.

##### FORMS.

(See section 97.)

##### FORM 1.

##### Application for Reception Order.

(See sections 5, 20.)

In the matter of [1] A. B., son of ;  
a person alleged to be a lunatic.

To . . . . . Presidency Magistrate, for  
[or District Magistrate of  
or Sub-divisional Magistrate of  
or Magistrate specially empowered under  
Act of 191 for ].

The petition of C. D., son of [1] in the  
town of [or sub-division of  
in the district of ].

1. I am [2] years of age.

2. I desire to obtain an order for the reception of A. B. as a lunatic in the asylum of [3] situate at [4].

3. I last saw the said A. B. at [5] on the [6] day of [7].

4. I am the [8] of the said A. B.

[or if the petitioner is not related to the patient state as follows.]

I am not related to the said A. B. The reasons why this petition is not presented by a relative are as follows: [State them.]

The circumstances under which this petition is presented by me are as follows: [State them.]

[1] Full address, name and rank, profession or occupation.

[2] At least twenty-one.

[3] Insert full description of the name and locality of the asylum or the name, address and description of the person in charge of the asylum.

[4] Some day within 14 days before the date of the presentation of the petition.

[5] Here state the relationship with the patient.



5. I am not related to or connected with either of the persons signing the certificates which accompany this petition as (where the petitioner is a man) husband, father, father-in-law, son, son-in-law, brother, brother-in-law, partner or assistant (or where the petitioner is a woman) wife, mother, mother-in-law, daughter, daughter-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, partner or assistant.

6. A statement of particulars relating to the said A. B. accompanies this petition.

7. [If that is the fact.] An application for a reception order in the matter of the said A. B. was made to the \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ and a certified copy of the order made on the said petition is annexed hereto. [Or if that is the fact.]

No application for a reception order in the matter of the said A. B. has been made previous to this application.

The petitioner therefore prays that a reception order may be made in accordance with the foregoing statement.

(Sd.) C. D.

The statements contained or referred to in paragraphs \_\_\_\_\_ are true to my knowledge; the other statements are true to my information and belief.

(Sd.) C. D.

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of particulars.

Statement of particulars referred to in the annexed petition.

[If any of the particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.]

The following is a statement of particulars relating to the said A. B.

Name of patient at length.

Sex and age.

Married, single or widowed.

Condition of life, and previous occupation (if any).

Caste and religious persuasion, as far as known.

Residence at or immediately previous to the date hereof.

Whether first attack.

Age (if known) on first attack.

When and where previously under care and treatment as a lunatic.

Duration of existing attack.

Supposed cause.

Whether subject to epilepsy.

Whether suicidal.

Whether dangerous to others and in what way.

Whether any near relative has been afflicted with insanity.

[Signature and verification by person making the statement].

## FORM 2.

Reception order on petition.

(See sections 7, 10.)

I, the undersigned E. F., being a Presidency Magistrate of \_\_\_\_\_ [or the District Magistrate of \_\_\_\_\_ or the Sub-divisional Magistrate of \_\_\_\_\_ or a Magistrate of the first class specially empowered by Government to perform the functions of a magistrate under Act \_\_\_\_\_ of 191 \_\_\_\_\_] upon the petition of C. D. of [1] in the matter of [1] A. B., a lunatic, accompanied by the medical certificates of G. H., a medical officer, and of J. K., a medical practitioner [or medical officer], under the said Act, hereto annexed, hereby authorise you to receive the said A. B. into your asylum. And I declare that I have [or have not] personally seen the said A. B. before making this order.

(Sd.) E. F.

(Designation as above.)

To [2]

## FORM 3.

Medical Certificate.

(See sections 18, 19.)

In the matter of A. B. of [3] in the town of \_\_\_\_\_ [or the sub-division of \_\_\_\_\_ in the district of \_\_\_\_\_] an alleged lunatic.

I, the undersigned C. D., do hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a qualified medical officer [or a medical officer declared a holder of [4] (or declared by Local Government to be by Government to be a medical officer under Act \_\_\_\_\_ of 191 \_\_\_\_\_] a medical practitioner under Act \_\_\_\_\_ of 191 \_\_\_\_\_ and I am in the actual practice of the medical profession.

2. On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of 19 \_\_\_\_\_ at [5] in the town of \_\_\_\_\_ [or the sub-division of \_\_\_\_\_ in the district of \_\_\_\_\_] [separately from any other practitioner.] [6], I personally examined the said A. B. and came to the conclusion that the said A. B. is a lunatic and a proper person to be taken charge of, and detained under care and treatment.

3. I formed this conclusion on the following grounds, viz.:—

(a) Facts indicating insanity observed by myself, viz.:—

(b) Other facts (if any) indicating insanity communicated to me by others, viz.:—  
Here state the information and from whom.

(Sd.) C. D.

(Designation as above.)

[1] Address and description.

[2] To be addressed to the person in charge of the asylum.

[3] Insert residence of patient.

[4] Insert qualification to practice medicine and surgery registrable in the United Kingdom.

[5] Insert place of examination.

[6] Omit this where only one certificate is required.



## FORM 4.

*Reception Order in case of Lunatic Soldier.*

(See section 12.)

Whereas it appears to me that A. B., a European, subject to the Army Act, who has been declared a lunatic in accordance with the provisions of the military regulations, should be removed to an asylum I do hereby authorise you to receive the said A. B. into your asylum.

(Sd.) E. F.

(Administrative Medical Officer.)

To [1]

## FORM 5.

*Reception Order in case of wandering or dangerous lunatic or lunatics not under proper control or cruelly treated (sent to a public asylum).*

(See sections 14, 15, 17.)

I, C. D., of a Presidency Magistrate of [or Commissioner of Police for ] [or the District Magistrate of or the Sub-divisional Magistrate of or a Magistrate specially empowered by Government under Act of 191 ] having called to my assistance E. F., a Medical Officer under the Indian Lunacy Act, 191 , and being satisfied that A. B. [describing him] is a lunatic who was wandering at large [or is a person dangerous by reason of lunacy] [or is a lunatic not under proper care and control or is cruelly treated or neglected by the person having the care or charge of him] and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment, hereby direct you to receive the said A. B. into your asylum.

(Sd.) C. D.,

(Designation as above.)

Dated the

To the person in charge of the asylum at

## FORM 6.

*Same when sent to a licensed asylum.*

I, C. D., [as above down to "care and treatment"] and being satisfied with the engagement entered into in writing by G. H. of [here insert address and description] who has desired that the said A. B. may be sent to the asylum at [here insert description of asylum and name of the person in charge] to pay the cost of maintenance of the

[1] To be addressed to the person in charge of an asylum duly authorized by Government to receive lunatic Europeans subject to the Army Act.

said A. B., in the said asylum, hereby direct you to receive the said A. B. into your asylum.

(Sd.) C. D.,

(Designation as above.)

Dated the

To the person in charge of the asylum at

## FORM 7.

*Bond on the making over of a lunatic to the care of relative or friend.*

(See sections 14, 15, 17.)

Whereas A. B., son of , inhabitant of , has been brought up before C. D., a Presidency Magistrate for the town of [or Commissioner of Police for ] [or the District Magistrate of ] [or the Sub-divisional Magistrate of ], or a Magistrate of the first class specially empowered under Act 191 ] and is a lunatic who is believed to be dangerous [or is deemed to be a lunatic who is not under proper care and control or is cruelly treated or neglected by the person having the charge of him] and whereas I, E. F., son of , inhabitant of , have prayed to the Magistrate [or Commissioner of Police] that the said A. B. may be made over to my care.

I, E. F., above named hereby bind myself that on the said A. B. being made over to my care I will have the said A. B. properly taken care of and prevented from doing injury to himself or others; and in case of my making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 19 .

(Sd.) E. F.

(Where a bond with sureties is to be executed add)—We do hereby declare ourselves sureties for the above named E. F. that he will, on the aforesaid A. B. being made over to his care, have the said A. B. properly taken care of and prevented from doing injury to himself or others; and in case of the said E. F. making default therein, we bind ourselves, jointly and severally, to forfeit to His Majesty the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 19 .

(Signatures.)

## FORM 8.

*Bond on the discharge of a lunatic from an asylum on the undertaking of relative or friend to take due care.*

(See section 31.)

Whereas A. B., son of , inhabitant of , is a lunatic who is now detained in the asylum at

under an order made by C. D., a Presidency Magistrate for the town of [or Commissioner of Police for ] [or the District Magistrate of , or a Magistrate of the first class specially empowered under Act of 19 ] under section 14 [or section 15] of Act of 19 and whereas I, E. F., son of , inhabitant of , have applied to the said magistrate [or Commissioner of Police] praying that the said A. B. may be delivered over to my care and custody :

I hereby bind myself that on the said A. B. being made over to my care and custody I will have him properly taken care of and prevented from doing injury to himself or others : and in case of my making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of 19 .

(Sd.) E. F.

(Where a bond with sureties is to be executed, add)—We do hereby declare ourselves sureties for the abovenamed E. F. that he will on the aforesaid A. B. being delivered over to his care and custody, have the said A. B. properly taken care of and prevented from doing injury to himself or others ; and in case of the said E. F. making default therein, we bind ourselves, jointly and severally, to forfeit to His Majesty the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 19 .

(Signature.)

**SCHEDULE II.**  
**ENACTMENTS REPEALED.**  
(See section 100.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No. *	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
1858	XXXIV	Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858.	So much as has not been repealed.
"	XXXV	Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858.	Ditto.
"	XXXVI	Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858.	Ditto.
1877	XI	Military Lunatics Act, 1877.	Ditto.
1886	XVIII	Indian Lunatic Asylums Act (1858) Amendment Act, 1886.	Ditto.
1889	XX	Indian Lunatic Asylums Act (1858) Amendment Act, 1889.	Ditto.
1894	XIII	Amending (Army) Act, 1894.	So much as relates to the Military Lunatics Act, 1877.
1898	V	Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Section 471, subsections (2) and (3), and section 472.
1909	V	Amending (Army) Act, 1909.	So much as relates to the Military Lunatics Act, 1877.

Table showing disposal of enactments proposed to be repealed.

Enactment proposed to be repealed.	How dealt with in Bill.	Remarks.
<i>I.—The Lunacy-Supreme Courts Act, 1858 (XXXIV of 1858).</i>		
Preamble and section 1	Reproduced in clauses 34 and 35.	Of the Chartered High Courts, the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, which have succeeded to the jurisdiction of the Courts mentioned in the preamble and referred to in section 1 of the Act, alone possess general original jurisdiction in lunacy. The jurisdiction of the Allahabad High Court in lunacy matters is derived under clause 22 of its Charter and it has been held not to extend to persons who are not European British subjects: <i>Jamnda Kuer v. Court of Wards</i> , I. L. R. 4 All 159; this jurisdiction need not be dealt with in this Bill.
Section 2	Reproduced in clause 36...	.....
" 3	" " " 37...	The first and third paragraphs of section 3 are omitted. The provisions requiring the inquiries to be ordinarily held before the full Court and entitling the lunatic to demand such an inquiry seem to be obsolete. Section 12 of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, and the Charters of the respective High Courts contain provisions for the disposal of all matters by Judges sitting singly or in benches.
" 4	" " " 38 (1)	The provision requiring the place appointed for the attendance of the lunatic to be within twenty miles of the place of his residence is omitted.
" 5	" " " 38 (2)	.....
" 6	" " " 39	.....
" 7	Omitted	Unnecessary, in view of the omission of any special provision regarding the disposal of cases by a single Judge. Under its Charter every Judge of a High Court has all the powers of the Court.
" 8	Reproduced in clause 40...	The Bill makes no distinction between inquiry by the Court and by a Judge thereof: the word "mode" is therefore substituted for "modes."
" 9	" " " 41	The portions of the section relating to "the Judge" are omitted for the same reason.
" 10	" " " 42	The provision in the section regarding cases tried by a single Judge is omitted for the same reason. The last clause of the section is omitted as superfluous.
" 11	cf. clause 45	The wording of the clause follows that of the first part of section 109 of the English Lunacy Act, 1890.
" 12	cf. " 43	The reference in the section to the "report of the Judge" is omitted, and for the reference to inquiries taken upon the oath of a jury a reference to the findings mentioned in the section is substituted; the rest of the section is slightly amplified to bring out the intention.
" 13	Reproduced in clause 47...	.....
" 14	" " " 48	.....

Table showing disposal of enactments proposed to be repealed—*contd.*

Enactment proposed to be repealed.	How dealt with in Bill.	Remarks.
<i>I.—The Lunacy Supreme Courts Act, 1858 (XXXIV of 1858)—contd.</i>		
Section 15	Reproduced in clause 49...	"Chapter" substituted for "Act."
" 16	" " 50...	Slightly re-drafted.
" 17	" " 51...	"Chapter" substituted for "Act."
" 18	" " 52...	The words "or expectancy" are omitted, property in expectancy not being transferable; sub-clause 1 of the section is slightly amplified and broken up into two sub-clauses (1) and (3).
" 19	" " 53...	.....
" 20	" " 54...	.....
" 21	" " 55	Slightly re-drafted.
Sections 22 to 24	Reproduced in clauses 56 to 58.	.....
" 25 to 26	" " 59 to 61.	.....
Section 27	Reproduced in clause 59	The last clause of the section is slightly amplified and made sub-clause (2).
" 28	" " 62	.....
" 29	" " 63	.....
" 30	" " 64	.....
" 31	" " 65	"The Court" is substituted for a Judge of the Court.
" 32	cf. clause 3 (5)	The definition of "lunatic" is taken from the English Lunacy Act, 1890, section 341. The rest of section 32 is covered by the General Clauses Act, 1897.

*II.—The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858 (XXXV of 1858).*

Section 2	Reproduced in clause 66	
" 3	" " 67	
Sections 4 to 6	cf. clause 67	
Section 7	Reproduced in clause 68...	The second sub-clause is a slight amplification of the second paragraph of the section.
" 8	" " 69...	
" 9	" " 70 (2) and (3).	
Sections 10 to 12	Reproduced in clauses 71 to 73.	

Table showing disposal of enactments proposed to be repealed—contd.

Enactment proposed to be repealed.	How dealt with in Bill.	Remarks.
------------------------------------	-------------------------	----------

## II.—The Lunacy District Courts Act, 1858 (XXXV of 1858)—contd.

Section 13	Reproduced in clause 74...	The interpretation put upon the word "family" in <i>Chandrabati v. Mongi</i> , I.L.R. 23 Cal. 512, has been incorporated.
" 14	" " " 75 ...	.....
" 15	" " " clauses 76, 77	.....
Sections 16 to 22	" " " 78 to 81.	.....
Section 23	Of clause 3 (3) and (5) ...	The definition of "lunatic" is taken from s. 341 of the English Lunacy Act, 1890. The last clause of the section is covered by the General Clauses Act, 1897.

## III.—The Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858 (XXXVI of 1858).

Section 1	Reproduced in clause 85...	"Subject to the control" is substituted for "with the sanction". The words "within the limits of the said Government" are omitted as superfluous.
Section 2, first paragraph.	Cf. clause 92 (2) ...	.....
" 2, second paragraph.	Reproduced in clause 26	.....
" 3	" " 27 ...	.....
" 4, first paragraph.	" " 13 (1)	.....
Section 4, remaining part.	" " 14 ...	Slightly re-drafted and amplified; a definite provision for bond being substituted for the somewhat vague provision about an undertaking. Specification of asylum and reference to asylum at the Presidency omitted as Home Department draft clause 16.
Section 5, first and second paragraphs.	Reproduced in clause 15...	.....
" third paragraph.	Reproduced in clause 13 (2).	.....
Section 6	Reproduced in clause 17...	.....
" 6-A (1), (2) ...	Cf. clauses 16, 17 ...	Clause 16 (2) limits the period of detention under each order to ten days and the proviso extends the aggregate period of detention to thirty days.
" 6-A (3) ...	Cf. clause 92 (3) ...	.....
Section 7, first paragraph.	Omitted, cf. clause 4 ...	Uniform procedure for admission of lunatics not so found into asylums under reception order on petition provided for Presidency-towns and other places: see clauses 5 to 10; for the admission into asylum of lunatics so found in the Presidency-towns provision is made in clause 23 (a) of the Bill.

Table showing disposal of enactments proposed to be repealed—contd.

Enactment proposed to be repealed.	How dealt with in Bill.	Remarks.
<i>III.—The Indian Lunatics Asylum Act, 1859 (XXXVI of 1859)—contd.</i>		
Section 7, second paragraph.	Cf. clause 11 ...	The clause is not limited in its application to Presidency towns; "person in charge of the asylum" is substituted for "visitors or manager."
" 8 clause 1 ...	Cf. clause 1 ...	The clause extends to Presidency towns as well as to other places and substitutes "reception order" for "order of the Civil Court".
" 8, " 2 ...	Cf. clause 23 (b) (i) ...	The clause in the Bill does not expressly require the calling in of a Medical Officer; specific mention of the asylum established for the division is omitted as superfluous.
" 8, " 3 ...	Omitted ...	This clause evidently provides for lunatics not so found; for them the Bill provides the procedure of admission under reception orders on petition: see clauses 5 to 10.
" 8, " 4 ...	Cf. clause 24 ...	The clause of the Bill applies to the case of all lunatics so found, whether by a High Court or a District Court.  The expression "cost of maintenance" includes all the items mentioned in the clause of the Act: see clause 2 (2) of Bill.  The provision for recovery of the cost is amplified.  "Person in charge of the asylum" is substituted for "visitors or manager".
" 9 ...	Cf. clause 29 ...	The saving of other laws contained in the opening words of the section is covered by the proviso. The clause is expressly made to provide that the person detained shall be discharged upon the order being made; this brings the wording into line with that of section 10 of the Act.
" 10 ...	Reproduced in clause 31...	Slightly re-drafted; a definite provision for a bond is substituted for the somewhat vague provision about an undertaking.
" 12 ...	" " 25...	Slightly re-drafted, as the Bill proposes to omit the provision about reception under medical certificate contained in section 7 of Act XXXVI of 1859.
" 13 ...	" " 33...	"Person in charge" substituted for "manager."
" 14 ...	Cf. clause 87 (2) ...	"Person in charge" substituted for "manager."
Section 15, first paragraph.	Reproduced in clause 89, 90 (1).	
Section 15, second paragraph.	Reproduced in clause 90 (2).	
Section 16, third paragraph.	Reproduced in clause 88...	

*Table showing disposal of enactments proposed to be repealed—concl'd.*

Enactment proposed to be repealed.	How dealt with in Bill.	Remarks.
<i>III.—The Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858 (XXXVI of 1858)—concl'd.</i>		
Section 16 ...	Reproduced in clause 91...	
" 17 ...	Cf. clause 2 ...	Part II and Chapters VI and VII correspond to Act 36, 1858; no saving seems to be required in respect of the provisions of Chapters VI and VII.
" 17A ...	Reproduced in clause 96...	
" 17B ...	Omitted ...	The Bill proposes to abolish the distinction between an asylum at the Presidency and any other asylum.
" 17C ...	Reproduced in clause 93 (1).	
" 18 ...	Reproduced in clause 3 (5), (6).	
Schedule, Form A ...	Cf. Schedule I, Form 3...	
" Form B ...	Omitted ...	
" Statement ...	Cf. Schedule I, Form 1 ...	

*IV.—The Military Lunatics Act, 1877 (XI of 1877).*

Section 3 ...	Reproduced in clause 12 and clause 30 (2).	No material change.
" 7 ...	Reproduced in clause 20 (3).	
" 8 ...	Reproduced in clause 87 (2).	

*V.—The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1896 (V of 1896).*

Section 471 (2) ...	Cf. clause 32 (1) (e) ...	
" 471 (3) ...	Cf. clause 32 (7) ...	Re-drafted to meet the point in Home Department Proc. (Medical) January, 1903, Nos. 46 and 47.
" 473 ...	Reproduced in clause 29 (1).	"Magistrate or Court" substituted for Local Government.



## II.

*Statement showing alterations proposed to be made by Bill in the existing law.*

Clause of Bill.	Existing law.	Remarks.
Clause 1	...	Short title and extent.
" 2	Act 36, 1858, section 17 & 2.	The provisions of Act 36, 1858, are reproduced in Part II and Chapters VI and VII of the Bill; no saving seems to be required in respect of the provisions contained in Chapters VI and VII.
Clause 3 (1)	...	See Act 36, 1858, section 1.
" " (2)	...	See Act 36, 1858, sections 7, 8, clause 4.
" " (3)	Act 36, 1858, section 23...	
" " (4)	...	
" " (5)	Act 36, 1858, section 18 ...	
" " (6) to (11)	...	
" 4	Act 36, 1858, sections 7, 8.	This clause is adapted from section 4 (1) of the English Lunacy Act, 1890.
" 5	Act 36, 1858, section 8, clause 3.	The Bill proposes to abolish the special provision for Presidency-towns contained in Act 36, 1858, section 7, under which a lunatic in a Presidency-town not so found may be received and detained in a lunatic asylum on an order by a private person accompanied with the requisite medical certificates. Outside Presidency-towns no person who is not a criminal lunatic or a wandering or dangerous lunatic or a lunatic not under proper care and control, can under the existing law be received into a lunatic asylum until he has been found by the District Court on inquiry to be a lunatic. Clause 5 of the Bill provides a uniform procedure for the reception and detention in a lunatic asylum under a reception order made by a Magistrate applicable to the case of any person, not being a criminal lunatic or a lunatic so found, whether within or outside a Presidency-town. Sub-clauses (2) and (3) are new; the former is adapted from section 7 (4) of the English Act.
Clauses 6 to 10	...	These provisions are new and are adapted from sections 6, 7 of the English Act.
Clause 11	Act 36, 1858, section 7, 2nd paragraph.	This clause applies both within and outside Presidency-towns; the person in charge of the asylum is substituted for the visitors or manager of the asylum.
" 12	Act 11, 1877, section 3 ...	No change.
" 13 (1)	Act 36, 1858, section 4, 1st paragraph.	Ditto.
" 13 (2)	Act 36, 1858, section 5, last paragraph.	Ditto.
" 14	Act 36, 1858, section 4 ...	The Bill proposes to abolish the distinction between asylums at the Presidency and other asylums. In the first proviso to the clause in the Bill provision is made for the taking of a bond instead of a mere undertaking; this is probably not a material alteration in the law.

*Statement showing alterations proposed to be made by Bill in the existing law—contd.*

Clause of Bill.	Existing law.	Remarks.
Clause 14	Act 36, 1858, section 5	No material change.
" 16	" " " 6-A.	Period of detention under each order subsequent to the first is proposed to be limited to ten days, and the aggregate period extended to thirty days.
" 17	" " " 6	The town of Rangpo is proposed to be included.
Clauses 18 to 20	.....	These clauses are new; they are adapted from sections 28 to 30 of the English Lunacy Act.
Clause 21	.....	This clause is new and is adapted from section 25(1) and 31(2) of the English Lunacy Act.
" 22	.....	The clause is new but it merely states the existing law.
" 23 (a)	" " " 7	For an order by any private person the Bill proposes to substitute in all cases an order by the Committee or Master.
" 23 (b)	clause 2. " " 8,	The section of the Act provides for the reception of all lunatics outside Presidency-towns, whether so found or not, and requires in every case an order of the District Judge for such reception; the Bill proposes that outside Presidency-towns a lunatic so found for whom a guardian has been appointed may be received into an asylum on an order to that effect by such guardian accompanied by a certified copy of the order of the Judge that the lunatic is a fit and proper person to be detained in an asylum. For the reception of lunatics not so found provision is made in clauses 8 to 10.
" 24	clause 4. " " 8,	The provisions of the Act are extended to the reception of lunatics so found by a High Court.  The order for costs is only to be made after the lunatic has been admitted into an asylum.  The person in charge of the asylum is substituted for the visitors or manager.  The provision for the recovery of costs ordered to be paid is made somewhat more definite.
" 25	" " " 12	No material change.
" 26	" " " 2, 2nd para.	No material change.
" 27	" " " 3	No change.
" 28 (1)	Act 4, 1898, section 473	"Magistrate or Court" substituted for Local Government.
" 28 (3)	" " " 471(4)	.....
" 29	Act 36, 1858, section 9	No material change. It is expressly provided in the Bill that on the order being made the person detained should be discharged.
" 30 (1)	.....	This sub-clause is new and is adapted from section 73 of the English Lunacy Act.
" 30 (2), (8)	Act 11, 1877, section 3 (2nd para.), section 7.	No material change.

*Statement showing alterations proposed to be made by Bill in the existing law—contd.*

Clause of Bill.	Existing law.	Remarks.
Clause 21	Act 36, 1858, section 10	The Bill proposes to provide for the taking of a bond instead of an undertaking; this probably makes no material change in the law.
" 22 (1)	" " " 17-C	No material change.
" 22 (2)	Act 5, 1898, section 471 (2)	Amended so as to authorise the removal of a person from any place where he may be confined, whether the place where he was originally confined or any other place (in the same or any other province) to which he may have been subsequently removed. See Home Department Proceedings, (Medical) January, 1903, Nos. 46 and 47.
" 22	Act 36, 1858, section 13	No material change; "person in charge" substituted for "magistrate."
" 24	.....	This clause is new but it represents the existing law. Act 24 of 1858 applies only to these three High Courts. The jurisdiction in lunacy of the Allahabad High Court is derived from clause 12 of its Charter; it does not extend to natives of India and may be left out of the Bill. See <i>Jaswadda v. Court of Wards</i> , I. L. R. 4 All. 159.
" 25	Act 24, 1858, section 1	.....
" 26	" " " 2	.....
" 27	" " " 3	The first and third paragraphs of the section are omitted; the provisions contained in those paragraphs requiring the inquiry to be ordinarily held by the Court itself (as distinguished from a Judge thereof) and entitling a lunatic to demand an inquiry by the full Court are probably obsolete. Section 18 of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, and the Charters of the respective High Courts contain ample provision for the disposal of all matters by the Judges either sitting singly or in benches or in chambers. In this view section 7 of Act 24, 1858, is superfluous and is omitted. Under its Charter every Judge of a High Court has all the powers of the Court.
" 28 (1)	" " " 4	No material change; mention of the twenty miles limit is omitted.
" 28 (2)	" " " 5	.....
" 29	" " " 6	.....
" 40	" " " 8	.....
" 41	" " " 9	Reference to report of the Judge is omitted in view of the omission of provision relating to exercise of jurisdiction by a single Judge.
" 42	" " " 10	The provision relating to cases tried by a single Judge is omitted. The last clause of the section is omitted as superfluous.
" 43	" " " 12	Reference to report of the Judge is omitted.

*Statement showing alterations proposed to be made by Bill in the existing law—consolid.*

Clause of Bill.	Existing law.	Remarks.
Clause 44	.....	This clause is also 70, sub-clause (2), <i>infra</i> , is new; it is taken from section 108 (2), (3) of the English Lunacy Act.
" 45	cf. Act 34, 1858, section 11.	The wording of section 109 of the English Lunacy Act is adopted.
" 46	" " " 29	.....
Clauses 47 to 58	" " sections 18 to 24.	.....
Clause 59	" " section 27	.....
Clauses 60, 61	" " sections 25, 26.	.....
Clause 62	" " section 28	.....
Clauses 63, 64	" " sections 30, 31.	.....
Chapter V, clauses 65 to 84.	Act 35, 1858	The provisions of the Act are reproduced in this Chapter without any material alteration, except that in clause 70, which reproduces section 9 of the Act, it is expressly provided that the Court may make orders as to the custody of the lunatic's person and the management of his estate, and that in clause 74, which reproduces section 13, the interpretation put upon the word "family" in <i>Chandrabati v. Manji</i> , I. L. R. 23 Cal. 613, has been incorporated.
Clause 85	Act 36, 1858, section 1	No material change, except that control of the Government of India is substituted for its sanction.
" 86	" " " 17-A	Section 17-B. of Act 36, 1858, is omitted in view of the proposed abolition of distinction between asylums at the Presidency and other asylums.
Chapter VII, clauses 87 to 91.	Act 36, 1858, sections 14 to 18.	Reproduced without any material change.
Clauses 92, 93	.....	Sub-clauses (a), (c), (e), (f) and (g) of clause 92 (1), clause 92 (3) and clause 93, are new.
Clause 94	.....	This penalty clause is new. It follows section 315 of the English Lunacy Act.
Clauses 95 to 98	.....	These clauses are new. Clause 95 provides for the enforcement of bonds; clause 96 provides for the payment of pensions, etc., to lunatic Government servants and follows section 336 of the English Lunacy Act; clause 97 relates to the use of forms contained in Schedule I; and clause 98 protects persons acting in good faith in the execution or intended execution of the provisions of the Bill.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The bulk of the law relating to the custody of lunatics and the management of their estates in India is at present contained in the following Acts:—

- (1) The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858 (Act XXXIV of 1858).
- (2) The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858 (Act XXXV of 1858).
- (3) The Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858 (Act XXXVI of 1858).
- (4) The Military Lunatics Act, 1877 (Act XI of 1877).
- (5) The Indian Lunatic Asylums (Amendment) Act, 1886 (Act XVIII of 1886).
- (6) The Indian Lunatic Asylums (Amendment) Act, 1889 (Act XX of 1889).
- (7) Chapter XXXIV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
- (8) Section 30 of the Prisoners Act, 1900.

The first three of these Acts are based in great measure on the English Lunacy Regulation Act, 1853 (16 & 17 Vict., c. 70), and the English Lunatics Act, 1853 (16 & 17 Vict., c. 96). These English Acts after frequent amendment are now replaced by the Lunacy Act, 1890 (53 Vict., c. 5), as amended by the Lunacy Act, 1891 (54 & 55 Vict., c. 65). It is in the opinion of the Government of India desirable that the law relating to the custody of lunatics in India should be amended and assimilated with the modern English law on the subject, and the present Bill has been prepared to effect this purpose. Opportunity has also been taken to rearrange and consolidate as far as possible the whole law relating to lunatics.

3. The provisions of section 30 of the Prisoners Act, 1900, and much of Chapter XXXIV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, cannot be conveniently inserted in any general Lunacy Act, and they have therefore been left untouched. Sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 471 and the whole of section 472 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which merely regulate the places in which criminal lunatics may be confined and prescribe the manner in which such lunatics are to be visited, have, however, been incorporated in the present Bill.

4. All changes of any importance made by the Bill are specified in the *Notes on Clauses* annexed, and the tables attached to the Bill show in detail the amendments proposed to be made in the law and the manner in which each section of the Acts now in force has been dealt with. The main features of the Bill are noted below.

5. Chapter II deals with the confinement of lunatics in asylums on reception orders and covers much the same ground as the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858. In so far as such reception orders can be made otherwise than on petition, the law is left practically unchanged.

6. Sections 4 to 11 and 18 to 20 however make a considerable change in the law. At present the confinement of lunatics in asylums on the application of relatives and friends can be effected as follows:—

- (a) In Presidency-towns, by an order under section 7 of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858, (1) after the person whom it is desired to confine has been found to be a lunatic by inquisition, or (2) accompanied by the medical certificates specified therein; an order under section 7 of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858, can only be made for the confinement of a lunatic in an asylum in a Presidency-town and

- (b) outside the Presidency-towns, only by an order of the Civil Court.

7. Under the present Bill the procedure prescribed by section 7 of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858, has been changed, and where application is made for the confinement of a lunatic (not being a lunatic so found on inquisition) in an asylum the application must be made by petition to a Magistrate and a reception order can only be made by him. The distinction between asylums in Presidency-towns and asylums outside such areas has given rise to administrative difficulties and inconveniences and serves no useful purpose. It has therefore been discarded.

8. It will be observed that under the Bill reception orders on petition can only be made in Presidency-towns, and in this particular the provisions of Act XXXVI of 1858 have been followed. Local Governments can, however, apply the provisions of the law regarding such reception orders to areas outside the Presidency-towns.

9. The procedure prescribed for the issue of reception orders is based on the English Lunacy Act, 1890. The manner in which medical certificates are to be given and the method of examination are carefully prescribed in the Act, and every care has been taken to prevent the improper confinement of any person in an asylum on a false allegation of lunacy.

10. Chapter IV is a reproduction with slight verbal changes of the present Lunacy (Supreme Court-) Act, 1858. It is probable that substantial amendments bringing the law procedure more into accordance with the modern English law may be desirable, but the Government of India do not think it expedient at present to make any change in this part of the Bill until the High Courts concerned have been consulted.

11. Chapter V deals with lunacy proceedings in District Courts and embodies with slight changes the existing law as contained in Act XXXV of 1858. It may possibly be desirable at a later stage to assimilate as far as possible the procedure in the District Courts to that which may be finally adopted for the High Courts. Doubts have been expressed whether that Act empowers a District Court to issue orders for the detention of a lunatic in an asylum (see *In re Joga Kuar*, L. L. R. 30 Cal. 973). This question has now been set at rest by the provisions of clause 70 (1) which is taken from the English Lunacy Act, 1890.

12. Chapter IX is new but contains little that is not sufficiently explained in the *Notes on Clauses*. Special attention may, however, be drawn to clause 84 which penalises the detention of lunatics in asylums in contravention of the Act and also the detention for payment of lunatics or alleged lunatics in unlicensed institutions. This clause is based on section 315 of the English Act. This clause does not prohibit the detention of lunatics by their relatives or in their own houses. The Government of India are however, of opinion that in the public interest it is desirable that complete control should be exercised over all private institutions where lunatics are confined for payment.

The 5th September 1911.

J. L. JENKINS.

#### *Notes on Clauses.*

*Clause 1.*—The Lunacy Acts at present in force do not extend to the whole of British India, but it is expedient that there should be the same law on this subject throughout the whole of British India, and this present clause has been drafted to effect this purpose.

*Clause 3.*—The definitions are new, except the definition of the word "lunatic", which is taken from section 18 of Act XXXVI of 1858.

Attention is drawn to the distinction between "a medical officer" and "a medical practitioner." This distinction is of importance in proceedings for the issue of reception orders. Under section 7 of Act XXXVI of 1858, two medical certificates are necessary and one of which has to be granted by a Presidency Surgeon or a Surgeon in the employment of Government.

*Clauses 4 and 5 (1)* are based on section 4 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. The last sentence of section 4 (1) of the English Act has been omitted as unnecessary.

*Clause 6* is taken from section 5 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. It may be noted that any application for an inquisition under Act XXXV of 1858 must at present be verified (see *Busrutali Chowdhry v. Eshan Chander Roy*, V Weekly Reporter, Misc., page 54).

*Clauses 7, 8, 9 and 10* are taken from section 6 and section 7 (1) of the English Lunacy Act, 1890. The provisions of section 6 (5) of that Act have been omitted as unnecessary.

*Clause 11* is taken from section 7 of Act XXXVI of 1858. Under the existing law, when a lunatic is received into an asylum in a Presidency-town and he has relatives who are bound to support him, the officer in charge of the asylum may refuse to receive the lunatic unless the relatives enter into an agreement to pay for the cost of his maintenance. A similar provision has been inserted in the present Bill in the case of lunatics for whose detention in any asylum a reception order is made under clauses 7 and 10.

*Clauses 18 to 20* are new and of importance. They are taken from the Lunacy Act, 1890, and contain very necessary directions as to the manner in which and the persons by whom medical certificates are to be furnished.

*Clauses 21 and 22* are new. The former is taken from the Lunacy Act of 1890. The intention is to protect persons in charge of asylums who detain lunatics under proper authority.

*Clause 23* is based on section 8 of Act XXXVI of 1858. Sub-clause (b) (ii) of this clause, however, authorises a District Court to make an order for the admission of a lunatic into an asylum without any application by a relative if such a course appears to be necessary.

*Clause 24.*—By the proviso the Court is authorised to abstain from making any order as to the payment of the cost of maintenance if at any time subsequent to the order of detention it is found that the lunatic and those bound to support him have no means to pay for his maintenance.

*Clause 29.*—The only change made in the existing law by this clause is the proviso that visitors to an asylum should not make an order for the discharge of criminal or military lunatics.

Clause 30 (1) authorises the discharge of any harmless lunatic confined on a reception order made on petition at the written request of the original petitioner. It is taken from section 72 of the Lunacy Act, 1890.

Clause 33 is taken from section 13 of Act XXXVI of 1858 but the wording has been altered to make it clear that a police-officer, though he may himself arrest an escaped lunatic, cannot authorise such arrest by any other person.

Clause 44 is new and is taken from the Lunacy Act, 1890, section 108 (2). It is clear from Act XXXVI of 1858 that the intention of the legislature was to give authority to Courts to make orders for the custody of lunatics so found on inquisition, and this power is now specifically given by this clause. At the same time, when it is unnecessary to make any order for such custody, the Courts are empowered, as in England, to abstain from making any such order. Similar powers are given to District Courts under clause 70 of the Bill.

Clauses 65 to 84 reproduce the existing law as contained in the Lunacy District Courts Act with the following changes:—

Clause 70 already referred to specifically authorises District Courts to make orders for the custody of lunatics. Their powers in this respect have been doubted.

Clause 71.—Under the existing law a District Court must appoint a guardian of the person of a lunatic if it appoints a manager of his property. Such an appointment is not necessary if a lunatic is harmless and possibly in some cases if he is confined in an asylum. The clause as now framed authorises a District Court to abstain from making any such order if it is not necessary.

Clauses 77 to 79.—In these clauses, as in clauses 42 and 50 and elsewhere, the words "person related by blood or marriage" have been substituted for the word "relative", as in many instances it is desirable that authority should be given to a person not related to the lunatic by blood to take action under the law.

Clause 82.—In this clause and clause 82 and elsewhere the words "such members of his family as are dependent on him for their maintenance" have been substituted for the word "family" in view of the decision of the Calcutta High Court in the case of *Chandrabati v. Majhi Lal*, I.L.R. 28 Cal. 512.

Clause 95 provides a procedure for the realization of any sum due under bonds executed under the provisions of the Act.

Clause 96 reproduces section 335 of the English Lunatic Act, 1890. Its object is to provide an inexpensive procedure for the payment of pensions, etc., to Government officers who have become insane.

Clause 99 provides for the case of lunatics detained under proper authority prior to this Bill becoming law. The first sub-clause is based on section 386 of the English Lunacy Act of 1890.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.**

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th September 1911:

**No. 19 OF 1911.**

*A Bill further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.*

VI of 1898. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Act, 1911.

2. The proviso to sub-section (1), and sub-section (2), of section 7, and the First Schedule of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, are hereby repealed.

3. For sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 21 of the said Act, the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"21. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules as to the transmission of articles by post.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) specify articles which may not be transmitted by post;

(b) prescribe conditions on which articles may be transmitted by post;

(c) provide for the detention and disposal of articles in course of transmission by post in contravention of rules made under clause (a) or clause (b);

(d) provide for the granting receipts for, and the granting and obtaining certificates of, posting and delivery of postal articles and the sums to be paid, in addition to any other postage, for such receipts and certificates;

(e) regulate covers, forms, dimensions, maximum weights, and enclosures, and the use of postal articles, other than letters, for making communications; and

(f) prescribe the fees to be charged for inquiries into complaints regarding the disposal of postal articles."

4. (1) In section 23, sub-section (2), of the said Act, after the words "in contravention of" the words and figures "section 20, clause (a), or of" shall be inserted.

(2) In sub-section (3) of the same section of the said Act, for clause (b) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) any postal article sent by post in contravention of the provisions of section 20 may be disposed of in such manner as the Governor General in Council may by rule direct."

5. In section 24 of the said Act, for the words "Where a postal article, suspected to contain any contraband goods" the words "Except as otherwise provided in this Act, where a postal article suspected to contain any goods of which the import by post or the transmission by post is prohibited by or under any enactment for the time being in force," shall be substituted.

6. In section 25 of the said Act, for the words "all such goods found" the words "all postal articles reasonably believed or found to contain such goods" shall be substituted, and to the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"In carrying out any such search, such officer of the Post Office may open or unfasten, or cause to be opened or unfastened, any newspaper or any book, pattern or sample packet in course of transmission by post."

7. In section 26, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the words "shall be delivered to the Government or to an officer thereof mentioned in the order, to be disposed of in such manner as the Governor General in Council may direct", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"shall be disposed of in such manner as the authority issuing the order may direct."

8. (1) In section 35, sub-section (2), of the said Act, at the end of clause (c) the word "and" shall be omitted, and after clause (d) the following shall be added, namely:—

"and  
(e) provide for the retention and repayment to the addressee in cases of fraud of money recovered on the delivery of any value-payable postal article."

(2) After sub-section (3) of the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"(4) No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against the Secretary of State for India in Council or any officer of the Post Office in respect of anything done, or in good faith purporting to be done, under any rule made under clause (c) of sub-section (2)."

9. To section 48 of the said Act the following Addition to section shall be added, namely:—

"or  
(e) any wrong payment or delay in payment of a money order beyond the limits of British India by an officer of any post office, not being one established by the Governor General in Council."

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Experience has shown that the existing Post Office Act, which was enacted in 1838, fails in certain respects to give adequate powers to the postal authorities to deal with articles posted in contravention of the Act. The present Bill is designed to give such further powers as are required, and at the same time to remove certain obscurities and to remedy such minor defects as have been found to exist. An explanation of the several amendments which it is proposed to make is given in the subjoined *Notes on Clauses*.

*Notes on Clauses.*

**Clause 2.**—There are certain isolated localities where the cost of carrying the parcel traffic very considerably exceeds the receipts from such traffic. The object of the amendment is to enable the Post Office to increase rates on parcels in such particular localities, where it is found that the maximum rates allowed under the existing Act are unremunerative. The English Post Office Act fixes no maximum rates for the parcel post. It is considered that the object in view can most simply be attained by enacting the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7. A corollary to this is the erasure of sub-section (2) of section 7 and of the First Schedule.

**Clause 3.**—It is considered advisable to provide for the issue of rules to prohibit the transmission by post of circulars relating to lotteries, and to prohibit or restrict the transmission by post of coin, bullion or any other articles of a specified description. At present there is no prohibition of the transmission of circulars relating to lotteries, although the publication of such circulars is an offence under section 294-A of the Indian Penal Code. The transmission of gold coin or bullion is limited by executive orders, but it is desired to provide expressly for the issue of rules to cover such cases. These objects will be attained by the addition of the new sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) to sub-section (2) of section 21 of the existing Act.

The addition of sub-clause (1) has been made in order to make it possible to provide by rule for the imposition of a fee for an enquiry regarding the disposal of a postal article of any class. It has been found that a great deal of labour and trouble is caused to post offices and audit offices by the investigation of complaints relating to unregistered value-payable articles, a large majority of which ultimately prove to be groundless. In the British Post Office an enquiry fee of 2d. is charged for each enquiry into the alleged loss or non-delivery of a registered article, on the condition that the fee will be refunded if it is found that the Post Office has been in fault. It is considered advisable to adopt a similar procedure in India with regard to value-payable articles, but the amendment has been so worded as to enable the principle of an enquiry fee to be extended, if necessary, to postal articles of any class.

**Clause 4.**—The amendment of section 23 (2) is so as to allow the opening of any newspaper, book, pattern or sample packet suspected to have been sent in contravention of section 20 (a) of the Act is necessary to render the prohibitions laid down under section 20 effective. The necessity for this amendment arose from the powerlessness of the Post Office to stop the circulation of an extremely indecent pamphlet recently published, inasmuch as the Act does not allow the postal authorities to open any article suspected to have been sent in contravention of section 20. In the United Kingdom the Post Office has the power to open any postal article to ascertain whether it contains indecent matter, but it is considered that in India the opening of newspapers and book, pattern or sample packets only should be permitted for this purpose. Letters and parcels will not be affected.

The provisions of section 23 (2) (b) of the existing Act are not satisfactory. Under them the Post Master General is constituted the authority which shall decide whether an article is or is not indecent or obscene, or whether words written thereon are or are not seditious. It is considered advisable to relieve the postal authorities of this responsibility, and to substitute a provision enabling the Governor General in Council to make rules for the treatment of articles which are considered by the postal authorities to have been sent in contravention of section 20.

**Clause 5.**—The absence of any definition of "contraband goods" in the existing Act has been repeatedly felt, and it is proposed to substitute a defining phrase, making it clear that the provisions of section 24 are applicable to goods of which the import or transmission by post has been prohibited under the Excise, Opium or other laws.

**Clause 6.**—This clause makes an addition to section 25 of the Act to make it clear that the power to search conferred by that section includes the power to open or unfasten any newspaper or any book, pattern or sample packet in course of transmission by post suspected to contain goods of any specified description, with respect to which a notification has been published under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878. The present law leaves it doubtful whether the power to search includes the power to open, although it has indeed been held to include the power to open any postal article. It is desirable to make the law definite on this point, and at the same time to limit the power to open specifically to newspapers, book, pattern

or sample packets. The power will not extend to letters and parcels, although the postal authorities will have power to hand over unopened to the Customs authorities postal articles which they are not permitted to open, but which they have good reason to believe to contain prohibited goods. A further defect in the existing law is that it empowers the postal authorities to deliver to such officer as the Governor General in Council may appoint only the goods found and not the postal articles containing the goods.

*Clause 7.*—This clause amends the last words of section 26 (1) by providing that the order for the disposal of intercepted articles should be passed by the authority sanctioning their interception. At present while a Local Government or an officer specially authorised in this behalf by the Governor General in Council can order the interception of a postal article, the directions as to its disposal have to be issued by the Governor General in Council. This procedure is cumbrous and unnecessary, and it is considered that the Local Government or the officer empowered to intercept postal articles should be authorised to dispose of them.

*Clause 8.*—As the law stands, it is illegal to withhold from the sender of a value-payable article payment of the money received from the addressee, even if the article may have obviously been sent to defraud the addressee. It is necessary that there should be some provision enabling the Post Office to withhold payment in such cases, and the object of the amendments introduced by clause 9 is to enable the Governor General in Council to make rules authorising a Post Master General—

- (1) to withhold the payment to the sender of a value-payable article of the money received from the addressee, if the latter complains, immediately on receipt, that the article was sent fraudulently, and if there are good grounds for believing such complaint to be justified, and
- (2) to order the return of the value-payable article to the sender and the refund to the addressee of the money received from him, if the Post Master General is fully satisfied, after enquiry has been made, that the article was fraudulently sent.

*Clause 9.*—The object of this clause is to exempt the Secretary of State from liability in cases of wrong payment, or delay in payment, beyond the limits of British India of a money order issued by the Post Office of India. The necessity for the amendment has been established by a recent judgment against the Secretary of State in a case where it was admitted that payment had been made to the wrong person through no fault of the Indian Post Office but owing to a want of care and caution on the part of a foreign Post Office.

W. H. CLARK.

The 14th September 1911.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

# The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1911.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making  
Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 23.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 16th September 1911:

No. 19 of 1911.

*A Bill further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Act, 1911.

2. The proviso to sub-section (1), and sub-section (2), of section 7, and the First Schedule of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, are hereby repealed.

Repeal of portions of section 7 and the First Schedule of Act VI of 1898.

3. For sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 21 of the said Act, the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new sub-sections (1) and (2) in section 21 of same Act.

"21. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules as to the transmission of articles by post.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) specify articles which may not be transmitted by post;

(b) prescribe conditions on which articles may be transmitted by post;

(c) provide for the detention and disposal of articles in course of transmission by post in contravention of rules made under clause (a) or clause (b);

(d) provide for the granting receipts for, and the granting and obtaining certificates of, posting and delivery of postal articles and the sums to be paid, in addition to any other postage, for such receipts and certificates;

(e) regulate covers, forms, dimensions, maximum weights, and enclosures, and the use of postal articles, other than letters, for making communications; and

(f) prescribe the fees to be charged for inquiries into complaints regarding the disposal of postal articles."

4. (1) In section 23, sub-section (2), of the Amendment of section 23 of same Act. "in contravention of" the words and figures "section 20, clause (a), or of" shall be inserted.

(2) In sub-section (3) of the same section of the said Act, for clause (b) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) any postal article sent by post in contravention of the provisions of section 20 may be disposed of in such manner as the Governor General in Council may by rule direct."

5. In section 24 of the said Act, for the words  
Amendment of section 24 of same Act. "Where a postal article, suspected to contain any contraband goods" the words "Except as otherwise provided in this Act, where a postal article suspected to contain any goods of which the import by post or the transmission by post is prohibited by or under any enactment for the time being in force", shall be substituted.

6. In section 25 of the said Act, for the words  
Amendment of and addition to section 25 of same Act. "all such goods found" the words "all postal articles reasonably believed or found to contain such goods" shall be substituted, and to the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"In carrying out any such search, such officer of the Post Office may open or unfasten, or cause to be opened or unfastened, any newspaper or any book, pattern or sample packet in course of transmission by post."

7. In section 26, sub-section (1), of the said  
Amendment of section 26 (1) of same Act. Act, for the words "shall be delivered to the Government or to an officer thereof mentioned in the order, to be disposed of in such manner as the Governor General in Council may direct", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"shall be disposed of in such manner as the authority issuing the order may direct."

8. (1) In section 35, sub-section (2), of the said  
Amendment of section 35 of same Act. Act, at the end of clause (c) the word "and" shall be omitted, and after clause (d) the following shall be added, namely:—

"and

(e) provide for the retention and repayment to the addressee in cases of fraud of money recovered on the delivery of any value-payable postal article."

(2) After sub-section (3) of the same section the following shall be added, namely:—

"(4) No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against the Secretary of State for India in Council or any officer of the Post Office in respect of anything done, or in good faith purporting to be done, under any rule made under clause (c) of sub-section (2)."

9. In section 48 of the said Act the following  
Addition to section 48 of same Act. shall be added, namely:—

"or

(e) any wrong payment or delay in payment of a money order beyond the limits of British India by an officer of any post office, not being one established by the Governor General in Council."

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Experience has shown that the existing Post Office Act, which was enacted in 1898, fails in certain respects to give adequate powers to the postal authorities to deal with articles posted in contravention of the Act. The present Bill is designed to give such further powers as are required, and at the same time to remove certain obscurities and to remedy such minor defects as have been found to exist. An explanation of the several amendments which it is proposed to make is given in the subjoined *Notes on Clauses*.

#### *Notes on Clauses.*

*Clause 2.*—There are certain isolated localities where the cost of carrying the parcel traffic very considerably exceeds the receipts from such traffic. The object of the amendment is to enable the Post Office to increase rates on parcels in such particular localities, where it is found that the maximum rates allowed under the existing Act are unremunerative. The English Post Office Act fixes no maximum rates for the parcel post. It is considered that the object in view can most simply be attained by erasing the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7. A corollary to this is the erasure of sub-section (2) of section 7 and of the First Schedule.

*Clause 3.*—It is considered advisable to provide for the issue of rules to prohibit the transmission by post of circulars relating to lotteries, and to prohibit or restrict the transmission by post of coin, bullion or any other articles of a specified description. At present there is no prohibition of the transmission of circulars relating to lotteries, although the publication of such circulars is an offence under section 294-A of the Indian Penal Code. The transmission of gold coin or bullion is limited by executive orders, but it is desired to provide expressly for the issue of rules to cover such cases. These objects will be attained by the addition of the new sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) to sub-section (2) of section 21 of the existing Act.

The addition of sub-clause (f) has been made in order to make it possible to provide by rule for the imposition of a fee for an enquiry regarding the disposal of a postal article of any

class. It has been found that a great deal of labour and trouble is caused to post offices and audit offices by the investigation of complaints relating to unregistered value-payable articles, a large majority of which ultimately prove to be groundless. In the British Post Office an enquiry fee of 2d. is charged for each enquiry into the alleged loss or non-delivery of a registered article, on the condition that the fee will be refunded if it is found that the Post Office has been in fault. It is considered advisable to adopt a similar procedure in India with regard to value-payable articles, but the amendment has been so worded as to enable the principle of an enquiry fee to be extended, if necessary, to postal articles of any class.

*Clause 4.*—The amendment of section 23 (2) so as to allow the opening of any newspaper, book, pattern or sample packet suspected to have been sent in contravention of section 20 (a) of the Act is necessary to render the prohibitions laid down under section 20 effective. The necessity for this amendment arose from the powerlessness of the Post Office to stop the circulation of an extremely indecent pamphlet recently published, inasmuch as the Act does not allow the postal authorities to open any article suspected to have been sent in contravention of section 20. In the United Kingdom the Post Office has the power to open any postal article to ascertain whether it contains indecent matter, but it is considered that in India the opening of newspapers and book, pattern or sample packets only should be permitted for this purpose. Letters and parcels will not be affected.

The provisions of section 23 (3) (b) of the existing Act are not satisfactory. Under them the Post Master General is constituted the authority which shall decide whether an article is or is not indecent or obscene, or whether words written thereon are or are not seditious. It is considered advisable to relieve the postal authorities of this responsibility, and to substitute a provision enabling the Governor General in Council to make rules for the treatment of articles which are considered by the postal authorities to have been sent in contravention of section 20.

*Clause 5.*—The absence of any definition of "contraband goods" in the existing Act has been repeatedly felt, and it is proposed to substitute a defining phrase, making it clear that the provisions of section 24 are applicable to goods of which the import or transmission by post has been prohibited under the Excise, Opium or other laws.

*Clause 6.*—This clause makes an addition to section 25 of the Act to make it clear that the power to search conferred by that section includes the power to open or unfasten any newspaper or any book, pattern or sample packet in course of transmission by post suspected to contain goods of any specified description, with respect to which a notification has been published under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878. The present law leaves it doubtful whether the power to search includes the power to open, although it has indeed been held to include the power to open any postal article. It is desirable to make the law definite on this point, and at the same time to limit the power to open specifically to newspapers, book, pattern or sample packets. The power will not extend to letters and parcels, although the postal authorities will have power to hand over unopened to the Customs authorities postal articles which they are not permitted to open, but which they have good reason to believe to contain prohibited goods. A further defect in the existing law is that it empowers the postal authorities to deliver to such officer as the Governor General in Council may appoint only the goods found and not the postal articles containing the goods.

*Clause 7.*—This clause amends the last words of section 26 (1) by providing that the order for the disposal of intercepted articles should be passed by the authority sanctioning their interception. At present while a Local Government or an officer specially authorised in this behalf by the Governor General in Council can order the interception of a postal article, the directions as to its disposal have to be issued by the Governor General in Council. This procedure is cumbrous and unnecessary, and it is considered that the Local Government or the officer empowered to intercept postal articles should be authorised to dispose of them.

*Clause 8.*—As the law stands, it is illegal to withhold from the sender of a value-payable article payment of the money received from the addressee, even if the article may have obviously been sent to defraud the addressee. It is necessary that there should be some provision enabling the Post Office to withhold payment in such cases, and the object of the amendments introduced by clause 9 is to enable the Governor General in Council to make rules authorising a Post Master General—

- (1) to withhold the payment to the sender of a value-payable article of the money received from the addressee, if the latter complains, immediately on receipt, that the article was sent fraudulently, and if there are good grounds for believing such complaint to be justified, and
- (2) to order the return of the value-payable article to the sender and the refund to the addressee of the money received from him, if the Post Master General is fully satisfied, after enquiry has been made, that the article was fraudulently sent.

---

*Clause 2.*—The object of this clause is to exempt the Secretary of State from liability in cases of wrong payment, or delay in payment, beyond the limits of British India of a money order issued by the Post Office of India. The necessity for the amendment has been established by a recent judgment against the Secretary of State in a case where it was admitted that payment had been made to the wrong person through no fault of the Indian Post Office but owing to a want of care and caution on the part of a foreign Post Office.

W. H. CLARK.

*The 14th September 1911.*

---

J. M. MACPHERSON,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd September 1911.

## No. 20 of 1911.

*A Bill to provide for the delegation of Executive Powers and Duties in certain cases.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the delegation of executive powers and duties in certain cases; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Delegation Act, 1911.

Short title.

2. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, delegate to any authority or class of authority specified therein, either absolutely or subject to such conditions and restrictions as he thinks fit to impose, all or any executive powers or duties conferred or imposed upon him or upon any authority subordinate to him by any enactment made by any authority in India.

3. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the Local Government of a Province for which a Legislative Council has been, or may hereafter be, constituted, may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make a like delegation of all or any executive powers or duties conferred or imposed on such Local Government or upon any authority subordinate to it by any enactment made by any authority in India solely for such Province.

4. Nothing in section 2 or section 3 shall be deemed to empower the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to delegate—

(a) any powers or duties conferred or imposed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, or by any enactment relating to the constitution of the Civil Courts for the time being in force, or

(b) any powers conferred by any enactment on a superior authority to sanction or consent to the exercise by an inferior authority of any powers conferred on such authority thereunder.

5. The powers of delegation conferred by sections 2 and 3 shall be exercised subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) no delegation shall be made in respect of powers imposed or duties conferred by

an enactment which has been in force for less than five years:

Provided that, when an enactment has been repealed and re-enacted, a delegation may be made of any power or duty conferred or imposed by such enactment if the provision conferring or imposing the power or duty has been in force for at least five years;

(2) the authority making a delegation under this Act shall, before issuing the notification, publish a draft of the proposed notification as follows, namely:

(a) when the authority making the delegation is the Governor General in Council, in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazette (if any) of every Local Government in whose territories the enactment conferring or imposing the power or duty to be delegated is in force, and

(b) when the authority making the delegation is a Local Government, in the local official Gazette;

(3) there shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date on or after which the draft will be taken into consideration;

(4) the authority making the delegation shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified;

(5) at the time of the publication of such draft notification a copy thereof shall be sent to—

(a) every member for the time being of the Legislative Council of the Governor General or of the local Legislative Council, as the case may be; and

(b) to the Secretary to such Legislative Council;

(6) the Secretary of such Legislative Council shall lay any such draft notification on the table of the Council at the meeting of Council next following its receipt;

(7) no notification issued under this Act shall have effect unless—

(a) three months have elapsed from the date of the publication of the draft of such notification; and

(b) a meeting of the Legislative Council concerned has taken place subsequent to the date of such publication.

6. The publication in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, of a notification purporting to be issued under this Act shall be conclusive proof that the notification has been duly issued.



7. Where a notification has been issued under the provisions of section 2 or section 3 delegating a power to issue notifications, orders, rules or bye-laws, then, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in such notification, the power so delegated includes a power exercisable in the like manner and subject to the like sanction and conditions, if any, to add to, amend, vary or rescind any notifications, orders, rules or bye-laws so issued.

8. Where any notification is issued under the provisions of section 2 or section 3, then, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in such notification, any appointment, notification, order, scheme, rule, form or bye-law already made or issued by the authority whose power is delegated, shall continue in force and be deemed to have been issued by the authority to which the power is delegated unless and until it is superseded by any appointment, notification, order, scheme, rule, form or bye-law made or issued by that authority.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Royal Commission on Decentralization pointed out, in paragraph 409 of their Report, that the proposals which they made in the direction of decentralization would, in existing circumstances, entail a large amount of continuous amending legislation, in order to permit of the delegation to a lower authority of powers and duties now vested by law in a higher authority. To give effect to their proposals, with a minimum of legislation of a petty character, they recommended, in paragraph 416 of their Report, the enactment of a general Act of Delegation, which would permit of the transmission of powers and functions by notifications of the Government of India or of the local Government, as the case might be.

The Commission made this recommendation after considering the alternative of a general Decentralization Act or Acts, which would specify in schedules the specific powers under particular Acts to be delegated, and after taking into account the opinions of Local Governments on both alternatives. They concluded that, subject to certain safeguards, mentioned in paragraph 416 of their Report, there could be no objection to a system of delegation of powers and duties by notification.

To the safeguards suggested by the Royal Commission, others have been added by the Government of India. All such safeguards are shown in clause 5 of the Bill. Moreover, the Bill specially excludes from its purview (*vide* clause 4)—

- (a) powers or duties conferred by the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, and by the several enactments relating to the constitution of Civil Courts; and
- (b) powers conferred by any enactment on a superior authority to sanction or consent to the exercise by an inferior authority of any powers conferred on such authority by such enactment.

The Bill is designed, in short, to facilitate delegation in respect of non-controversial matters.

The 8th September 1911.

J. L. JENKINS.

[J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd September 1911:—

NO. 21 OF 1911.

*A Bill to consolidate and amend the Excise Law in the Central Provinces.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law in the Central Provinces relating to the import, export, transport, manufacture, sale and possession of intoxicating liquor and of intoxicating drugs; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Central Provinces Excise Act,  
Short title, extent and commencement. 19 .

(2) It extends in the first instance to the whole of the Central Provinces; and

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification, direct.

(4) With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Governments of Ajmere and Merwara, British Baluchistan, and Coorg, may, by notification in the official Gazette, extend to the whole or any part of their provinces, all or any of the provisions of this Act subject to such restrictions and modifications as they may think fit respectively.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—  
Definitions.

(1) "beer" includes ale, stout, porter and all other fermented liquors usually made from malt: [Cf. Mad. Act 1886, s. 3 (10).]

(2) to "bottle" means to transfer liquor from a cask or other vessel to a bottle, jar, flask or other similar receptacle for the purpose of sale, and bottling includes re-bottling:

(3) "Chief Revenue-authority" means the authority declared by the Local Government, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, to be the Chief Revenue-authority for the purposes of this Act:

(4) "denatured" means effectually and permanently rendered unfit for human consumption:

(5) "excisable article" means any liquor or intoxicating drug as defined by or under this Act: [Cf. Mad. Act 1886, s. 3 (10).]

(6) "Excise-officer" means a Collector or any officer or other person appointed or invested with powers under Section 6:

(7) "excise-revenue" means revenue derived [Cf. ib., s. 3 (1).] or derivable from any duty, fee, tax, penalty payment (other than a fine imposed by a Court of law) or confiscation imposed or ordered under the provisions of this Act, or of any other law for the time being in force relating to liquor or intoxicating drugs:

(8) "export" means to take out of the province: [ib., s. 3 (16).]

(9) "hemp plant" means the plant known as *Cannabis sativa*:

(10) "import" means to bring into the province: [Mad. Act I, s. (15).]

Provided that import from Berar to the Central Provinces shall be deemed to be transport:

(11) "intoxicating drug" means:— [Cf. ib., s. (13).]

(a) the leaves and flowering tops of the hemp plant and *ganja*, *bhang*, *charas* and every similar preparation made therefrom;

(b) the leaves of the coca plant (*Erythroxylum coca*); and cocaine and every other preparation and derivative of the said plant;

(c) any other intoxicating drink or substance which the Local Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf; and

(d) every preparation or admixture of any article referred to in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c);

but does not include opium or anything which is included in "opium" as defined in the Opium Act, 1878: [Cf. ib., s. (13).]

(12) "liquor" means intoxicating liquor, and includes spirits of wine, spirit, wine, *tari*, beer, all liquid consisting of or containing alcohol, and any substance which the Local Government may, by notification, declare to be liquor for the purposes of this Act:

(13) "manufacture" includes every process, whether natural or artificial, by which any excisable article is produced or prepared, and also redistillation and every process for the rectification, flavouring, blending or colouring of liquor: [Cf. ib., s. 3 (10).]

(14) "notification" means notification in the local official Gazette:

(15) "place" includes house, building, shop, booth, tent, vessel, raft and vehicle: [ib., s. (20).]

(16) expressions referring to "sale" include any transfer otherwise than by way of gift: [ib., s. 3 (14).]

(17) "spirit" means any liquor containing alcohol obtained by distillation whether it is denatured or not: [Cf. Act XII, 1896, s. 3 (1).] (1). and Mad. Act I, 1886, s. (8).]

(18) "*tari*" means fermented or unfermented juice drawn from any kind of palm tree; and [Mad. Act I, 1886, (7).]

(19) "transport" means to move from one place to another within the province. [ib., s. 3 (17).]

3. The Local Government may, by notification, declare what shall be deemed to be ganja, bhang, or charas.

Provision supplemental to the definition of "intoxicating drug".

4. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification, declare what, for the purposes of this Act, or any portion thereof, shall be deemed to be "country liquor" and "foreign liquor," respectively.

Power to declare what shall be deemed to be "country liquor" and "foreign liquor" respectively.

[Cf. 46, 4.] 5. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, VIII of 1894, or the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, (except section 6 thereof), or the Cantonments Act, 1910, or any rule or order made thereunder.

VIII of 1878.

VIII of 1894.

XV of 1910.

Saving of enactments.

## CHAPTER II.

### ESTABLISHMENT AND CONTROL.

[Cf. Mad. Act 1, 1896, ss. 4 and 5 (1).]

6. The Local Government may, by notification, for the whole or for any specified part of the province—

Establishment and powers thereof.

(a) appoint an officer, hereinafter referred to as the Excise Commissioner, who, subject to such control (if any) as the Local Government may direct, shall superintend the administration of the Excise Department and the collection of the excise-revenue;

(b) appoint any person other than the Collector to exercise all or any of the power and to perform all or any of the duties conferred and imposed on a Collector by or under this Act, either concurrently with, or in subordination to or in exclusion of the Collector, subject to such control as the Local Government may direct;

(c) appoint officers of the Excise Department of such classes and with such designations, powers and duties as the Local Government may think fit;

(d) order that all or any of the powers and duties assigned by or under this Act to any officer appointed under clause (c) shall be exercised and performed by any Government officer or any other person;

(e) delegate to the Chief Revenue-authority or the Excise Commissioner all or any of its powers under this Act;

(f) withdraw from any officer or person all or any of his powers under this Act; and

(g) permit the delegation by the Chief Revenue-authority, the Excise Commissioner or the Collector to any person or class of persons specified in such notification of any powers conferred or duties imposed

upon it or him by or under this Act, or exercised or discharged by it or him in respect of the excise-revenue under any other Act for the time being in force.

## CHAPTER III.

### IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSPORT.

Power to prohibit import, export & transport.

7. The Local Government may, by notification,—

(a) with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, prohibit, throughout the province or in any specified area thereof, the import or export of any excisable article;

(b) prohibit the transport of any excisable article.

8. No excisable articles shall be imported, exported or transported, except—

Restriction on import, export or transport.

(a) after payment of any duty of Customs or Excise to which it may be liable, or execution of a bond for such payment; and

(b) on compliance with such conditions as the Local Government may impose.

9. No excisable article exceeding such quantity as the Local Government may prescribe by notification, either generally or for any specified area, shall be imported, exported, or transported except under a pass issued, or deemed to be issued, under the provisions of this Act:

Provided that in the case of duty-paid foreign liquor such passes shall be dispensed with, unless the Local Government shall, by notification, otherwise direct with respect to any local area.

10. (1) Passes for the import, export or transport of excisable articles may be granted by the Collector:

Passes for import, export or transport.

Provided that passes for the import and export of such excisable articles as the Excise Commissioner may from time to time determine shall be granted only by the Excise Commissioner.

(2) Such passes may be either general for definite periods and kinds of excisable articles, or special for specified occasions and particular consignments only.

11. The Excise Commissioner may, by general or special order, direct, subject to such conditions (if any) as he may impose, that a pass granted by any authority in India shall be deemed to be a pass for any purpose under this Act.

Passes issued by other authorities may be deemed passes granted under this Act.

## CHAPTER IV.

## MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION AND SALE.

[C. Mad.  
1886, s.  
and Act  
1896, s.  
and 12.]

Licenses required for  
manufacture of excisable  
articles.

12. (a) No excisable  
article shall be manufac-  
tured or collected;

- (b) no hemp or coca plant shall be cultivated;
- (c) no *tari*-producing tree shall be tapped and no *tari* shall be drawn from any tree;
- (d) no liquor shall be bottled for sale;
- (e) no distillery or brewery shall be constructed or worked; and
- (f) no person shall use, keep or have in his possession any materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the purpose of manufacturing any excisable article other than *tari*;

except under the authority and subject to the terms and conditions of a license granted in that behalf:

Provided that the Local Government may, by notification, declare that the provisions of this section shall not apply, in any area specified in this behalf, to the tapping of *tari*-producing trees, or the drawing of *tari* under such conditions as it may prescribe.

[C. Mad. Establishment  
1886, s. licensing of distilleries  
and warehouses.]

13. The Excise Com-  
missioner may—

- (a) establish a distillery in which spirit may be manufactured under a license granted under section 12 on such conditions as the Local Government may impose;
- (b) discontinue any such distillery;
- (c) license, on such conditions as the Local Government may impose, the construction and working of a distillery or brewery;
- (d) establish or license a warehouse, wherein any excisable article may be deposited and kept without payment of duty; and
- (e) discontinue any such warehouse.

14. Without the sanction of the Local Government no excisable article shall be removed from any distillery, brewery, warehouse or other place of storage established or licensed under this Act unless the duty (if any) imposed under section 23 has been paid or a bond has been executed for the payment thereof.

[C. Ben.  
1909, s.]

15. (1) No person not being licensed to manufacture, cultivate, collect or sell any excisable article, shall, except under a permit granted by the Collector in that behalf, have in his possession any quantity of any excisable article in excess of such quantity as the Local Government may by notification prescribe.

(2) The Local Government may prescribe for the whole province or any area therein the maximum quantity of any excisable article which may be possessed by persons generally or by any specified class of persons, and at all times or on specified occasions:

Provided that different limits may be prescribed for different qualities of the same article.

(3) Sub-section (1) shall not apply to any foreign liquor—

- (a) which is in the possession of any common carrier or warehouseman as such, or
- (b) which is lawfully procured by and in the possession of any person for his *bona fide* private consumption and not for sale.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections, the Local Government may, by notification, prohibit the possession by any person or class of persons, either in the province or in any specified area, of any excisable article, either absolutely, or subject to such conditions as it may prescribe.

16. (1) No excisable article shall be sold except under the authority and subject to the terms and conditions of a license granted in that behalf:

[C. Mad.  
Act I, 1886,  
s. 15, and  
Act XII,  
1896, s. 12.]

Provided that—

- (a) a person having the right to the *tari* drawn from any tree may sell such *tari* without a license to a person licensed to manufacture or sell *tari* under this Act;
- (b) a cultivator or owner of any plant from which an intoxicating drug is produced may sell without a license those portions of the plant from which the intoxicating drug is manufactured or produced to any person licensed under this Act to deal in the same, or to any officer whom the Excise Commissioner may prescribe; and
- (c) nothing in this section shall apply to the sale of any foreign liquor lawfully procured by any person for his private use and sold by him or on his behalf or on behalf of his representatives in interest upon his quitting a station or after his decease, or to any sale held by order of a Court.

(2) On such conditions as the Excise Commissioner may determine, a license for sale under the Excise law for the time being in force in other parts of British India may be deemed to be a license granted in that behalf under this Act.

17. (1) The Local Government may lease to any person, on such conditions and for such period as it may think fit, the right—

- (a) of manufacturing, or of supplying by wholesale, or of both, or
- (b) of selling by wholesale or by retail, or

- (c) of manufacturing or of supplying by wholesale, or of both, and of selling by retail

any country liquor or intoxicating drug within any specified area.

(2) The licensing authority may grant to a lessee under sub-section (1) a license in the terms of his lease; and, when there is no condition in the lease which prohibits sub-letting, may, on the application of the lessee, grant a license to any sub-lessee approved by such authority.

18. Where a right of manufacturing *tari* Lessee's permission to has been leased under draw *tari*. section 17, the Local Government may declare that the written permission of the lessee to draw *tari* shall have the same force and effect as a license from the Collector for that purpose.

[Cf. Act XII, 1896, s. 62.] 19. Within the limits of any military cantonment, and within such limits as the Local Government in any case may prescribe, no license for the retail sale of liquor shall be granted, except with the knowledge and consent of the Commanding Officer.

[Cf. Mad. Act I, 1886, s. 27.] 20. Every person who manufactures or sells any excisable article under a license granted under this Act shall be bound—

- (a) to supply himself with such measures, weights and instruments as the Excise Commissioner may prescribe, and to keep the same in good condition; and
- (b) on the requisition of any Excise-officer duly empowered in that behalf, at any time to measure, weigh or test any excisable article in his possession in such manner as the said Excise-officer may require.

21. (1) No person who is licensed to sell foreign liquor or country spirit for consumption on his premises shall, during the hours in which such premises are kept open for business, employ or permit to be employed, either with or without remuneration, any child under the age of fourteen years in any part of such premises in which such liquor or spirit is consumed by the public.

(2) No person who is licensed to sell foreign liquor for consumption on his premises shall, without the previous permission in writing of the Excise Commissioner, during the hours in which such premises are kept open for business, employ or permit to be employed, either with or without remuneration, any woman in any part of such premises in which liquor is consumed by the public.

(3) Every permission granted under sub-section (2) shall be endorsed on the license and may be modified or withdrawn.

22. (1) The District Magistrate, by notice in writing to the licensee, may require that any shops in which any excisable article is sold shall be closed at such times or for such period as he may think necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

(2) If a riot or unlawful assembly is apprehended or occurs in the vicinity of any such shop, a Magistrate of any class, or any police-officer above the rank of constable who is present, may require such shop to be kept closed for such period as he may think necessary.

(3) When any Magistrate or police-officer issues an order under sub-section (2), he shall forthwith inform the Collector of the fact.

## CHAPTER V.

### DUTIES AND FEES.

23. (1) The Local Government may by notification, impose a duty, at such rate or rates as it thinks fit, either generally or for any specified area, on any excisable article—

- (a) imported; or
- (b) exported; or
- (c) transported; or
- (d) manufactured, cultivated or collected under any license granted under section 12; or
- (e) manufactured in any distillery established, or any distillery or brewery licensed, under this Act.

(2) Duty may be imposed under sub-section (1) at different rates according to the places to which any excisable article is to be removed, or according to the strength and quality of such article.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1),

- (i) duty shall not be imposed thereunder on any article which has been imported into British India and was liable, on such importation, to duty under the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or the Indian Tariff Act, 1894;

- (ii) duty imposed thereunder on denatured spirit or beer manufactured in British India shall, unless the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council otherwise directs, be equal to the duty to which denatured spirit or beer, as the case may be, when imported into British India by sea, is liable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, or any other law for the time being in force relating to the duties of customs on goods imported into British India.

(Cf. Mad. 1886, s. 18.) 24. Subject to such rules regulating the time, place and manner as the Local Government may prescribe, such duty shall be levied rateably on the quantity of excisable article imported, exported, transported or manufactured in or issued from a distillery, brewery or warehouse:

Provided that—

(1) duty may be levied—

(a) on intoxicating drugs by an acreage rate levied on the cultivation of the hemp or coca plant, or by a rate charged on the quantity collected;

(b) on spirit or beer manufactured in any distillery established or any distillery or brewery licensed under this Act—

(i) in accordance with such scale of equivalents calculated on the quantity of materials used, or by the degree of attenuation of the wash or wort, as the case may be, as the Local Government may prescribe, or

(ii) by a rate charged directly on the materials used;

(c) on *tari*, by a tax on each tree from which the *tari* is drawn;

(2) where payment is made upon the issue of an excisable article for sale from a warehouse, it shall be at the rate of duty in force on the date of issue of such article from the warehouse.

[Ben. Act of 1909, s. 25.] 25. Instead of or in addition to any duty leviable under this Chapter, the Local Government may accept payment of a sum in consideration of the grant of any lease under section 17.

## CHAPTER VI.

### LICENSES, PERMITS AND PASSES.

(Mad. Act 1886, s. 24. Ben. Act of 1909, s. 26.) 26. Every license, permit or pass granted under this Act—

(a) shall be granted—

(i) on payment of such fees (if any),

(ii) for such period,

(iii) subject to such restrictions and on such conditions; and

(b) shall be in such form and contain such particulars,

as the Local Government may direct either generally or in any particular instance.

(Mad. Act 1886, s. 25. Ben. Act of 1909, s. 27.) 27. Any authority granting a license under this Act may require the licensee to give such security for the observance of the terms of his license, or to make such deposit in lieu of security, as such authority may think fit.

28. (1) No license granted under this Act shall be deemed to be invalid by reason merely of any technical defect, irregularity or omission in the license or in any proceedings taken prior to the grant thereof. (1814, s. 41.)

(2) The decision of the Excise Commissioner as to what is a technical defect, irregularity or omission shall be final.

29. (1) Subject to such restrictions as the Local Government may prescribe, the authority granting any license, permit or pass under this Act may cancel or suspend it— (Cf. Mad. Act I, 1886, s. 26. Ben. Act V, 1909, s. 42.)

(a) if any duty or fee payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid; or

(b) in the event of any breach by the holder thereof or by any of his servants, or by any one acting on his behalf, with his express or implied permission, of any of the terms or conditions thereof; or

(c) if the holder thereof is convicted of any offence under this Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to revenue, or of any cognizable and non-bailable offence, or of any offence under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 1889, or under any section which has been introduced into the Indian Penal Code by section 3 of that Act; or IV of 1889.

(d) if the holder thereof is punished for any offence referred to in clause (b) of section 167 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878; or VIII of 1878.

(e) where a license, permit or pass has been granted on the application of the holder of any lease granted under section 17—on the requisition in writing of such leasee; or

(f) if the conditions of the license, permit or pass provide for such cancellation or suspension at will.

(2) Where a license, permit or pass held by any person is cancelled under clause (a), clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) of sub-section (1), the authority aforesaid may cancel any other license, permit or pass granted to such person under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force relating to excise-revenue, or under the Opium Act, 1878. I of 1878.

(3) The holder shall not be entitled to any compensation for its cancellation or suspension, nor to the refund of any fee paid or deposit made in respect thereof.

(4) Where a license, permit or pass is cancelled or suspended under clause (a), clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) of sub-section (1),—

(a) the fee payable for the balance of the period for which such license would have been current but for such cancellation or suspension, may be recovered from the ex-licensee as excise-revenue;

(b) the Collector may take the grant under management or resell it, but any profit realised by such management or resale which is not in excess of the amount recovered for such period shall be paid to the licensee.

[Ct. Act XII, 1896, s. 28. See Act V of 1909, s. 43.]  
 30. (1) Whenever the authority which granted any license under this Act considers that such license should be withdrawn for any cause other than those specified in section 29, it shall remit a sum equal to the amount of the fees payable in respect thereof for fifteen days, and may withdraw the license either—

(a) on the expiration of fifteen days' notice in writing of its intention to do so, or

(b) forthwith without notice.

(a) If any license be withdrawn under clause (b) of sub-section (1), the aforesaid authority shall, in addition to remitting such sum as aforesaid, pay to the licensee such further sum (if any) by way of compensation as the Excise Commissioner may direct.

(3) When a license is withdrawn under sub-section (1), any fee paid in advance or deposit made by the licensee in respect thereof shall be refunded to him, after deducting the amount (if any), due to Government.

31. (1) Any holder of a license granted under this Act to sell an excisable article may surrender his license on the expiration of one month's notice in writing given by him to the Collector of his intention to surrender the same, and on payment of the fee payable for the license for the remainder of the period for which it would have been current but for such surrender:

Provided that if the Excise Commissioner is satisfied that there is sufficient reason for surrendering a license, he may remit to the holder thereof the sum so payable on surrender or any portion thereof.

(2) Sub-section (1) shall not apply in the case of any license granted under section 17.

*Explanation.*—The words "holder of a license," as used in this section, include a person whose tender or bid for a license has been accepted, although he may not actually have received the license.

## CHAPTER VII.

### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

[Ct. Mad. Act I, 1886, s. 55. and Act XII, 1896, s. 45. 46, 48, 49 and 51.]  
 32. Whoever, in contravention of this Act, or of any rule, notification or order made, issued or given thereunder, or of any license, permit or pass granted, under this Act,—

(a) imports, exports, transports, manufactures, collects or possesses any excisable article; or

(b) save in the case provided for in section 35 sells any excisable article; or

(c) cultivates any hemp or coca plant; or

(d) taps or draws *tari* from any *tari*-producing tree; or

(e) constructs or works any distillery or brewery; or

(f) uses, keeps or has in his possession any materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the purpose of manufacturing any excisable article other than *tari*; or

(g) removes any excisable article from any distillery, brewery or warehouse licensed, established, or continued under this Act; or

(h) bottles any liquor;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Penalty for attempting to render denatured spirit fit for human consumption.

33. Whoever—

(a) attempts to render fit for human consumption any spirit which has been denatured; or

(b) has in his possession any spirit in respect of which he knows or has reason to believe that any such attempt has been made;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

34. Whoever, without lawful authority, has in his possession any quantity of any excisable article knowing the same to have been unlawfully imported, transported, manufactured, cultivated or collected; or knowing the prescribed duty not to have been paid thereon, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

35. Whoever does any act in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, notification or order made, issued or given thereunder and not otherwise provided for in this Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

36. (1) A licensed vendor or any person in his employ and acting on his behalf who—

(a) sells any excisable article to a person who is drunk; or



(b) sells or gives any excisable article to any child apparently under the age of fourteen years; or

(c) in contravention of section 21 employs or permits to be employed on any part of his licensed premises referred to in that section any child or woman; or

(d) permits drunkenness, disorderly conduct or gaming on the premises of such vendor; or

(e) permits persons whom he knows or has reason to believe to have been convicted of any non-bailable offence, or who are reputed prostitutes, to resort to or assemble on the premises of such vendor, whether for the purposes of crime or prostitution or not;

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) Where any licensed vendor, or any person in his employ and acting on his behalf, is charged with permitting drunkenness on the premises of such vendor, and it is proved that any person was drunk on such premises, it shall lie on the person charged to prove that the licensed vendor and the persons employed by him took all reasonable steps for preventing drunkenness on such premises.

[6. Mad. Act I, 1886, ss. 32, and Act 31, 1896, ss. 31.]  
**37.** A holder of a license, permit or pass granted under this Act or any person in the employ of such holder and acting on his behalf, who intentionally—

(a) fails to produce such license, permit or pass on the demand of any Excise-officer or of any other officer duly empowered to make such demand; or

(b) save in a case provided for by section 32, contravenes any rule made under section 59; or

(c) does any act in breach of any of the conditions of the license, permit or pass not otherwise provided for in this Act;

shall be punishable in case (a) with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and in case (b) or case (c) with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

**38.** (1) A chemist, druggist, apothecary or keeper of a dispensary who allows any excisable article, which has not been *bona fide* medicated for medicinal purposes, to be consumed on his business premises by any person not employed in his business, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Any person not employed as aforesaid who consumes any such excisable article on such premises, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

**39.** (1) Where any excisable article has been manufactured or sold or is possessed by any person on account of any other person, and such other person knows or has reason to believe that such manufacture or sale was, or that such possession is, on his account, the article shall for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to, have been manufactured or sold by, or to be in the possession of, such other person.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall absolve any person who manufactures, sells or has possession of an excisable article on account of another person from liability to any punishment under this Act for the unlawful manufacture, sale or possession of such article.

**40.** In prosecutions under section 32, section 33 [Mad. Act I, 1886, s. 54.] and section 34 it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the accused person has committed an offence punishable under that section in respect of—

(a) any excisable article, or

(b) any still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the manufacture of any excisable article other than *tari*, or

(c) any materials which have undergone any process towards the manufacture of an excisable article, or from which an excisable article has been manufactured,

for the possession of which he is unable to account satisfactorily.

**41.** Where any offence under section 32, [Ben. Act Criminal liability of section 33, section 34, V of 1909, ss. 56, 57.] section 36 or section 37 is committed by any person in the employ and acting on behalf of the holder of a license, permit or pass granted under this Act, such holder shall also be punishable as if he had himself committed the same, unless he establishes that all due and reasonable precautions were exercised by him to prevent the commission of such offence.

Provided that no person other than the actual offender shall be punishable with imprisonment except in default of payment of fine.

**42.** If any person, after having been previously convicted of an offence punishable under section 32, section 33, section 34, or section 36, or under the corresponding provisions in any enactment repealed by this Act, subsequently commits and is convicted of an offence punishable under any of those sections, he shall be liable to twice the punishment which might be imposed on a first conviction under this Act.

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent any offence which might otherwise have been tried summarily under Chapter XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, from being so tried.



[Cf. Mad.  
Act I, 1886,  
s. 65.]

43. (1) Whenever an offence has been committed which is punishable under this Act, the excisable article, materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus in respect of or by means of which such offence has been committed shall be liable to confiscation.

(2) Any excisable article lawfully imported, transported, manufactured, had in possession or sold along with, or in addition to, any excisable article liable to confiscation under sub-section (1), and the receptacles, packages and coverings in which any such excisable article, materials, still, utensil, implements or apparatus as aforesaid is or are found, and the other contents, if any, of the receptacles or packages in which the same is or are found, and the animals, carts, vessels, rafts or other conveyance used in carrying the same, shall likewise be liable to confiscation.

[Cf. Mad.  
Act I, 1886,  
s. 66, and Act  
XII, 1896, s.  
61.]

44. (1) Where in any case tried by him the Magistrate decides that anything is liable to confiscation under section 43, he may either order confiscation or may give the owner of the thing liable to be confiscated an option to pay, in lieu of confiscation, such fine as the Magistrate thinks fit.

(2) When an offence under this Act has been committed, but the offender is not known or cannot be found, the case shall be enquired into and determined by the Collector who may order confiscation :

Provided that no such order shall be made until the expiration of one month from the date of seizing the thing intended to be confiscated, or without hearing any person who may claim any right thereto, and the evidence (if any) which he may produce in support of his claim :

[Cf. Code  
of Criminal  
Procedure, s.  
525.]

Provided further that if the thing in question is liable to speedy and natural decay, or if the Collector is of opinion that the sale would be for the benefit of its owner, the Collector may at any time direct it to be sold; and the provisions of this sub-section shall, as nearly as may be practicable, apply to the net proceeds of such sale.

[Mad. Act  
I, 1886  
s. 67.]

Power to compound offences.

45. (1) The Collector may—

(a) accept from any person whose license, permit or pass is liable to be cancelled or suspended under clauses (a) and (b) of section 29, or who is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence under section 35, section 36 or section 37, a sum of money not exceeding two hundred rupees in lieu of such cancellation or suspension or by way of composition for such offence, as the case may be; and

(b) in any case in which any property has been seized as liable to confiscation under this Act may, at any time before an order of confiscation has been passed by a Magistrate, release the same on payment of the value thereof as estimated by the Collector.

(2) On the payment of such sum of money, or such value, or both, as the case may be, to the Collector, the accused person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property seized (if any) shall be released; and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property.

Penalty on Excise-officer making vexatious search, seizure, detention or arrest.

46. Any Excise-officer who vexatiously and unnecessarily—

[S. 38, Act  
1909.]

(a) enters or searches or causes to be entered or searched any place under colour of exercising any power conferred by this Act, or

(b) seizes the moveable property of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for any article liable to confiscation under this Act, or

(c) searches or arrests any person,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND TRIAL OF OFFENCES.

47. Whenever any excisable article is manufactured or collected, or any hemp or coca plant is cultivated, on any land in contravention of this Act—

(a) all owners and occupiers of such land and their agents; and

(b) all village-headmen, village-accountants, village-watchmen, village-police-officers, and all officers employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, in the villages,—

shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, be bound to give notice of the fact to a Magistrate or to an officer of the Excise, Police or Land-revenue Department, as soon as the fact comes to their knowledge.

48. The Excise Commissioner, or a Collector or any Excise-officer not below such rank as the Local Government may by notification prescribe, or any Police-officer duly empowered in that behalf, may—

(a) enter and inspect, at any time by day or by night, any place in which any licensed manufacturer manufactures or stores any excisable article; and

(b) enter and inspect, at any time within the hours during which sale is permitted and at any other time during which the same may be open, any place in which any excisable article is kept for sale by any person holding a license under this Act; and

- (c) examine accounts and registers, and examine, test, measure or weigh any materials, stills, utensils, implements, apparatus or excisable article found in such place.

[Cf. Mad.  
Act I, 1886,  
s. 34,  
Act  
1896,  
s. 32.]

49. Any officer of the Excise, Police, or Land Revenue Departments, subject to such restrictions as the Local Government may prescribe, and any other person duly empowered, may—

- (a) arrest without warrant any person found committing an offence punishable under section 32, section 33, or section 34; and
- (b) seize and detain any excisable or other article which he has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation under this Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to excise-revenue; and
- (c) detain and search any person upon whom, and any vessel, raft, vehicle, animal, package, receptacle or covering in or upon which, he may have reasonable cause to suspect any such article to be.

[Cf. Mad.  
Act I, 1886,  
s. 30, and  
Act  
1896, s. 40.]

50. If a Magistrate, upon information and after such inquiry (if any) as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that an offence under section 32, section 33 or section 34 has been, is being, or is likely to be, committed, he may issue a warrant—

- (a) for the search of any place in which he has reason to believe that any excisable article, still, utensil, implement, apparatus or materials, in respect of which such offence has been, is being, or is likely to be, committed, are kept or concealed, and
- (b) for the arrest of any person who he has reason to believe to have been, to be or to be likely to be engaged in the commission of any such offence.

[Cf. Mad.  
Act I, 1886,  
s. 31, and Act  
1896, s. 41.]

51. Whenever any Excise officer not below such rank as the Local Government may, by notification, prescribe, has reason to believe that an offence under section 32, section 33, or section 34, has been, is being, or is likely to be, committed, and that a search-warrant cannot be obtained without affording the offender an opportunity of escape or of concealing evidence of the offence, he may, after recording the grounds of his belief,—

- (a) at any time, by day or night, enter and search any place and seize anything found therein which he has reason to believe to be liable to confiscation under this Act; and
- (b) detain and search and, if he thinks proper, arrest any person found in such place whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of such offence as aforesaid.

52. (1) Any Excise-officer not below such rank, and within such specified area, as the Local Government may by notification, prescribe, shall, as regards offences under section 32, section 33 and section 34, exercise the powers conferred on an officer in charge of a police-station by the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898:

[Cf. Ben.  
Act V of  
1909, s. 74.]

Provided that any such powers shall be subject to such restrictions and modifications (if any) as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

(2) For the purposes of section 156 of the said Code the area in regard to which an Excise-officer is empowered under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a police-station, and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the station.

(3) Any such officer, specially empowered in that behalf by the Local Government, may, without reference to a Magistrate and for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, stop further proceedings against any person concerned or supposed to be concerned in any offence against this Act, which he has investigated or which may have been reported to him.

53. If on an investigation by an Excise-officer empowered under section 52, sub-section (1), it appears that there is sufficient evidence to justify the prosecution of the accused, the investigating officer, unless he proceeds under section 52, sub-section (3), shall submit a report (which shall for the purposes of section 190 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be deemed to be a police report) to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to inquire into or try the case and empowered to take cognizance of offences on police-reports.

[Cf. Ben.  
Act V of  
1909, s. 74.]

V of 1898.

54. Where any Excise-officer below the rank of Collector makes any arrest, seizure or search under this Act, he shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, make a full report of all the particulars of the arrest, seizure or search to his immediate official superior, and shall, unless bail be accepted under section 56, take or send the person arrested, or the thing seized, with all convenient despatch, to a Magistrate for trial or adjudication.

[Cf. Mad.  
Act I, 1886,  
s. 35.]

55. Save as in this Act otherwise expressly provided, the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, relating to arrests, detentions in custody, searches, summonses, warrants of arrest, search-warrants, and the production of persons arrested, shall apply, as far as may be, to all action taken in these respects under this Act.

[Ben. Act  
V of 1909, s.  
81.]

V of 1898.

56. (1) The Local Government may empower any Excise-officer to release persons on bail.

(2) When a person is arrested under this Act otherwise than on warrant by a person or

officer who has not authority to release arrested persons on bail, he shall be produced before or forwarded to—

(a) the nearest Excise-officer who has authority to release arrested persons on bail, or

(b) the nearest officer in charge of a police-station,

whoever is nearer.

(3) Whenever any person arrested under this Act, otherwise than on a warrant, is prepared to give bail, and is arrested by, or produced in accordance with sub-section (2) before an officer who has authority to release arrested persons on bail, he shall be released upon bail or, at the discretion of the officer releasing him, on his own bond.

[Cf. Act XII, 1898, s. 57.] (4) The provisions of sections 499 to 502, 513, 514 and 515 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply, so far as may be, in every case in which bail is accepted or a bond taken under this section.

57. No Magistrate of the third class, unless he is specially empowered by the District Magistrate in this behalf, shall take cognizance of, or try, any offence under this Act.

[Cf. Act XII, 1896, s. 57.] 58. (1) No Magistrate shall take cognizance of an offence punishable—

(a) under section 35, section 36 or section 37, except on the complaint or report of the Collector or of an Excise-officer authorized by him in this behalf; or

(b) under any other section of this Act other than section 45, except on his own knowledge or suspicion or on the complaint or report of an Excise or Police officer.

(2) Except with the special sanction of the Local Government, no Magistrate shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act, or any rule or order thereunder, unless the prosecution is instituted within six months from the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

## CHAPTER IX.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

[Cf. Mad. Act 1, 1886, ss. 5, 29, and Act XII, 1896, ss. 9, 10, 12, 19, 23, 68.] 59. (1) The Local Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the Local Government may make rules—

(a) prescribing the powers and duties of Excise-officers;

(b) regulating the delegation of any powers by the Chief Revenue-authority, the Excise Commissioner or Collectors under section 6, clause (g);

(c) declaring in what cases or classes of cases and to what authorities appeals shall lie from orders, whether original or appellate, passed under this Act or under any rule made thereunder, or by what authorities such orders may be revised, and prescribing the time and manner of presenting, and the procedure for dealing with, appeals;

(d) regulating the import, export, transport, manufacture, cultivation, collection, possession, supply or storage of any excisable article;

(e) regulating the periods and localities for which, and the persons or classes of persons to whom, licenses for the wholesale or retail vend of any excisable article may be granted, and regulating the number of such licenses which may be granted in any local area;

(f) prescribing the procedure to be followed and the matters to be ascertained before any license for such vend is granted for any locality;

(g) regulating the time, place and manner of payment of any duty or fee;

(h) prescribing the authority by, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, any license, permit or pass shall be granted, and may by such rules, among other matters,—

(i) fix the period for which any license, permit or pass shall continue in force,

(ii) prescribe the scale of fees or the manner of fixing the fees payable in respect of any such license, permit or pass,

(iii) prescribe the amount of security to be deposited by holders of any license, permit or pass for the performance of the conditions of the same,

(iv) prescribe the accounts to be maintained and the returns to be submitted by license-holders, and

(v) prohibit or regulate the transfer of licenses;

(i) providing for the destruction or other disposal of any excisable article deemed to be unfit for use;

(f) regulating the disposal of confiscated articles;

(h) regulating the grant of expenses to witnesses and to persons charged with offences under this Act and subsequently released or acquitted; and

(i) regulating the power of Excise-officers to summon witnesses from a distance.

60. All rules made under this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Recovery of Government dues.

61. (r) The following moneys, namely,—

- (a) all excise-revenue,
- (b) any loss that may accrue when, in consequence of default, a grant has been taken under management by the Collector, or has been re-sold by him, and
- (c) all amounts due to the Government by any person on account of any contract relating to the excise-revenue.

may be recovered from the person primarily liable to pay the same, or from his surety (if any), by distress and sale of his moveable property, or by any other process for the recovery of land-revenue due from landholders or from farmers of land or their sureties.

(2) When a grant has been taken under management by the Collector, or has been re-sold by him, the Collector may recover, in any manner authorized by sub-section (r), any money due to the defaulter by any lessee or assignee.

[Ct. Mad. Act I, 1886, s. 72.]

62. In the event of default by any person Government lien on licensed or holding a property of defaulters. lease under this Act, all his distillery, brewery, or warehouse or shop buildings, fittings or apparatus and all stocks of excisable articles or materials for manufacture of the same held in or upon any distillery, brewery, warehouse or shop premises shall be liable to be attached in satisfaction of any claim for excise-revenue or in respect of any losses incurred by Government through such default and to be sold to satisfy such claim, which shall be a first charge upon the sale-proceeds.

[Act XII, 1896, s. 28.]

63. Any person to whom a lease has been granted in accordance with the provisions of section 17, may, in a case where sub-letting is not forbidden by the terms of his lease, proceed against any person holding under him for the recovery of any money due in respect of such sub-lease or holding as if it were an arrear of rent recoverable under the law for the time being in force with regard to landlord and tenant:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of any such grantee to recover any such money by civil suit.

64. The Local Government may, by notification, either wholly or partially and subject to such conditions as it may think fit to prescribe, exempt any excisable article from all or any of the provisions of this Act, either throughout the province or in any specified area, or for any specified period or occasion, or as regards any specified class of persons.

65. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything done or intended to be done under this Act.

66. No suit shall lie against the Secretary of State for India in Council or against any Excise-officer in respect of anything done, or alleged to have been done, in pursuance of this Act, unless the suit is instituted within six months from the date of the act complained of.

67. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

### THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 67.)

#### ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1863	XVI	The Excise (Spirits) Act, 1863.	So much as has not been repealed.
1894	VIII	The Indian Tariff Act, 1894.	Section 6.
1896	XII	The Excise Act, 1896.	So much as has not been repealed.
1906	VII	The Excise (Amendment) Act, 1906.	The whole.

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In 1905 a Committee was appointed by the Government of India to investigate the excise-administration of each Province, and to suggest such alterations in the law as might be desirable to suit local conditions.

In connection with this investigation the Committee was instructed to consider whether the various defects in the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), which had been brought to notice, rendered it desirable that the Act in question should be completely repealed and, if so, to indicate the main lines on which fresh legislation was required. The Committee after a full investigation decided in favour of repeal. They pointed out that the Act was unsuited to modern conditions, and that it was an obstacle in the way of improved method of excise-administration. They were of opinion that a fresh enactment of general application, which should proceed on the lines of the Madras Abkari Act, I of 1880, should be passed.

The Government of India accepted the conclusions of the Excise Committee as to the necessity for a new enactment, and approved of the lines upon which the Committee suggested that the new Act should be framed. Instead, however, of passing an Act of general application, they decided that each Province should undertake legislation for itself, as by this means the conditions peculiar to each particular Province could be suitably provided for.

For the Central Provinces, which does not possess a legislature of its own, the Government of India decided to legislate in the Imperial Legislative Council, and a draft Bill embodying the Committee's suggestions, with such modifications as the Government of India considered necessary, was accordingly drawn up in 1907. This draft has since formed the subject of consideration by the Government of India in consultation with the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, and has undergone considerable revision on the basis of the Excise Acts recently passed for Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam and the United Provinces.

The present Bill embodies the result of the above revision. When it has been passed, it is proposed to apply its provisions in whole or in part, as local circumstances may require, to the minor Provinces of Ajmer-Merwara, British Baluchistan and Coorg, and also to the Province of Berar, the Agency territories in Baluchistan and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore in the exercise of the foreign jurisdiction of the Governor General in Council.

*The 14th September 1911.*

W. H. CLARK.

J. M. MACPHERSON,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

Ben. Act V of 1908  
E. B. & A. Act I  
1910.  
U. P. Act IV of 1911

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd September 1911 :—

No. 22 of 1911.

[Marginal references, where not otherwise specified are to the Assurance Companies Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 19).]

*A Bill to provide for the regulation of Life Assurance Companies.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the regulation of life assurance companies; It is hereby enacted as follows:

*Preliminary.*

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1911.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan, the Santhal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "actuary" means an actuary possessing such qualifications as may be prescribed by rules made by the Governor General in Council:

(2) "chairman" means the person for the time being presiding over the board of directors or other governing body of a life assurance company:

(3) "Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a district, and includes the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction:

(4) "financial year" means each period of twelve months at the end of which the balance of the accounts of the life assurance company is struck, or, if no such balance is struck, then the calendar year:

(5) "life assurance business" means the issue of, or the undertaking of liability under, policies of assurance upon human life, or the granting of annuities upon human life:

(6) "life assurance company" means a company to which this Act applies:

(7) "policy of assurance on human life" means any instrument by which the payment of money is assured on death (except death by accident only) or the happening of any contingency dependent on human life, or any instrument evidencing a contract which is subject to payment of premiums for a term dependent on human life:

(8) "policy-holder" means the person who for the time being is the legal holder of the policy for securing the contract with the life assurance company:

(9) where a company grants annuities upon human life, "policy" includes the instrument evidencing the contract to pay such an annuity, and "policy-holder" includes annuitant: and

(10) "Registrar" means the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

3. Save as hereafter expressly provided, this Act shall apply to all persons or bodies of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, whether established before or after the commencement of this Act, and whether established within or without British India, who carry on life assurance business within British India.

*Explanation.*—A company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, which carries on life assurance business in any part of the world shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a company carrying on such business within British India.

*Exception.*—Nothing in this Act shall apply to any society to which the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1911 applies, or to any Fund which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, exempt from the operation of this Act.

*Deposits.*

4. (1) Every life assurance company shall, if established before the commencement of this Act, within one year from such commencement, or, if established after such commencement, before it commences to carry on the business of life assurance, deposit and keep deposited with the Comptroller General, for and on behalf of the Governor General in Council, Government securities, as defined by the Indian Securities Act, 1886, of the face value of one hundred thousand rupees.

(2) The interest accruing due on the securities deposited under sub-section (1) shall be paid to the company.

(3) The deposit may be made by the subscribers of the memorandum of association of the company, or any of them in the name of the proposed company, and, upon the incorporation of the company, shall be deemed to have been made by, and to be part of the assets of, the company, and the registrar shall not issue a certificate of incorporation of the company until the deposit has been made.

(4) The deposit shall be deemed to form part of the life assurance fund of the company.

*Accounts and Documents.*

5. In the case of a life assurance company transacting other business besides that of life assurance, a separate account shall be kept of all receipts in respect of the life assurance business, and the said receipts shall be carried to and form a separate fund to be called the life assurance fund.

*Explanation.*—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require the investments of any life assurance fund to be kept separate from the investments of any other fund.

*Exception.*—Nothing in this section shall apply to a life assurance company established before the commencement of this Act, by the terms of whose deed of settlement the whole of the profits of all the business carried on by the company are paid exclusively to the life policy-holders, and on the face of whose life policies the liability of the life assurance fund in respect of the other business distinctly appears.

[3 (2).]

6. The life assurance fund shall be as absolute Appropriation of life by the security of the life assurance fund. policy-holders as though it belonged to a company carrying on no other business than life assurance business, and shall not be liable for any contracts of the company for which it would not have been liable had the business of the company been only that of life assurance, and shall not be applied, directly or indirectly, for any purposes other than those of life assurance.

[No (4).]

*Exception.*—Nothing in this section shall affect the liability of the life assurance fund, in the case of a company established before the commencement of this Act, for contracts entered into by the company before such commencement.

[4.]

7. Every life assurance company shall, at the Accounts and balance-sheets. expiration of each financial year, prepare—

- (a) a revenue account for the year in the form or forms set forth in the First Schedule and applicable to the class or classes of assurance business carried on by the company;
- (b) a profit and loss account in the form set forth in the Second Schedule, except where the company carries on life assurance business only and no other business;
- (c) a balance-sheet in the form set forth in the Third Schedule.

[6.]

8. (1) Every life assurance company shall Actuarial report and abstract. once in every five years, or at such shorter intervals as may be prescribed by the instrument constituting the company, or by its regulations or bylaws, cause an investigation to be made into its financial condition, including a valuation of its liabilities, by an actuary, and shall cause an abstract of the report of such actuary to be made in the form set forth in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) regarding the making of an abstract shall also apply whenever at any other time an investigation into the financial condition of a life assurance company is made with a view to the distribution of profits, or the results of which are made public.

[No (A).]

9. In the case of a mutual life assurance company whose profits are allocated to members wholly or mainly by annual abatements of premium, the abstract of the report of the actuary on the financial condition of the company, prepared in accordance with the Fourth Schedule, may, notwithstanding anything in section 8, be made and returned at intervals not exceeding five years: provided that, where such return is not made annually, it shall include particulars as to the rates of abatement of premiums applicable to different classes or series of assurances allowed in each year during the period which has elapsed since the previous return under the Fourth Schedule.

[6.]

10. Every life assurance company shall, within Statement of life assurance business. two years from the commencement of this Act, and thereafter at the date to which the accounts of the company are made up for the purposes of the investigation prescribed by section 8, prepare a statement of its assurance business in the form set forth in the Fifth Schedule: Provided that, if the investigation is made annually by any company,

the company may prepare such a statement at any time, so that it be made at least once in every five years.

11. (1) Every account, balance-sheet, abstract or Deposit of accounts, &c., statement hereinbefore required to be made shall be printed, and four copies thereof, one of which shall be signed by the chairman and two directors of the company, and by the principal officer of the company and, if the company has a managing director, by the managing director, shall be deposited with the Governor General in Council within one year after the close of the period to which the account, balance-sheet, abstract or statement relates: Provided that, if in any case it is made to appear to the Governor General in Council that the circumstances are such that a longer period than one year should be allowed, he may extend that period by such period as he may think fit.

(2) The Governor General in Council shall consider any document deposited in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), and, if any such document appears to the Governor General in Council to be inaccurate or defective in any respect, the Governor General in Council may call upon the company to furnish a further statement correcting any such inaccuracies or supplying any such deficiencies.

12. There shall be deposited with every revenue-account and balance-sheet of a life assurance company any report on the affairs of the company submitted to the shareholders or policy-holders of the company in respect of the financial year to which the account and balance-sheet relates.

13. Where a life assurance company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, in any year deposits its accounts and balance-sheet in accordance with the provisions of section 11, the company may, at the same time send to the Registrar a copy of such accounts and balance-sheet; and where such copy is so sent, it shall not be necessary for the company to file a balance-sheet with the registrar as required by section 74 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and the copy of the accounts and balance-sheet so sent shall be dealt with in all respects as if it were a balance-sheet filed in accordance with that section.

14. A printed copy of the last deposited accounts balance-sheet, abstract or statement shall, on the application of any shareholder or policy-holder of the company, be forwarded to him by the company by post or otherwise.

15. Where the accounts of a life assurance company are not subject to audit in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, relating to audit, the accounts of the company shall be audited annually in such manner as the Governor General in Council may prescribe.

16. Every life assurance company which is not registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, shall keep a list of members in accordance with the provisions of section 48 of the said Act, and shall, on the application of any shareholder



or policy-holder of the company, furnish to him a copy of such list on payment of a sum not exceeding two annas for every hundred words required to be copied.

17. Every life assurance company which is not registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, shall cause a sufficient number of copies of its deed of settlement or other instrument constituting the company to be printed, and shall, on the application of any shareholder or policy-holder of the company, furnish to him a copy of such deed of settlement or other instrument on payment of a sum not exceeding one rupee.

18. Where any notice, advertisement or other official publication of a life assurance company contains a statement of the amount of the authorized capital of the company, the publication shall also contain a statement of the amount of the capital which has been subscribed and the amount paid up.

19. (1) Every life assurance company, whether incorporated or not, constituted outside British India which establishes a place of business within British India, shall within three months from the establishment of the place of business file with the Registrar—

(a) a certified copy of the charter, statutes or memorandum and articles of the company, or other instrument constituting or defining the constitution of the company, and, if the instrument is not written in the English language, a certified translation thereof;

(b) a list of the directors of the company;

(c) the names and addresses of some one or more persons resident in British India authorized to accept on behalf of the company service of process and any notices required to be served on the company;

and, in the event of any alteration being made in any such instrument or in the directors or in the names and addresses of such persons as aforesaid, the company shall, within such time as the Governor General in Council may prescribe, file with the Registrar a notice of the alteration.

(2) Any process or notice required to be served on the company shall be sufficiently served if addressed to any person whose name has been so filed as aforesaid and left at or sent by post to the address which has been so filed.

(3) There shall be paid to the Registrar for registering any document, required by this section to be filed, a fee of five rupees or such smaller fee as the Governor General in Council may prescribe.

#### Amalgamation or Transfer.

20. (1) Where it is intended to amalgamate or two or more life assurance companies, or to transfer the life assurance business of one company to another, the directors of any one or more of such companies may apply to the Court, by petition, to sanction the proposed arrangement.

(2) Before any such application is made to the Court—

(a) notice of the intention to make the application shall be published in the Gazette of India and the local official Gazette;

(b) a statement of the nature of the amalgamation or transfer, as the case may be, together with an abstract containing the material facts embodied in the agreement or deed under which the amalgamation or transfer is proposed to be effected, and copies of the actuarial or other reports upon which the agreement or deed is founded, including a report by an independent actuary, shall, unless the Court otherwise directs, be transmitted to each policy-holder of each company; and

(c) the agreement or deed under which the amalgamation or transfer is effected shall be open for the inspection of the policy-holders and shareholders in the offices of the companies for a period of fifteen days after the last publication of the notice in the Gazette.

(3) The Court, after hearing the directors and other persons whom it considers entitled to be heard upon the petition, may sanction the arrangement if it is satisfied that no sufficient objection to the arrangement has been established.

(4) The Court shall not sanction the amalgamation or transfer in any case in which it appears to the Court that the life policy-holders representing one-tenth or more of the total amount assured in any company which it is proposed to amalgamate, or in any company the business of which it is proposed to transfer, dissent from the amalgamation or transfer.

(5) No life assurance company shall amalgamate with another, or transfer its business to another, unless the amalgamation or transfer is sanctioned by the Court in accordance with this section.

21. Where an amalgamation takes place between any life assurance companies, or where any life assurance business of one such company is transferred to another company, the combined company or the purchasing company, as the case may be, shall, within one month from the date of the completion of the amalgamation or transfer, deposit with the Governor General in Council—

(a) certified copies of statements of the assets and liabilities of the companies concerned in such amalgamation or transfer, together with a statement of the nature and terms of the amalgamation or transfer; and

(b) a certified copy of the agreement or deed under which the amalgamation or transfer is effected; and

(c) certified copies of the actuarial or other reports upon which that agreement or deed is founded; and

(d) a declaration under the hand of the chairman of each company, and the principal officer of each company, that to the best of their belief every payment made or to be made to any person whatever or



account of the amalgamation or transfer is therein fully set forth and that no other payments beyond those set forth have been made or are to be made either in money, policies, bonds, valuable securities or other property by or with the knowledge of any parties to the amalgamation or transfer.

#### Winding up.

[15.] 22. The Court may order the winding up of a Special provisions = life assurance company, in accordance with the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and the provisions of that Act shall apply accordingly, subject, however, to the modification that the company may be ordered to be wound up —

VI of 1882.

(a) on the petition of ten or more policy-holders:

Provided that such a petition shall not be presented except by the leave of the Court, and leave shall not be granted until a *prima facie* case has been established to the satisfaction of the Court and until security for costs for such amount as the Court may think reasonable has been given; or

(b) on application made on behalf of the Governor General in Council, showing that from a consideration of the documents deposited with him under the provisions of this Act it appears to him that the company is insolvent.

[16.] 23. (1) Where the life assurance business or Winding up of sub- any part of the life assurance business of a life insurance company has been transferred to another company under an arrangement in pursuance of which the first-mentioned company (in this section called the subsidiary company) or the creditors thereof has or have claims against the company to which such transfer was made (in this section called the principal company), then, if the principal company is being wound up by or under the supervision of the Court, the Court shall (subject as hereinafter mentioned) order the subsidiary company to be wound up in conjunction with the principal company, and may by the same or any subsequent order appoint the same person to be liquidator for the two companies, and make provision for such other matters as may seem to the Court necessary, with a view to the companies being wound up as if they were one company.

(2) The commencement of winding up of the principal company shall, save as otherwise ordered by the Court, be the commencement of the winding up of the subsidiary company.

(3) In adjusting the rights and liabilities of the members of the several companies between themselves, the Court shall have regard to the constitution of the companies, and to the arrangements entered into between the companies, in the same manner as the Court has regard to the rights and liabilities of different classes of contributories in the case of the winding up of a single company, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(4) Where any company alleged to be subsidiary is not in process of being wound up at the same time as the principal company to which it is subsidiary, the Court shall not direct the subsidiary company to be wound up unless, after hearing all objections (if any) that may be urged by or on behalf of the company against its being wound up, the Court is of opinion that the company is subsidiary to the principal company, and that the winding up of the company in conjunction with the principal company is just and equitable.

(5) An application may be made in relation to the winding up of any subsidiary company in conjunction with a principal company by any creditor of, or person interested in, the principal or subsidiary company.

(6) Where a company stands in the relation of a principal company to one company, and in the relation of a subsidiary company to some other company, or where there are several companies standing in the relation of subsidiary companies to one principal company, the Court may deal with any number of such companies together or in separate groups as it thinks most expedient, upon the principles laid down in this section.

24. Where a life assurance company is being Valuation of annuities wound up by the Court, or subject to the supervision of the Court, or voluntarily, the value of a policy or of a liability under a policy requiring to be valued in such winding up shall be estimated in manner applicable to policies and liabilities provided by the Sixth Schedule.

25. The rules in the Sixth Schedule shall be of the same force, and may be repealed, altered or amended, as if they were rules made in pursuance of section 254 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and rules may be made under that section for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act with respect to the winding up of life assurance companies.

26. The Court, in the case of a life insurance Power to Court to re- company which has been duce contracts. proved to be unable to pay its debts, may, if it thinks fit, reduce the amount of the contracts of the company upon such terms and subject to such conditions as it thinks just, in place of making a winding up order.

Special Provisions relating to Accounts and Documents.

27. The Governor General in Council may direct any documents deposited with him under this Act, or certified copies thereof, to be kept by the Registrar or by any other officer appointed in this behalf, and any such documents and copies shall be open to inspection, and copies thereof may be procured by any person on payment of such fees as the Governor General in Council may direct.

28. The Governor General in Council shall Accounts, etc., to be published annually in the Gazette of India the accounts, balance-sheets, abstracts, statements and other documents under this Act, or purporting to be under this Act, deposited with him during the preceding year, except reports on the affairs of life assurance companies submitted to the shareholders or policy-holders thereof, and may append to such accounts, balance-sheets, abstracts, statements or other documents any note of the Governor General in Council thereon, and any correspondence in relation thereto.

29. Every document deposited under this Act with the Governor General in Council, and certified by the registrar or by any person appointed in that behalf by the Governor General in Council to be a document so deposited, shall be deemed to be a document so deposited.

30. Every document purporting to be certified Evidence of copies of by the Registrar, or by any person appointed in that behalf by the Governor General in Council, to be a document so deposited.

31. Every document purporting to be certified Evidence of copies of by the Registrar, or by any person appointed in that behalf by the Governor General in Council, to be a document so deposited.

32. Every document purporting to be certified Evidence of copies of by the Registrar, or by any person appointed in that behalf by the Governor General in Council, to be a document so deposited.

a copy of a document so deposited, shall be deemed to be a copy of that document, and shall be received in evidence as if it were the original document unless some variation between it and the original document be proved.

[22.]

31. The Governor General in Council may, on the application or with the consent of a life assurance company, alter the forms contained in the Schedules to this Act as respects that company, for the purpose of adapting them to the circumstances of that company.

*Companies carrying on business in United Kingdom.*

32. (1) An assurance company which carries on life assurance business in the United Kingdom in accordance with the Assurance Companies Act, 1909, may, if carrying on life assurance business in

Certain companies may apply to be declared companies which carry on life assurance business in the United Kingdom.

9. Edw.  
VII, cap. 49.

British India before the commencement of this Act, within three months of such commencement, or, in any other case, before it commences to carry on life assurance business in British India, apply to the Governor General in Council for a declaration that it so carries on such business in the United Kingdom.

(2) A company applying under the provisions of sub-section (1) shall furnish, at the time of its application or at such further time as the Governor General in Council may prescribe, such evidence as he may direct of the facts alleged in its application.

(3) Where the Governor General in Council is satisfied that a life assurance company applying as aforesaid is a life assurance company which carries on business in the United Kingdom in accordance with the Assurance Companies Act, 1909, he shall, by notification in the Gazette of India, make a declaration to that effect.

9. Edw.  
VII, cap. 49.

33 Where the Governor General in Council has notified a declaration in accordance with the provisions of section 32 in respect of a life assurance company, nothing in section 4, section 5, sections 7 to 12, sections 15, 20, 21 or 36 shall apply to the company:

Application of the Act to companies which carry on life assurance business in the United Kingdom.

Provided that—

(1) the company shall deposit with the Governor General in Council, in the manner prescribed in section 11, copies of every account, balance-sheet, abstract, statement or other document which the company is required by the Assurance Companies Act, 1909, to deposit at the Board of Trade;

(2) if, at any time, a company in respect of which a declaration has been notified under section 32 ceases to carry on life assurance business in the United Kingdom in accordance with the provisions of the Assurance Companies Act, 1909, it shall, if it continues to carry on life assurance business in British India, be subject to all the provisions of this Act from the date it ceased to carry on such business in the United Kingdom in accordance with the said Act.

*Penalties.*

[13.]

34. Any life assurance company which makes default in complying with any of the requirements of this Act, and every director,

Penalty for non-compliance with Act.

manager or secretary, or other officer or agent of the company who is knowingly a party to the default, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or, in the case of a continuing default, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every day during which the default continues; and, if default continues for a period of three months after notice of default by the Governor General in Council (which notice shall be published in one or more newspapers as the Governor General in Council may, upon the application of one or more policy-holders or shareholders, direct), the default shall be a ground on which the Court may order the winding up of the company, in accordance with the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

VI of 1882.

35. If any account, balance-sheet, abstract, statement or other document required by this Act is false in any particular to the knowledge of any person who signs it, such person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

[24.]

*Miscellaneous.*

36. (1) The Governor General in Council may appoint one or more inspectors to examine into the affairs of any life assurance company and to report thereon in such manner as he may direct—

(i) in the case of a life assurance company which is not registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, upon the application of members being in number not less than one-fifth of the whole number of persons for the time being entered on the list of members kept in accordance with the provisions of section 16;

(ii) in any case where a life assurance company has failed to furnish a further statement when required to do so under the provisions of section 11, sub-section (2), or where the Governor General in Council is of opinion that any such further statement is insufficient or unsatisfactory.

(2) On an appointment being made under sub-section (1), the provisions of section 84 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, shall apply to the examination made by such inspectors.

[25.]

37. Any notice or other document which is by this Act required to be sent to any policy-holder may be addressed and sent to the person to whom notices respecting such policy are usually sent, and any notice so addressed and sent shall be deemed and taken to be notice to the holder of such policy:

Provided that where any person claiming to be interested in a policy has given to the company notice in writing of his interest, any notice which by this Act required to be sent to policy-holders shall also be sent to such person at the address specified by him in his notice.

38. In section 131 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, the words from "In the case of a life assurance company" to "unable to pay its debts" are hereby repealed.

Amendment of Act VI, 1882, section 131.

VI of 1882.

## THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See section 7.)

## REVENUE ACCOUNTS OF THE FOR THE YEAR ENDING

## (A)—LIFE ASSURANCE ACCOUNT.

	Business within British India.	Business out of British India.	Total.	Claims under policies paid and outstanding—			Business within British India.	Business out of British India.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	By death	By maturity	Surrenders, including surrenders of bonuses.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amount of life assurance fund at the beginning of the year.				..	..	..			
Premiums				..	..	..			
Consideration for annuities granted				..	..	..			
Interests, dividends and rents				..	..	..			
Less income-tax thereon				..	..	..			
Other receipts (accounts to be specified)				..	..	..			
	Rs.								Rs.

NOTE 1.—Companies having separate accounts for annuities to return the particulars of their annuity business in a separate statement.

NOTE 2.—Items in this account to be net amounts after deduction of the amounts paid and received in respect of re-assurances of the company's risks.

NOTE 3.—If any sum has been deducted from the expenses of management account, and taken credit for in the balance-sheet as an asset, the sum so deducted to be separately shown in the above account.

NOTE 4.—Particulars of the new life insurances effected during the year of account, to be appended to the above account, showing separately, as respects business within and business out of British India, the number of policies, the total sums assured, the amount received by way of single premiums and the amount of the yearly renewal premium income, the items to be net amounts after deduction of the amounts paid and received in respect of re-assurances of the company's risks.

NOTE 5.—The columns headed "Business out of British India" in the case of companies having their head office in British India, apply only to business secured through Branch Offices or Agents out of British India.

**(P) — FIRM INSURANCE ACCOUNT,**

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amount of fire insurance fund at the beginning of the year—			
Reserve for unexpired risks ...	...		
Additional reserve (if any) ...	...		
Premiums ...	...		
Interest, dividends and rents ...	...		
Less income-tax thereon ...	...		
Other receipts (accounts to be specified)	...		
			Rs.
Claims under policies paid and outstanding ...	...		
Commission ...	...		
Expenses of management ...	...		
Contributions to fire brigades ...	...		
Other payments (accounts to be specified) ...	...		
Amount of fire insurance fund at the end of the year as per Third Schedule—			Rs.
Reserve for unexpired risks being per cent of premium income for the year.			
Additional reserve (if any) ...			
			Rs.

NOTE 1.—Items in this Account to be the net amounts after deduction of the amounts paid and received in respect of re-insurances of the company's risks.

**NOTE 2.**—If any sum has been deducted from the expenses of management account, and taken credit for in the balance-sheet as an asset, the sum so deducted to be separately shown in the above account.

**NOTE 2.**—When marine or any other branch of business is carried on, the income and expenditure thereof to be in like manner stated in a separate account.

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 7.)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF THE \_\_\_\_\_ FOR THE YEAR ENDING 19 \_\_\_\_

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance of last year's account	...	...	...	...
Interest and dividends not carried to other accounts	...	...	...	...
Less income-tax thereon	...	...	...	...
Profit realised (accounts to be specified)	...	...	...	...
Other receipts (accounts to be specified)	...	...	...	...
Dividends and bonuses to shareholders	...	...	...	...
Expenses not charged to other accounts	...	...	...	...
Loss realised (accounts to be specified)	...	...	...	...
Other payments (accounts to be specified)	...	...	...	...
Balance as per Third Schedule	...	...	...	...

(See section 7.)

## BALANCE-SHEET OF THE

ON THE

19

Liabilities.	Rs.	Assets.	Rs.
Shareholders' capital paid up (if any)	...	Mortgages on property within British India	...
Life assurance fund <sup>a</sup>	...	do. out of British India	...
Annuity fund	...	Loans on parochial and other public rates	...
Fire insurance fund	...	do. life interests	...
Marine insurance fund	...	do. reversions	...
Profit and loss account	...	do. stocks and shares	...
Other funds (if any) to be specified	...	do. company's policies within their surrender values	...
Claims admitted or estimated but not paid	...	do. personal security	...
Life insurance	...	Investments—	...
Fire insurance	...	Deposit with the Comptroller General (securities to be specified)	...
Amounts due and unpaid†	...	British Government securities	...
Other sums owing by the company (to be stated, separately under each class of business).	...	Municipal and local securities, United Kingdom	...
		Indian and Colonial Government securities	...
		do. Provincial securities	...
		do. Municipal	...
		Foreign Government securities	...
		do. Provincial securities	...
		do. Municipal	...
		Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks—Indian and foreign	...
		do. ordinary stocks	...
		Rent charges	...
		Freehold ground rents	...
		Leasehold	...
		House property	...
		Life interests	...
		Reversions	...
		Agents' balances	...
		Outstanding premiums	...
		do. interest, dividends and rebate	...
		Interest accrued but not payable†	...
		Bills receivable	...
		Cash	...
		On deposit	...
		In hand and on current account	...
		Other assets (to be specified)	...
			Rs.

<sup>a</sup> Life companies having separate annuity fund to show amount thereof separately.

† These items are or have been included in the corresponding items in the First Schedule.

Notes 1.—When part of the assets of the company are specifically deposited, under local laws, in various places out of British India, as security to holders of life insurance policies there issued, each such place and the amount compulsorily lodged therein must be specified.

Notes 2.—A balance-sheet in the above form must be rendered in respect of each separate fund for which separate investments are made.

Notes 3.—The balance-sheet must state how the values of the Stock Exchange securities are arrived at, and on the occasions when a statement respecting valuation under the Fourth Schedule is made, a certificate must be appended, signed by the same persons as signed the balance-sheet, to the effect that in their belief the assets set forth in the balance sheet are in the aggregate fully of the value stated therein, less any investment reserve fund taken into account.

Notes 4.—In the case of a company required to keep separate funds under section 6 of this Act, a certificate must be appended, signed by the same persons as signed the balance-sheet, and by the auditor, to the effect that no part of any such fund has been applied, directly or indirectly, for any purpose other than the class of business to which it is applicable.

## THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(See sections 8 and 9.)

STATEMENT RESPECTING THE VALUATION OF THE  
LIABILITIES UNDER LIFE POLICIES AND ANNU-  
ITIES OF THE \_\_\_\_\_, TO BE MADE  
AND SIGNED BY THE ACTUARY.

(The answers should be numbered to accord with the numbers of the corresponding questions.)

1. The date up to which the valuation is made.
2. The general principles adopted in the valuation, and the method followed in the valuation of particular classes of assurances, including a statement of the method by which the net premiums have been arrived at, and whether these principles were determined by the instrument constituting the company or by its regulations or bye-laws, or how otherwise; together with a statement of the manner in which policies on under average lives are dealt with.
3. The table or tables of mortality used in the valuation. In cases where the tables employed are not published, specimen policy values are to be given, at the rate of interest employed in the valuation, in respect of whole-life assurance policies effected at the respective ages of 20, 30, 40 and 50, and having been respectively in force for 5 years, 10 years, and upwards at intervals of five years, respectively; with similar specimen policy values in respect of endowment assurance policies, according to age at entry, original term of policy and duration.
4. The rate or rates of interest assumed in the calculations.
5. The actual proportion of the annual premium income (if any) reserved as a provision for future expenses and profits, separately specified in respect of assurances with immediate profits, with deferred profits, and without profits. (If none, state how this provision is made.)
6. The consolidated revenue-account since the last valuation, or, in case of a company which has made no valuation, since the commencement of the

business. (This return should be made in the form annexed. No return under this heading will be required where a statement under this schedule is deposited annually.)

7. The liabilities of the company under life policies and annuities at the date of the valuation, showing the number of policies, the amount assured and the amount of premiums payable annually under each class of policies, both with and without participation in profits; and also the net liabilities and assets of the company with the amount of surplus or deficiency. (These returns to be made in the forms annexed.)

8. The principles upon which the distribution of profits among the share-holders and policy-holders is made, and whether these principles were determined by the instrument constituting the company or by its regulations or bye-laws, or how otherwise, and the number of years' premiums to be paid before a bonus (a) is allotted, and (b) vests.

9. The results of the valuation, showing—

- (1) the total amount of profit made by the company, allocated as follows:—
  - (a) among the policy-holders with immediate participation, and the number and amount of the policies which participated;
  - (b) among policy-holders with deferred participation, and the number and amount of the policies which participated;
  - (c) among the shareholders;
  - (d) to reserve funds, or other accounts;
  - (e) carried forward unappropriated;
- (2) specimens of bonuses allotted to whole-life assurance policies for Rs. 1,000 effected at the respective ages of 20, 30, 40 and 50, and having been respectively in force for 5 years, 10 years, and upwards at intervals of 5 years respectively, together with the amounts apportioned under the various modes in which the bonus might be received; with similar specimen bonuses and particulars in respect of endowment assurance policies, according to age at entry, original term of policy, and duration.

(Form referred to under Heading No. 6 in Fourth Schedule).

Consolidated Revenue Account of the.

for \_\_\_\_\_ years commencing \_\_\_\_\_

and ending.

Amount of life insurance fund at the beginning of the period	Rs.	Rs.
Premiums	...	...
Consideration for annuities granted	...	...
Interest, dividends and rents	...	...
Less income-tax thereon	...	...
Other receipts (accounts to be specified)	...	...
Amount of life insurance fund at the end of the period as per Third Schedule	...	...
Claims under policies paid and outstanding:—		Rs.
By death	...	...
By maturity	...	...
Surrenders	...	...
Annuities	...	...
Bonuses in cash	...	...
" " reduction of premiums	...	...
Commission	...	...
Expenses of management	...	...
Other payments (accounts to be specified)	...	...

**Notiz.**—If any sum has been deducted from the expenses of management account and taken credit for in the balance-sheet as an asset, the sum so deducted to be separately shown in the above statement.



## (Form referred to under Heading No. 7 in Fourth Schedule).

Summary and valuation of the policies of the 19 as at

	PARTICULARS OF THE POLICIES FOR VALUATION.				VALUATION.			
	Number of Policies.	Sums assured and bonuses.	Office yearly premiums.	Not yearly premiums.	Sums assured and bonuses.	Office yearly premiums.	Not yearly premiums.	Value by the Table, interest per cent. Not liability.
<b>ASSURANCES.</b>								
<b>I.—With immediate participation in profits.</b>								
For whole term of life	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other classes (to be specified)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Extra premiums payable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>II.—With deferred participation in profits.</b>								
For whole term of life	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other classes (to be specified)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Extra premiums payable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total assurances with profits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>III.—Without participation in profits.</b>								
For whole term of life	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other classes (to be specified)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Extra premiums	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total assurances without profits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total assurances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defunct re-assurances (to be specified according to class in a separate statement).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net amount of assurances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjustments, if any (to be separately specified)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>ANNUITIES ON LIVES.</b>								
Immediate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other classes (to be specified)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of the results	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE 1.—The term "extra premium" in this set shall be taken to mean the charge for any risk not provided for in the minimum contract premium. If policies are issued in or for any country at rates of premium deduced from tables other than the European mortality tables adopted by the company, separate schedules similar in form to the above must be furnished.

NOTE 2.—Separate returns and valuation results must be furnished in respect of classes of policies valued by different tables of mortality, or at different rates of interest, also for business at other than European rates.

NOTE 3.—In cases also where separate valuations of any portion of the business are required under local laws in places outside British India, a summary statement must be furnished in respect of the business so valued in such cases showing the total number of policies, the total sums assured and bonuses, the total office yearly premiums and the total net liability on the basis as to mortality and interest adopted in each such place, with



## THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

(See section 10.)

## STATEMENT OF THE LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY

BUSINESS OF THE ON THE

19 TO BE SIGNED BY THE ACTUARY.

(The answers should be numbered to accord with the numbers of the corresponding questions. Statements of re-assurances corresponding to the statements in respect of assurances are to be given throughout.) Separate statements are to be furnished in the replies to all the headings under this Schedule for business at other than European rates.

1. The published table or tables of premiums for assurances for the whole term of life and for endowment assurances which are in use at the date above mentioned.

2. The total amount assured on lives for the whole term of life, which are in existence at the date above-mentioned, distinguishing the portions assured with immediate profits, with deferred profits, and without profits, stating separately the total reversionary bonuses and specifying the sums assured for each year of life from the youngest to the oldest ages, the basis of division as to immediate and deferred profits being stated.

3. The amount of premiums receivable annually for each year of life, after deducting the abatements made by the application of bonuses in respect of the respective assurances mentioned under Heading No. 2, distinguishing ordinary from extra premiums. A separate statement is to be given of premiums payable for a limited number of years, classified according to the number of years' payments remaining to be made.

4. The total amount assured under endowment assurances, specifying sums assured and office premiums separately in respect of each year in which such assurances will mature for payment. The reversionary bonuses must also be separately specified, and the sums assured with immediate profits, with deferred profits, and without profits separately returned.

5. The total amount assured under classes of assurance business, other than assurances dealt with under questions 2 and 4, distinguishing the sums assured under each class and stating separately the amount assured with immediate profits, with deferred profits, and without profits, and the total amount of reversionary bonuses.

6. The amount of premiums receivable annually in respect of each such special class of assurances mentioned under Heading No. 5, distinguishing ordinary from extra premiums.

7. The total amount of premiums which has been received from the commencement upon pure endowment policies which are in force at the date above-mentioned.

8. The total amount of immediate annuities on lives, distinguishing the amounts for each year of life, and distinguishing male and female lives.

9. The amount of all annuities on lives other than those specified under Heading No. 8, distinguishing the amount of annuities payable under each class, and the amount of premiums annually receivable.

10. The average rate of interest yielded by the assets, whether invested or uninvested, constituting the life assurance fund of the company, calculated upon the mean fund of each year during the period since the last investigation, without deduction of income-tax.

It must be stated whether or not the mean fund upon which the average rate of interest is calculated includes reversionary investments.

11. A table of minimum values, if any, allowed for the surrender of policies for the whole term of life and for endowments and endowment assurances, or a statement of the method pursued in calculating such surrender values, with instances of the application of such method to policies of different standing and taken out at various interval ages from the youngest to the oldest.

## THE SIXTH SCHEDULE.

(See sections 24 and 25.)

## RULES FOR VALUING ANNUITIES, LIFE POLICIES AND LIABILITIES.

*Rule for valuing an annuity.*

An annuity shall be valued according to the tables used by the company which granted such annuity at the time of granting the same, and, where such tables cannot be ascertained or adopted to the satisfaction of the Court, then according to such rate of interest and table of mortality as the Court may direct.

*Rule for valuing a policy.*

The value of the policy is to be the difference between the present value of the reversion in the sum assured according to the contingency upon which it is payable, including any bonus or addition thereto made before the commencement of the winding up, and the present value of the future annual premiums.

In calculating such present values interest is to be assumed at such rate, and the rate of mortality according to such tables, as the Court may direct.

The premium to be calculated is to be such premium as according to said rate of interest and rate of mortality is sufficient to provide for the risk incurred by the office in issuing the policy, exclusive of any addition thereto for office expenses and other charges.

*Rule for valuing a liability.*

The liquidator, in the case of all persons appearing by the books of the company to be entitled to or interested in policies granted by such company, is to ascertain the value of the liability of the company to each such person, and give notice of such value to such persons in such manner as the Court may direct, and any person to whom notice is so given shall be bound by the value so ascertained unless he gives notice of his intention to dispute such value in manner and within a time to be prescribed by a rule or order of the Court.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to provide for the better control of Life Assurance Companies in India. Hitherto the operations of such Companies have been regulated by the Indian Companies Act, 1882 (VI of 1882).

It is considered that the provisions of the Indian Companies Act are insufficient for the proper control of Life Assurance Companies in view of the growth of life assurance business in this country and that it is desirable to undertake legislation on the lines of the United Kingdom Life Assurance Law.

The draft Bill applies to all Life Assurance Companies operating in British India, whether established within or without British India, with the exception that Companies which carry on life assurance business in the United Kingdom in accordance with the Assurance Companies Act, 1909, are, on their obtaining a declaration from the Governor General in Council to this effect and on condition of their depositing with the Governor General in Council copies of the documents which they are required by the Assurance Companies Act, 1909, to deposit at the Board of Trade, exempted from the special provisions of this Bill relating to deposits, the furnishing of accounts and statements, the audit of accounts, amalgamation and transfer, and inspection.

The provisions of the Bill follow as closely as possible those of the Assurance Companies Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 49), the only important deviations from the latter being—

- (a) that no provision has been made for the regulation of insurance companies other than those undertaking life assurance, as it is considered that the conditions of insurance in India do not as yet call for such further legislation; and
- (b) that the Governor General in Council has been empowered (1) to take the initiative in applying to the Court to order the winding up of a Company which appears to be insolvent, and (2) to appoint inspectors in certain circumstances to examine into the affairs of a Life Assurance Company. In the United Kingdom, it rests with the public and the members of the Company to apply for the winding up of a company or the appointment of inspectors, but it is considered that more active measures on the part of Government are required for the protection of the less instructed public in India.

W. H. CLARK.

The 11th September 1911.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd September 1911 :—

No. 23 of 1911.

*A Bill to provide for the regulation of Provident Insurance Societies.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the regulation of Provident Insurance Societies; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

*Preliminary.*

1. (1) This Act may be called the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1911 ; and

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan, the Santhal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "Provident Insurance Society" means a society, company or institution, whether consisting of one or more persons, which receives premiums or contributions for insuring money to be paid on the birth, marriage or death of any person : and

(2) words and expressions which are defined in the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1911, have the meanings respectively attributed to them by the said Act.

3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any Provident Insurance Society carrying on life assurance business which has a nominal share capital exceeding twenty-five thousand rupees, or which pays or undertakes to pay on any life assurance policy an annuity exceeding one hundred rupees or a gross sum exceeding one thousand rupees, or which receives or undertakes to receive by way of premium or contribution for life assurance any sum exceeding five hundred rupees where the said premium or contributions are payable for one year or a limited number of years, or fifty rupees in any one year where the contributions are unlimited in number and terminable on death or the occurrence of an uncertain event.

*General.*

4. No Provident Insurance Society shall receive any premium or contribution for insuring money to be paid on the death of any person other than the person paying such premium or contribution, or the wife, husband, child, parent, brother or sister of such person.

5. Every Provident Insurance Society shall by its rules—

(a) specify the object, name and registered office of the society ;

(b) provide that not less than a proportion specified in the rules of the amount annually received by the society in premiums or contributions shall be paid in benefits to the members of the society ;

(c) provide for any other matters which the Local Government may prescribe ; and

(d) in the case of a Provident Insurance Society which by rule or practice divides any part of the funds thereof, provide, before any such division takes place—

(i) for the payment of all debts due by the society existing at the time of division ; and

(ii) for the payment to every policy-holder or contributor of the society whose claim matures within the period for which division is made of a sum not less than the total amount of the premiums or contributions received by it from such policy-holder or contributor, during such period.

6. (1) Every Provident Insurance Society shall, within three months from the commencement of this Act, or, if established after the commencement of this Act, before it receives any premium or contribution, apply to the Registrar for registration under this Act, and shall deliver to him a copy of the rules of the society.

(2) The Registrar shall, on being satisfied that such rules comply with the provisions of this Act, acknowledge the receipt of the rules and register the society.

(3) If the Registrar is not satisfied that the rules or any of them comply with the provisions of this Act, he shall send to the Provident Insurance Society a notice by post stating in what respect such rule or rules is or are not in accordance with the provisions of this Act and calling upon such society to deliver to him an amended rule or rules within sixty days.

(4) On receipt of a notice under sub-section (3) the Provident Insurance Society shall within sixty days deliver to the Registrar an amended rule or rules in conformity with this Act, and the Registrar shall thereupon acknowledge the receipt of the rules and register the society as hereinbefore provided.

7. (1) No Provident Insurance Society established before the commencement of this Act shall receive any premium or contribution after the expiration of the following periods, namely :—

(a) if the society has failed to apply for registration in accordance with the provisions of section 6, sub-section (1), after the expiration of three months from the commencement of this Act ;

(b) if the society, having applied for registration as aforesaid, has failed to deliver to the Registrar amended rules in accordance with a notice under section 6, sub-section (3), after the expiration of sixty days from the receipt of such notice.

(2) No Provident Insurance Society established after the commencement of this Act shall receive any premium or contribution until it is duly registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

8. (1) No amendment of any rule of a Provident Insurance Society shall be valid until the same has been registered.

been registered under this Act, for which purpose a copy of the amended rule shall be sent to the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar shall, on being satisfied that any amendment of a rule is not contrary to the provisions of this Act, issue to the society an acknowledgment of the registration of the same.

9. Every Provident Insurance Society shall, on demand, deliver free of cost to any member of the society a copy of the rules of the society, and to any person other than a member copy of such rules on the payment of a sum not exceeding one rupee.

10. Every Provident Insurance Society, which is not registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, shall cause to be kept a register of its members and policy-holders, in which the particulars specified in section 47 of the said Act shall be entered.

11. Every Provident Insurance Society which is not registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, shall have an office to which all communications and notices may be addressed, and shall give notice to the Registrar of the situation of such office and of any change therein.

12. Every Provident Insurance Society shall, at the expiration of each financial year, prepare a revenue-account and balance-sheet in such forms and verified in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe and shall cause them to be audited by an auditor who shall possess such qualifications as the Local Government may prescribe.

13. Every Provident Insurance Society shall, within six months of the expiration of each financial year, deliver to the Registrar the revenue-account and balance-sheet prescribed by section 12, and shall publish them in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

14. The books of every Provident Insurance Society shall at all reasonable hours be open to inspection by the Registrar or by any person appointed by him in this behalf or by any member of the society.

15. (1) If the Registrar is of opinion that there is ground for an inquiry—  
Power to inquire into solvency, etc., of society.

(a) whether any Provident Insurance Society is solvent, or

(b) whether the business of any such society is conducted fraudulently or not in accordance with the rules thereof,

may direct an inquiry to be held by an actuary, appointed by him in this behalf, as to the solvency of such society or as to the manner in which the business of such society is conducted.

An actuary appointed under sub-section (2) shall have access to all the books, deeds, documents and accounts of the society and shall have power to call upon the society to furnish such documents as to its business and such other information as he may direct.

(3) The result of any such inquiry shall be reported to the Registrar.

(4) The Registrar may, if he thinks fit, direct that the whole or any part of the expenses of, and incidental to any such inquiry by an actuary shall be defrayed out of the funds of the society or by the members or officers of the society in such proportion as he may determine.

16. Where the Registrar, after considering the report of an actuary appointed under section 15, is of opinion that any Provident Insurance Society, taking into account its prospective liabilities, is insolvent or that the business of such society is conducted fraudulently or not in accordance with the rules thereof, he may direct that the society shall be dissolved.

17. (1) Where a society is dissolved in accordance with the provisions of section 16, the Registrar may appoint a competent person to be liquidator for the society. [C. 24, 1904]

(2) A liquidator appointed under sub-section (1) shall have power to institute or defend any legal proceedings on behalf of the society by his name of office and shall also have power—

(a) to sue for and recover any sums of money due to the society at the date of its dissolution;

(b) to determine the contribution to be made by members of the society, respectively, to the assets of the society;

(c) to investigate all claims against the society and to decide questions of priority arising between claimants;

(d) to determine by what persons and in what proportions the costs of the liquidation are to be borne; and

(e) to give such directions in regard to the collection and distribution of the assets of the society as may appear to him to be necessary for winding up the affairs of the society.

(3) Subject to any rules of procedure made under this Act, a liquidator appointed under this section shall, in so far as such powers are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, have power to summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and to compel the production of documents by the same means and as far as may be in the same manner as is provided in the case of a Civil Court by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(4) Orders made under this section shall be final and conclusive and may be enforced by any Civil Court having local jurisdiction in the same manner as a decree.

#### Penalties.

18. Any Provident Insurance Society which makes default in complying with any of the requirements of this Act, and every director, manager or secretary, or other officer or agent of the society, who is knowingly a party to the default, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or, in the case of a continuing default, with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.



19. If any register, account, balance-sheet or other document required by this Act is false in any particular to the knowledge of any person who signs it, such person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for falsifying documents.

#### Rules.

20. (1) The Local Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Rules.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) prescribe the matters in respect of which a society shall make rules;

(b) prescribe the form of any account or return required by this Act, and the manner in which any such account or return shall be verified;

(c) prescribe the qualifications of auditors under this Act;

(d) prescribe the manner in which any document required to be published by this Act shall be published; and

(e) prescribe the procedure to be followed by liquidators under this Act.

(3) The power to make rules conferred by this Act is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(4) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted therein.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide for the better control of Provident Insurance Societies, that is, societies, not being Life Assurance Companies proper, which undertake insurances on births, marriages or deaths.

The attention of the Government of India has, from time to time, been drawn to the existence of large numbers of such societies in different parts of India, and to the unsound business methods employed by them. In 1898, the advisability of undertaking special legislation, with reference to the societies then existing in considerable numbers in Bengal and Bombay, was taken into consideration; but, after consultation with the Local Governments concerned, it was decided to defer legislation until the true nature of the movement had declared itself more clearly and until the effect of a more strict enforcement of the provisions of the Indian Companies Act could be determined. The number of societies in Bengal and Bombay has since then greatly decreased; but a large number have in more recent years come into existence in Madras, and the Government of Madras have made a representation on the subject which establishes clearly the fact that the provisions of the Indian Companies Act are insufficient to control the undesirable tendencies of the movement. It has accordingly been decided that legislation to control these societies should now be undertaken, and this Bill has been framed accordingly.

The main provisions of the present Bill are designed to secure (1) that all societies of the nature of those defined in the Bill shall be registered; (2) that full publicity shall be given to the proceedings of the societies; and (3) that Local Governments and Administrations shall be empowered to deal effectively with societies which are demonstrably fraudulent or insolvent. These measures, while controlling the operations of societies working on unsound principles, will not, it is believed, interfere with the development of Provident Societies of a useful character.

The 15th September 1911.

W. H. CLARK.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd September 1911:—

No. 24 OF 1911.

*A Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.*

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1911.

2. In article No. 13 of Schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) as amended by the Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1910, for clause (b) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

				If drawn singly.	If drawn in set of two, for each part of the set.	If drawn in set of three, for each part of the set.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(b) where payable otherwise than on demand, but not more than one year after date or sight—						
Rs.						
if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed 200				0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 0
if it exceeds Rs. 200 and does not exceed 400				0 6 0	0 3 0	0 2 0
Ditto	400	ditto	600	0 9 0	0 5 0	0 3 0
Ditto	600	ditto	1,000	0 15 0	0 8 0	0 5 0
Ditto	1,000	ditto	1,500	1 2 0	0 9 0	0 6 0
Ditto	1,500	ditto	1,800	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
Ditto	1,800	ditto	2,500	2 4 0	1 2 0	0 12 0
Ditto	2,500	ditto	5,000	4 6 0	2 4 0	1 8 0
Ditto	5,000	ditto	7,500	6 12 0	3 6 0	2 4 0
Ditto	7,500	ditto	10,000	9 0 0	4 8 0	3 0 0
Ditto	10,000	ditto	15,000	12 6 0	6 12 0	4 8 0
Ditto	15,000	ditto	20,000	16 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0
Ditto	20,000	ditto	25,000	22 8 0	11 4 0	7 8 0
Ditto	25,000	ditto	30,000	27 0 0	13 8 0	9 0 0
and for every additional Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 30,000.				9 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0

3. In section 23A, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the words and figure "Article No. 5 (b)" the words and figure "Article No. 5 (c)" shall be substituted.



## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By the Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1910 (VI of 1910), the rates of stamp duty on bills of exchange were raised very considerably in the case of bills exceeding Rs. 1,000. In the case of bills from Rs. 600 to 1,000, the increase was much smaller; while the old rates of duty were retained on bills not exceeding Rs. 600, in order to exempt petty transactions from the enhancement of duty. This concession has, however, produced unexpected results; advantage having been taken of it, in the case of big transactions, to escape the higher rates of duty by drawing a number of small bills instead of a single instrument. There can be no question that considerable revenue has thus been lost which it was intended to secure for Government by the amending Act of 1910. Inconvenience has also been caused, by a quite unnecessary increase of work, to the banks and private firms which have large dealings in bills of exchange. The Presidency Banks and the Chambers of Commerce favour the withdrawal of the concession. The Bill accordingly proposes to raise the duty on bills of exchange for amounts not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the same ratio as the enhancement which was effected in the case of bills for amounts exceeding Rs. 1,000 by the amending Act of 1910.

2. Clause 3 of the Bill is intended to rectify a verbal error by substituting a reference to Article 5 (c) for the reference to Article 5 (b) in Section 23 A (1) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as the sub-article 5 (b) of Schedule I of the Act has become sub-article 5 (c) through the passing of the Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1910.

GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON.

30th September 1911.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.